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THE STANDARD SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

CONTAINING APPENDICES ON SANSKRIT PROSODY AND NAMES OF
NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &C.
(FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.)

BY

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SECOND EDITION

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Bombay :

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, BOOK-SELLER AND PUBLISHER,

KALKADEVI ROAD.

1916.

Printed and published at the "Arya-Bhushana " Press, Poona,
by Anant Vinayak Patvardhan.

Preface to the First Edition.



WHEN already there are some Sanskrit-English Dictionaries in the field, it becomes necessary to explain, at the outset, the necessity for the production of such a volume as the one now offered to the public. Of the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries, now in existence, none was written specially to meet the wants of Indian students and none is within the easy reach of the student of moderate means. Prof. Goldstücker's excellent but voluminous lexicon did not even reach the end of ३ and is now out of print. Prof. M. Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary is undoubtedly a highly useful and meritorious production in many respects. But it abounds in matter not needful to the ordinary student of classics; its plan and arrangement, though philological, are not practical; and it takes up much unnecessary space by the employment of Roman character in addition to the Devanagari, by giving insertion to unnecessary forms, and by repeating, in every instance, the leading word in the collocation of compounds. It is, besides, so highly priced as to be practically within the reach of very few indeed. Prof. Benfey's Dictionary, not to speak of its very high price, contains much useless matter and is often singularly wanting in that which the student would naturally look for in a Dictionary. Prof. Wilson's Dictionary gives mere synonyms, is defective in its treatment of verbs and generally fails to supply to the student the additional information he seeks. Moreover, being an old attempt, it is superseded by the performances of later writers. Of course I do not mean to disparage these works; on the other hand I value them highly and I have elsewhere acknowledged my obligations to them. I only wish to show that the Indian student of Sanskrit classics is thus left without any Sanskrit-English Dictionary, which, being within his easy reach, would satisfy his ordinary demands. While lecturing to Sanskrit classes at College, this want of a suitable Sanskrit-English Dictionary was often brought to my notice; and, last year, I was prevailed upon by my publisher to undertake to prepare the present work, chiefly to meet the ordinary demands of High School and College students. My chief object, accordingly, in compiling the present Dictionary, has been to produce a volume of moderate size, as cheap and handy as possible without sacrifice of clearness and facility of reference, which the student can command at any time and place and in which he would find all that he ordinarily requires.

Having pointed out the necessity for such a Dictionary I proceed to explain the scope of the present work and to define the extent of literature which it is meant to cover, Sanskrit literature embraces two distinct

periods—Vedic and post-Vedic. The first comprises the four Vedas and their auxiliaries, viz., the Brāhmanas, the Upanishads, and the Sūtras. The second comprises metrical law-books, the great epics, the several systems of philosophy, grammatical literature, legal digests and commentaries, rhetoric, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, the Puraṇas and Upapuraṇas and treatises on mathematics, astrology, music, medicine, and other branches of knowledge. Of these the first or Vedic period is not covered by the present Dictionary, my object being to supply an adequate help for the study of post-Vedic, more especially, of classical literature. Accordingly purely Vedic words—words which are not met with in classical works and are peculiar to the Vedic literature—will be found altogether omitted. The Vedas, being the earliest record of human progress yet known to man, unquestionably afford much food for reflection and speculation; and it is the duty of every son of India to study these sacred writings on other grounds also. But I think separate appliances ought to be in existence for the use of the Vedic student. The meanings of Vedic terms are not yet settled. Sayana's readings are not in harmony with the opinions of modern scholars, and the latter again differ as much from one another as they do from the great Indian scholiast. In such a state of Vedic scholarship an independent lexicon of purely Vedic terms explained in the light of modern philological researches would be highly useful to those engaged in a study of the Vedic literature. But this task being very arduous and beside my purpose, I have strictly confined myself to the post-Vedic literature. However, it must not at all be supposed that the present Dictionary embraces the whole post-Vedic literature in all its branches. Even after the exclusion of Vedic literature the field of Sanskrit learning remains so vast that, in order to produce a lexicon which would cover the whole of its ground and do full justice to all its branches, many years of patient and incessant labour are necessary; and the fruit of such labour it will be impossible to give in a single volume, however large. To explain and define the innumerable terms of logic, law, rhetoric, mathematics, philosophy, grammar, music, medicine and other branches of learning, with accuracy and precision is a task not yet attempted by any Sanskrit-English lexicon except, perhaps, that of the late Prof. Goldstücker, which, as I have already intimated, did not reach the end of even the first vowel. This small volume is intended as an aid to the ordinary student of classical literature and cannot pretend to be in any way exhaustive on these lines; nor can it render aid to any but a mere beginner in many of the special branches of learning indicated above. However, grammar, rhetoric and law, as being more intimately connected with general literature, are more particularly attended to in the compilation of this work and most of the ordinary terms peculiar to these branches are explained as clearly as the nature of the work allowed. Of

other branches of special learning such as logic, mathematics and medicine the student will find only the most ordinary terms included, while in the case of such branches as music and astrology even this has not been found, in all cases, possible. Again the names of such plants and trees only are inserted as are met with in general literature. Those peculiar to medicine, though found in Sanskrit lexicons like that of Amarasinha, have been omitted as being of very little use in making a general acquaintance with Sanskrit literature. Obscure and unimportant words never used in literature and simple compound words (*e. g.* अकपट, सत्पुत्र;) which present no difficulty of meaning are, in many cases, excluded; and so are simple derivatives from words which the student can very easily form for himself. Names of authors and works have also had to be omitted. They are of no use to the ordinary studies and are too numerous to deserve insertion in a small volume, besides the fact that there now exist many catalogues of Sanskrit Mss. from which such information can be gathered if required. My object in making all these omissions was to effect as much saving of space as possible without diminishing the usefulness of the book. To recapitulate, the present Dictionary includes words occurring in the general post-Vedic literature—such as the epics, the metrical law-books, the moral tales, the prose of Dandin and Bana, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, and the Puraṇas—most of the ordinary terms of logic, philosophy, medicine, and some other special branches of learning. It does not include Vedic words, names of plants and trees except when they are met with in general literature, obscure and unimportant words never used in classics, extremely simple compounds, obvious and simple derivatives, names of authors and works and the more technical terms of the philosophical and scientific branches of learning.

Some words are now necessary in regard to the plan and arrangement of the work. And first it must be pointed out that the head of etymology is here altogether left out of consideration. Comparative etymology, such as would be serviceable for philological purposes, however useful in itself, was of course out of the question in a volume like the present. Simple derivation, such as that given in Wilson's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, would, I believe, have much increased the bulk of the volume without practically adding to its utility. This latter also, for this reason, have altogether omitted and confined myself to giving such derivations only as deserved attention on account of their singularity; (*See* जामित्र, काल्युन, लट्ठ, ईस, &c.). Again I have not considered it either advisable or necessary to give all possible meanings of every word. Some which never occur in literature and are quite out-of-the-way have been omitted. For the sake of clearness the different significations of each word have been separated and numbered by black Arabic figures; and in doing so,

meanings sufficiently distinguishable from each other, even when ultimately referrible to the same general sense have been given separately; but mere shades of meaning and particularities of use which closely run into one another have been generally grouped under the same figure. In order to save space I have made a point of not making, in any case, the number of synonyms under each sense needlessly large. To the ordinary student, especially to a beginner, quotations are of great use as furnishing illustrations of the use of a word in a particular sense; and they also often assist in corroborating a doubtful meaning or fixing the signification of a word in a particular passage. I have, therefore, very often inserted quotations, mostly from classical writers, and have generally supplemented them by references to other places. All the works usually read in schools and colleges and a good many more have been copiously drawn upon for this purpose. In giving quotations and references generally the most suitable editions have been used; where many editions existed it has sometimes become necessary to compare some of them. In the case of Kāvya's the chapters of the verse are always given as they are almost coincident in all existing editions. But in the case of prose works such as Bāna's Kādambarī the page is never cited since there is very little or no chance of the pages of the different editions coinciding with each other. To take an example, what is page 85 in Dr. Peterson's edition of Bāna's Kādambarī is page 169 in a Calcutta edition, and, for aught one knows, may be some totally different page in a third edition. For similar reasons in making quotations from and giving references to plays I have thought it advisable to give the Act only without citing the page. My object in following this course has been not to localize a book which may be used everywhere, by making references by page to editions which are in particular use at particular centres only. In this connection I may be allowed to observe that it is a matter for regret that, in spite of the so-called spread of Sanskrit learning, we do not yet possess accurate and trustworthy editions of some of the classical works usually read at college. The *Mṛichhakatika* and the *Uttararāmacharita*, for instance, are undoubtedly two of our best Sanskrit plays; but unfortunately their texts are yet in a most unsatisfactory condition, and authors have no option but to use such material as may be within their reach. In addition to quotations and references I have noted grammatical peculiarities where necessary and have often added other information which, I hope, will be acceptable to the University student. At the end are added two appendices: the first treats of Sanskrit prosody and the second is explanatory of the names of noted mythological persons, &c. The student, it is believed, will derive much assistance from them. (For further details see 'Directions to the students.')

In the next place I must mention the works which I have constantly consulted in the course of the compilation of this volume. Professor Gold-

stücker's Sanskrit-English Dictionary was constantly consulted to the middle of the first vowel, and I derived many happy hints from it. Professors Böhtlingk and Roth's excellent and exhaustive Sanskrit-German Wörterbuch has been constantly by my side and has furnished me with hints for many of my quotations and references. Indeed I have made my own selection and have drawn upon sources not drawn upon by those authors. But my indebtedness to them in this matter I must frankly acknowledge. Professor Taranath's Vāchaspatya I have consulted throughout for the different significations of words, for quotations, and for other information in which that work so richly abounds. Professor M. Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary, so rich in synonyms has been a constant source of aid and has supplied many excellent equivalents. The Professor's scheme of compound words has also assisted me a great deal. These authors have been my principal guides and I most thankfully acknowledge my deep obligations to them. I have also now and then referred to the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries of Benfey and Wilson and the Sanskrit-Marathi lexicon of the late Mādhava Chandrobā. Moreover, I have had frequently to consult Sanskrit lexicons, works on grammar, rhetoric and prosody and a great many other texts—some of them very ably edited by competent scholars. To the authors or editors of all such works I tender my most hearty thanks.

I shall next advert to a few particulars which call for some explanation. Though compounds are generally arranged under their first members, I have purposely deviated from this course in a few instances and treated them as leading words when such a course appeared to me to be more suitable. To effect saving in space I have also treated some words as compounds which, strictly speaking, are not so. Such are the abstract nouns in त्व and त्त and the adjectives in मत्, दत् and चित्. There is one more regularity imposed upon me by the exigencies of the press: I mean the orthography of *anusvāras* in the body of words. In a lexicon, where, in arranging the words, such *anusvāras* are treated as nasals, it was my intention to insist on the usual mode of representing them by their corresponding nasals; but owing to the extreme inconvenience of the press added to the ignorance of scribes through whose hands such a work must necessarily pass I had no course left but to give up my intention; and, as a consequence, no one fixed rule has been followed in regard to this matter. But as this irregularity is not likely, in any way, to interfere with the usefulness of the work I hope the public will indulgently excuse me.

In fine I trust that this volume will be useful not only to High School and College students for whom it is chiefly intended, but also to the general reader of Sanskrit classics; and if I learn that this object it has fulfilled even partially I shall consider myself amply rewarded.

However, in a work of this magnitude, dealing as it does with the whole stock of knowledge in a language copious in its literature, I am quite aware that many imperfections and shortcomings must have occurred from my own want of knowledge as well as from other causes. Indeed I have occasionally discovered such shortcomings even in the great works which I consulted, and I do not at all imagine that my attempt can be free from them. In partial excuse of these I hope I shall be allowed to plead the immense labour and close application that such a work demands. The reader will also consider how errors quickly multiply when a work has to pass through several hands. I need not add that I shall be very happy to receive suggestions for the improvement of the work and shall very willingly adopt such of them as may be useful in a subsequent edition.

In concluding I tender my hearty thanks to Mr. Krishnaji Govind Oka who, in addition to supplying several valuable hints, saw the whole work through the press and to whom alone is due the credit of whatever may be good in the execution and general get-up of the work. My thanks are also due to several other friends who have assisted me in one way or another in the compilation of the present Dictionary.

BOMBAY, *December, 1888.*

L. R. VAIDYA.

Preface to the Second Edition.

The first edition was prepared and published in great haste. It was therefore natural that with all the care on the part of the author and his collaborators, misprints should have occurred, and mistakes, though not very many, should have crept in, especially in regard to the numerous quotations from classical works. Before taking up the publication of the second edition, it was contemplated, not only to revise the work, but also to enlarge it considerably so that it should cover at least the whole extent of post-vedic literature. As it is, it touches classical literature principally and the other branches but partially. A comprehensive dictionary, covering the whole field of literature, Vedic as well as post-Vedic, is a long felt desideratum, and is sure to be of immense help to students reading for higher University Examinations. Considerations, however, of the time that the work of enlarging would necessarily require, and more than that, of the very limited means of the majority of students for whom the work is mainly intended, at last prevailed, and the plan of enlarging had to be postponed. In compliance with our request Prof. N. S. PANSE, B. A., late Professor of Sanskrit, Fergusson College, readily undertook the wearisome task of carefully revising the whole work and going through the final proofs. His scholarship and experience have been of great use to us. Our sincerest thanks are due to him.

PUBLISHER.

DIRECTIONS TO THE STUDENTS.

(TO BE STUDIED BEFORE USING THE DICTIONARY.)

(1) In this Dictionary words are arranged in the Nágari' alphabetical order.

(2) When words, really dissimilar owing to difference in derivation or grammar, are identical in form, the form is given once only as a leading word, and under it are treated the several words under large Roman figures like other words in the Dictionary, *e. g.* केंबु, कर, युग.

(3) For the sake of clearness, the several meanings of each word, when sufficiently distinguishable from one another, are given separately and numbered by black Arabic figures ; mere shades of meaning are not treated as separate senses ; but, in such cases, generally several synonyms are given ; and the student must use his discretion in finding out which of them is the most appropriate in any particular passage.

(4) Simple derivatives from words, which the student can easily form for himself and which present no material difference of meaning are generally omitted. Thus potential passive participles in तव्य, य or अनीय, the less important past passive participles, abstract nouns regularly derived from adjectives, present participles and adverbs formed from adjectives are, except in special cases (*See* जहद्), left out. These, it is believed, the student will be able very easily to make up by the ordinary rules of grammar.

(5) Names of authors and works are omitted, except in some notable instances.

(6) Some words which are used as indeclinables, but are clearly derivable from nouns or adjectives, are given within brackets under the nouns or adjectives from which they are derived and are not treated as separate words, *e. g.* दक्षिणेन under दक्षिण.

(7) The meanings of past passive participles and other similar derivatives are not given in full as they may be very readily got at by a reference to the roots from which they are derived.

(8) Quotations are given in small Nágari' type after the meanings which they are meant to illustrate.

(9) All remarks upon meanings, explanatory and grammatical statements, and notes of information are enclosed within brackets.

(10) (a) Compound words, except in a few cases where another course appeared advisable, are grouped under the first word in the compounds which is denoted by a hyphen; thus —करण under अंश means अंशकरण.

(b) But where the formation of a compound is irregular and cannot be obtained by substituting the leading word for the hyphen and applying the ordinary rules of *Sandhi*, the compound is given in full, e. g. अष्टादश . असेभारिक, अहर्बाधव, अहोरात्र, गेहेदूर.

(c) In every case compounds are arranged in the Nagari alphabetical order of the words, which, in combination, are to be added on to the leading word.

(d) When a compound itself forms the first member of other compounds, the latter are given immediately below it, the first compound, in such cases, being represented by a (°) preceding the word which forms the last member of the new compound. Thus 'नाम under एक means not एकनाम but एकजनाम.

(e) For the sake of convenience some words formed by *Taddhita pratyayas* are treated as compound.

(11) In the case of nouns, feminine forms, when of sufficient importance, have been, as a rule, treated as separate leading words. In a few cases, however, in which the feminine form makes no difference in meaning beyond that of sex it is indicated under the masculine word.

(12) Every leading adjective has its feminine form given after it within brackets ; but this course has not been followed in the case of compounds.

(13) (a) In the case of roots the Arabic figure, preceding A, P and U, denotes the conjugation to which the root belongs.

(b) Under each root some of its important forms are usually given.

(c) Verbs formed by prefixing, prepositions and other words to roots are given under those roots in Nagari alphabetical order. Thus अंगीकृ and अतिकृ must be looked for under कृ. The hyphen which follows prepositions indicates that they are to be prefixed to the leading root in order that it may give the senses that follow.

(d) Sometimes roots change their form or *pada* (voice) or both under the influence of certain prepositions or when used in certain senses. These changes have been noted within brackets in their proper places.

(14) A few words and meanings, inadvertently omitted in the body of the Dictionary, have been given in the form of a Supplement at the end.

(15) App. I. gives in an intelligible form the definitions and illustrations of such metres as the student is likely to meet with in Sanskrit classics. As regards names of mythological persons, those most generally in use have been thrown in App. II. for the sake of easy reference, and all synonyms and epithets in the nature of synonyms are included in the body of the work. Thus the word अर्जुन will be found in App. II. where a short account of the hero is given; but the synonyms (गान्धीविद्, जिष्णु and फाल्गुन) will be found in the body of the work in their proper places.

(16) In a few cases the rules of *Sandhi* are not strictly observed for the sake of intelligibility.

(17) The system of transliteration followed is, in no item, a new one and will easily be understood by the student without any explanation.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

I

of Grammatical terms, &c.

A or Atm <i>A'tmanepada</i> .	intrIntroduction.
aAdjective.	litLiteral or literally .
ablAblative.	locLocative.
accAccusative.	mMasculine.
AppAppendix.	MathMathematics.
Avyay <i>Avyayi'bhā'va</i> .	miscMiscellaneous.
Bah. or Bahn .. <i>Bahuvrī'hi</i> .	nNeuter.
causCausal.	nomNominative
CfCompare.	numNumeral.
CompCompound.	opOpposed.
comparComparative.	P. or Par <i>Parasmaipada</i> .
DatDative.	passPassive (present third person singular).
denomDenominative.	philPhilosophy.
desidDesiderative.	plPlural.
duDuel.	ppPast passive participle.
e. g(<i>exempli gratia</i>) for example.	presPresent (third person singular).
ExExample.	pronPronoun.
fFeminine (of adjectives)	q. r(<i>quod vide</i>) which see.
femFeminine (of nouns).	SchScheme.
figFigurative or figurative-ly.	singSingular
freqFrequentative.	superSuperlative.
genGenitive.	Tat. or Tatpur .. <i>Tatpuruṣa</i> .
gramGrammar. <i>Ubhaya-pada</i> (<i>Atm.</i> and <i>Par.</i>)
i. e(<i>id est</i>) that is.	vVerb intransitive.
indIndeclinable.	vocVocative.
infInfinitive.	vtVerb intransitive.
instInstrumental.	

II

of the Names of Works.

AmAmarkos'a (in three <i>kāndas</i> , Bombay edition, 1882).	A. R.Anargharāghava (in seven acts).
Am SAmaras'utaka (published in <i>Kāvyasaṅgraha</i> , Calcutta 1872).	AsvAs'vadhātī' (published in <i>Subhāshitaratnākara</i> , Bombay, 1872).
Anand. L. .. <i>A'nandalabhuī'</i> (published in <i>Kāvyasaṅgraha</i> , Calcutta, 1872).	BgBhagavadgītā (in eighteen <i>adhya'ya</i> s, Calcutta, 1879).

- Bh. Bhārata (in eighteen *par-
vans*).
- P'hag. Bhāgavata (in twelve *skan-
dhas*).
- Bhartṛ. ... Bhartṛiharis'ataka [(1.)
Sringāras'ataka, published
in Kāvyaśaṅgraha, Cal-
cutta, 1872: (II.) Nitis'aka,
(III.) Vairāgyas'ataka,
Telang's edition, 1885].
- Bh. P. Bhāshāparichchheda.
- Bh. V. Bhāminivalāsa in four *vi-
la'sas*, Vaidya's edition,
1887).
- B. R. Bālarāmāyana (in ten acts).
- Br. A. Brīhadāraṇyaka.
- Bt. Bhaṭṭikāvya (in twenty two
sargas, Majumdar's series,
Calcutta, 1878).
- Chando. U. Chhāṇḍogyaopaniṣad.
- Chat. Chātākāśhaka (in two parts,
published in Ka'vyasāṅgra-
ha, Calcutta, 1872).
- Ch. K. Chāṇḍakaus'ika (in five acts)
- Ch. L. Chāṇḍaloka (in ten *Mayā-
khas*, Calcutta, 1874).
- Ch. M. Chhāṇḍomanjarī (in six *sta-
baks*, Calcutta edition).
- Ch. P. Chaurapaṇṇa's'ikā (publish-
ed in Ka'vyasāṅgraha Cal-
cutta, 1872).
- D. B. or } ... Da'yabha'ga.
D. Bh. }
- D. K. Das'akumāracharita (in two
parts).
- D. R. Das'arupa (in four *parich-
chhas*, Hall's edition).
- Gant. S. Gāntamasu'tra.
- Ghat. Ghaṭākarpāra (published in
Ka'vyasāṅgraha, Calcutta,
1872).
- Git. G. Gi'tagovinda (in twelve
sargas, published in
Ka'vyasāṅgraha, Calcutta,
1872).
- G. L. Gāṅga'lahari (published in
Ka'vyasāṅgraha, Calcutta,
1872).
- G. M. Gāṇarātṇamahodadhī.
- Har Ch. Harṣacharita (in eight *uch-
chhedas*).
- Has. Ha'sya'nava.
- Hit. Hitopades'a (in four parts).
- Jaim. N. M. Jaimini'yanya'yaratnana'la'
- Jaim S. }
or Jai- } Jaiminisu'tra.
mini S. }
- Kad. Ka'damburī'
- Kalika. P. Ka'lika'pura'na.
- Katho. Kathopanishad.
- K. D. ... Ka'vya'dars'a (in three *pari-
chchhedas*, Bibliotheca In-
dica series, Calcutta, 1863).
- Kir. Kira'ta'rjuniya (in eighteen
sargas, Calcutta, 1875).
- K. Pr. Ka'vya'prakas'a (in ten
ullās).
- K. S. Kuma'rāsambhava (in seven-
teen *sargas*, Nirṇayasāgara
edition, 1886).
- K. S. S. Katha'sūtri'sa'gara.
- Kus. Kṛṣṇa'njali.
- M. Manusmṛiti (in twelve *adya'-
yas*, Mandlik's edition,
1886).
- Mal. Mālavikāgnimitra (in five
acts).
- Mar. P. Mārkaṇḍeya'purāṇa.
- Megh. Meghadūta (in two parts, Nir-
ṇayasāgara edition, 1883).
- Mit. Mitāksharā (Bombay edition,
1882).
- M. Kārikā. Mīmāṃsākārikā.
- M. M. Mālatī'mālāhava (in ten acts,
Bhandarkar's edition, 1876)
- M. Mud. Mohanudgara (published in
Kāvyaśaṅgraha, Calcutta,
1872).
- Mṛich. Mṛichchhakatika (in ten
acts).
- M. S. Māhishas'ataka (manuscript).
- Mud. Mudrārāks'hasa (in seven
acts, Telang's edition,
1884).
- Mug. Mugdhabodha.
- Mv. Mahāvīracharita (in seven
acts, Boroobah's edition,
1877).
- Na. Naishadhacharita (in twenty-
two *sargas*, Calcutta edi-
tion, 1876).
- Nag. Nāgānanda (in five acts).
- Nal. Nalodaya (in four *sargas*,
published in Kāvyaśaṅ-
graha, Calcutta, 1872).
- Niti Pr. Nī'tipradīpa (published in
Kāvyaśaṅgraha, Calcutta,
1872).
- Panch. Panchatantra (in five *antras*)
- Par. P. Pārvatī'parinaya (in five acts)
- P. Bh. Pātanjalāmabābhāshya.

Pr. B.....Prānābhāṣana (published in
Kāvyamālā, Bombay).
Pr. ch.....Prabodhachandrodaya (in
six acts).
Pr. R.....Prasannarāghava (in seven
acts).
P. Y.....Patanjali's Yogasutra.
R.....Raghuvans'a (in nineteen
sargas, Nirnayāgura edi-
tion, 1886).
Rajāt.....Rājataranginī.
Ram.....Rāmāyana (in seven kāndas).
Rat.....Ratnāvalī' (in four acts).
R. G.....Rasagangādhara (manus-
cript).
Rt.....Ritusanha'ra (in six parts,
published in Kā'vyasangra-
ha, Calcutta, 1872).
R. V.....Rigveda (in ten mandalas
Max Müller's edition).
Sak.....S'a'kuntala (in seven acts).
Sank. K. } Sa'nkhyaku'rika'.
or Sank. }
hya K. }
Sa'nk. S....Sa'nkhyasu'tra.
Sant. S.....S'a'ntis'ataka (in four
parichchedas, published in
Kā'vyasangraha, Calcutta
1872).
Sar. D....Sarvadvārā'anasangraha.
Sat. Br.....S'atapathabrā'hmana.
S. Bh.....S'a'ri'rabha'shya) in four
adhyāyas, Calcutta edition,
1874).
S. D.....Sa'hityadarpana (in ten pari-
chchedas, Calcutta edition,
1878).
Sid. M.....Siddhāntamukta'valī'.
Sik.....S'ikha'.
Sis.....S'isupa'lavādha (in twenty
sargas, Calcutta edition).

S. K.....Siddha'ntakaumudī'.
S. Kant.....Sarasvati'kanthā'bharana.
S. L.....Sudhālahari (published in
Kāvyamālā, Bombay).
Sr. B.....S'rutabodha (published in
Kā'vyasangraha, Calcutta,
1872).
Sr. T.....Śrīngārtilaka (published in
Kā'vyasangraha, Calcutta,
1872).
T. K.....Tarkakaumudī'.
Trik.....Triku'n'das'esha.
T. S.....Tarkasangraha.
Udd.....Uddhavadu'ta (published in
Kā'vyasangraha, Calcutta,
1872).
Ut.Uttarara'mcharita (in seven
acts).
Ut. M.....Utpalanā'ta.
Vaj. S.....Va'jasaneyisānhita'.
Vas. D.....Va'savadatta' (Hall's edition)
Ve.....Venisanha'ra (in six acts).
Vid. Bh....Viddha's'alabhanjikā (in
four acts).
Vikr.....Vikramorvasi'ya (in five
acts, Pandit's edition,
1879).
Vikr. Ch...Vikrama'nkadevacharita (in
eighteen sargas, Bühler's
edition, 1875).
Vir. M.....Vīramitrodaya.
V. P.....Vākyapadi'ya.
Yaj.....Ya'jnyavalkyasamṛiti (in
three adhyāyas, Bombay
edition, 1872).

Note.—The small Roman figure fol-
lowing the name of the work indicates
the canto, chapter, act, &c. and the
Arabic figure the verse.

III

of the names of Authors.

Chan.....Chu'nakya.
Hal.....Hala'yudha.
Jag.....Jagann'atha.
Kat.....Ka'tya'yana.

Kull.....Kullu'ka.
Mall.....Mallina'tha.
Pan.....Panini.
Ud.....Udbhata.

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

अ

अहिति

अ.

अ *ind.* 1 An interjection 1 of pity; 2 of calling, *c. g.* अ अनन्तः 3 of blame or reproach, *c. g.* अ पचामि त्वं नास्मि. II A prefix implying 1 negation arising from similarity (*c. g.* अब्राह्मण one who is not a Brāhmana though like him); 2 privation (*c. g.* अचट् absence of चट्); 3 difference (*c. g.* अवट् other than a वट्); 4 diminution (*c. g.* अतुङ्ग having a very slender waist); 5 badness (*c. g.* अनाचार bad conduct); 6 contrary (*c. g.* अस्मिन् the contrary of white *i. e.* black). These meanings are put together in the following stanza नरमाहृद्यमभावश्च तद्व्यत्य नद्व्यत्यः । अभ्रामस्त्य विगोवश्च नृत्तयो षट् प्रका-
शिता ॥ If the noun to which अ is to be prefixed begins with a vowel, the अ assumes the form अन् (*c. g.* अनाचार); but if the vowel following the अ happens to be a ऋ, this rule is sometimes neglected (*c. g.* अर्द्धाणि or अर्द्धाणन्). III *m.* A name of Vishnu; it is the first word in the mystic syllable ओम्, the other two being उ and म्. अकारा विष्णुरदृष्ट उकारस्तु महेश्वर । मकारस्तु स्थिता ब्रह्मा ण्यस्तु त्रयाम्बकः ॥ IV. *n.* A name of Brahman (*n.*)

अर्द्धाणि *a.* (*f.* नी) Free from debt.

अश् *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अशितः) To divide, to distribute. WITH वि-1 to break asunder; 2 to deceive.

अंश *m.* 1 A share, portion; 2 inheritance, सङ्कदशो निपतति M. ix. 47; 3 a shoulder; 4 the numerator of a fraction (in math.). *Comp.*—अंशि *ind.* share by

share. —करण *n.* the dividing into shares भाज *a.* an heir, a co-heir. —हर, हारिन् *n.* a share, पिड्यमानस्त्वक्षया पूर्वभावे पर पर Yaj. ii. 132.

अंशक *l m.* 1 A part; 2 an heir, a kinsman. II *n.* A day.

अंशन *n.* Dividing, sharing.

अंशुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Strong, stout; 2 shar-
ing, dividing.

अंशिन *a.* (*f.* नी) A sharer, a co-heir मन्वा रश्नुः समानान् Yaj. ii. 114.

अंशु *m.* 1 A ray of light. स्यादंशुमिच्छामिवार-
नदृष्ट K. S. i. 32; 2 light, refulgence, अंशुमन्वाद्युमिच्छया Sis. i. 9; 3 dress; 4 a minute particle, an atom. *Comp.*—जाल *n.* a collection of rays. —धर, पति, बाण, भर्तुः सन्, मलिनः, हरत *m.* the sun.

अंशुक *n.* 1 Cloth, गवाक्षकाक्षेपाविलज्जितानाम् K. S. i. 14; 2 a mantle; 3 a leaf.

अंशुमत्कला *f.* A plantain.

अंशुल *l a.* (*f.* ला) Radiant, splendid. II *m.* A name of (Himākyā).

अस् *nt.* 10 U. See अश्.

अंस *m.* Used in all the senses of अश्. *Comp.*—कूट *m.* a bull's hump. —त्र *n.* 1 an armour to protect the shoulder; 2 a bow. अंसभार, अंसभार *m.* a yoke or burden put upon the shoulder. अंस-भारिक, अंसभारिक *m.* one who carries burdens or a yoke on his shoulder.

अंसल *a.* (*f.* ला) See अंशुल.

अंश् *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अंश्तः) To shine.

अंहति *f.* 1 A donation, gift; 2 sickness; 3 pain, distress.

अंहती *f.* A gift, donation.

अंहस् *n.* Sin, *c. g.* अनार्यभेदो ज्वेष्टा च माया *Comp.*—वत् *a.* sinful.

अंहिति *f.* A gift, a donation.

अंघ्रि *m.* 1 The foot; 2 the root of a tree. *Note*—All words meaning 'foot' have also the meaning of 'root of a tree'; Cf. अंघ्रि. **Comp.**—**पृ** *m.* a tree. —**स्कन्ध** *m.* the part under the ankle-joint on either side of the foot.

अक् *vi.* 1 *P.* (*pp.* अकिन) To move tortuously.

अक *n.* 1 Sin; 2 sorrow.

अकच 1 *m.* A name of Ketu. II *a.* (*f.* चा) Bald, destitute of hair.

अकण्टक *a.* (*f.* कर्) Free from thorns (*lit.*); free from enemies (*fig.*).

अकनिष्ठ 1 *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Not the smallest; 2 not the youngest. II *m.* A name of Buddha.

अकरणि *f.* Failure, disappointment, (used in imprecations only, *e. g.* तस्याङ्गरणिकायु).

अकर्ण *m.* A snake.

अकर्मेन 1 *a.* 1 Idle, inefficient; 2 intransitive (as a verb). II *n.* 1 Absence of occupation; 2 an improper act. **Comp.**—**कृत्** *a.* committing improper acts. —**औ** *m.* the liberation of the soul from the fruits of action.

अकर्मक *a.* (*f.* मिका) Intransitive (as a verb).

अकल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Entire, whole. II *n.* The supreme soul.

अकलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Incomprehensible. *M.* 1.

अकल्क *a.* (*f.* लका) 1 Clear; 2 pure, sinless, honest.

अकल्का *f.* Moon-light.

अकल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) 1 Uncontrolled; 2 unable or weak.

अकल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Unwell, sick; 2 true. **Comp.**—**सन्ध** *a.* one whose promise is not void.

अकस्मात् *ind.* 1 Suddenly, accidentally, अकस्मात्कारोपान्ते कथं धूमायिता विता *Has.*; 2 without any cause, सामान्यलक्षणं कस्मादकस्मात् परिहृयते *Pakshadhara.*

अकाण्ड *a.* (*f.* ण्डा) Sudden, unexpected.

अकाण्डे *ind.* Suddenly, unexpectedly, causelessly, अकाण्डे दत्त्वा कियन्त्यपि दिनानि महेंद्रभोगान् *Bh.* V. III. 8.

अकामतस् *ind.* 1 Reluctantly, unwillingly; 2 unintentionally.

अकाय 1 *m.* 1 A name of Rāhu; 2 the supreme soul. II *a.* (*f.* या) Bodiless.

अकारणम् *ind.* Causelessly, किमकारणमेव दर्शनं विलपन्त्ये रतये न दक्षिते *K. S.* IV. 7.

अकारि *n.* Wicked act. **Comp.**—**कारिन्** *a.* one who does what ought not to be done.

अकाल *m.* 1 Improper time; 2 unfavourable time. **Comp.**—**कुसुम** *n.* a flower blossoming out of season. —**ज** *a.* unseasonable. —**जलदोदय** *m.* 1 unseasonable gathering of clouds; 2 a fog or mist. —**सह** *a.* impatient.

अकाल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Unseasonable, produced out of season.

अकिंचन *a.* (*f.* ना) Poor, destitute. अकिंचनः सन् प्रभवः सः सपदाम् *K. S.* V. 77.

अकिंचित्कर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Innocent; 2 useless, अकिंचित्करमेव *Ve.* III.

अकुण्ठ *a.* (*f.* ण्ठर) 1 Not blunted, sharp, unimpeded, आ शस्त्रयुग्मादकुण्ठपरं शरं तस्यापि जेता *Ve.* II.; 2 excessive अकुण्ठं कुण्ठया पूर्णम् *K. Pr.* VII.

अकुतस् *ind.* 1 Not from any where; 2 not from any cause. **Comp.**—**भय** *a.* secure, free from all dangers, अकुतोभयः संचारः सद्गुत्. *Ut.* II., यानि श्रीपद्भुवोभयान्यपि पदान्यासन् स्वर्गयाचने *V.*

अकुप्य *n.* 1 Gold or silver; 2 any metal except gold or silver.

अकुशल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Unlucky; 2 clumsy. II *n.* 1 Evil; 2 misfortune.

अकृपा(वर) *m.* 1 The sea; 2 a tortoise; 3 the tortoise supposed to uphold the world.

अकुच्छ *m.* *n.* Freedom from difficulty.

अकृत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not prepared; 2 not accomplished; 3 not made or created.

II *n.* An unheard of action. **Comp.**

—**अस्त्र** *a.* unpractised in arms. —**आत्मन्** *a.* 1 who has not subdued his senses; 2 who has not attained union with God. —**ज्ञ** *a.* ungrateful. —**बुद्धि** *a.* having an unformed mind.

अकृता *f.* A daughter not placed on a level with sons.

अकुह *a.* (*f.* ण्ठर) 1 Unploughed, untilled.

Comp.—**पच्य**, रोहिन् *a.* ripening or growing in unploughed land, growing wild, अकुह्यच्या इव शस्यसपदः *Kir.* I. 17. *R.* XIV. 77.

अकेतन *a.* (*f.* ता) Houseless.

अक्का *f.* A mother.

अक्त *n.* 1 Oil; 2 ointment.

अक्त्र *n.* An armour.

अक्रिया *f.* Inactivity, neglect of duty.

अक्ष *et.* 1, 5 *P.* (*pp.* अक्षित) 1 To reach; 2 to pervade; 3 to accumulate.

अक्ष 1 *m.* 1 A die for playing with; 2 part of a car; 3 a wheel; 4 a car; 5 a snake; 6 legal proceedings; 7 a seed of which 1 series are made; 8 the soul; 9 sacred lore; 10 a weight of 16 māśhas; 11 a person

born blind ; 12 terrestrial latitude. II *n.* 1 An organ of sense ; 2 sea-salt. **Comp.**—**आवपन** *n.* a dice-board. —**आवली** *f.* a rosary. —**आवाप** *m.* a gambler. —**कर्ण** *m.* hypotenuse. —**कुशल** *a.* skilled in dice. —**कूट** *m.* the pupil of the eye. —**रलह** *m.* gambling, playing at dice. —**ज** *m.* a diamond. —**ज्ञ** *a.* skilled in gambling. —**तत्व** *n.* science of dice. —**दर्शक** *m.* a judge. —**देवन** *n.* gambling, playing with dice. —**द्यू**, **द्यूत**, **देविन्** *m.* a gambler. —**द्यूत** *n.* gambling. —**धूत** *m.* a gambler, *i. e.* a dice-togner, अक्षधूर्त-ममगसि D. K. —**धूर्तिल** *m.* bull yoked to a carriage. —**पटल** *n.* a law court. —**पाटक**, **पाटिक** *m.* a judge. —**पात** *m.* cast of a dice. —**पाद** *m.* 1 the name of the founder of the Nyāya philosophy ; 2 a follower of that system of philosophy. —**भार** *m.* a cart-load. —**माला** *f.* a rosary. —**राज** *m.* the king of dice, *i. e.* the die called *kali*. —**वर्ती** *f.* a game of dice. —**वाट** *m.* a gambling-house. —**वाम** *m.* an unfair gambler. —**विद्या** *f.* the art of dice. —**शोण्ड** *m.* one skilled in playing with dice. —**हृदय** *n.* perfect skill in gambling.

अक्षणिक *a.* (*f.* का) Steady, दृढाक्षणाक्षणिक-चक्षुषाज्यया Sis. xiii. 44.

अक्षत I *a.* (*f.* ता.) Unbroken, uninjured, whole. II *m.* 1 An eunuch ; 2 (*pl.*) *gana* of rice grain. 3 fried grain. **Comp.** —**योनि** *f.* a virgin, an unblemished maiden.

अक्षता *f.* A virgin.

अक्षय *a.* (*f.* या) Undecaying. **Comp.** —**तृतीया** *f.* the third day of the bright half of Vaisākha.

अक्षय्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Imperishable, inexhaustible, अक्षय्यान्तर्भवन्विधय रश्मि रक्तकण्ठः Megh. ii. 8.

अक्षर I *a.* (*f.* रा.) Imperishable. II *m.* 1 Śiva ; 2 Vishnu. III *n.* 1 A syllable, अक्षरणात्मकारोऽसि Bg. x. 33 ; 2 a vowel ; 3 final beatitude ; 4 Brahman (*n.*) 5 the sky. **Comp.** —**चण**, **चुं** *m.* a writer, a scribe. —**छन्द**, *n.* a metre regulated by the number and quantity of syllables, *e. g.* शिक्षित्ति, लघ्वरा &c. —**जननी** *f.* a reed, a pen. —**जीवक**, **जीविक**, **जीविन्** *m.* a professional scribe. —**तुलिका** *f.* a reed, a pen. —**न्यास** *m.* 1 writing ; 2 the alphabet. —**धूमिका** *f.* a writing board, R. xviii. 46. —**दुख** *m.* a scholar, a student. —**शब्द** *ind.* syllable by syllable. —**संस्थान** *n.* 1 writing ; 2 the alphabet.

अक्षति *f.* Intolerance, malice.

अक्षर *m.* Natural salt

अक्षि *n.* 1 The eye ; 2 the number 'two.'

Comp. —**कूट** *n.* 1 the eye-ball ; 2 the pupil of the eye. —**गत** *a.* 1 seen, visibly present ; 2 hated, disliked, Na. iv. 76.

—**तर** *n.* water. —**पटल** *m.* a coat of the eye. —**लोमन्** *n.* the eye-lash. —**विकृणित** *n.* a glance, a sidelong look.

अक्षि (*क्षि*) *v.* *n.* Seasalt.

अक्षुण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Unbroken ; 2 unconquered. 3 successful, अक्षुण्णोऽजयः Ve. i.

अक्षेव *n.* 1 A bad field ; 2 a bad pupil.

अक्षोद *m.* A walnut tree.

अक्षोहिणी *f.* An army consisting of 21870 elephants, 21870 chariots, 65610 horse and 169350 foot ; किं नो ध्यानदिशं प्रक्षिप्तधुरामक्षोहिणा कलम् Ve. ii. (Technically बार्हिना, पुनरा, चक्षु, अनिकेना are subdivisions of अक्ष.) [behaviour.

अखटि *f.* 1 A childish whim ; 2 rude

अखण्ड *a.* (*f.* ण्डा) Entire, whole. **Comp.**

—**साम्राज्य** *n.* full sovereignty.

अखण्डन I *n.* Non-refutation, admission.

II *m.* Time.

अखर्व *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Not short, tall ; 2 great, अहं नृतायाः सदृशीत्यखर्वं गीरगि गये न कदापि कर्ष्यः R. G.

अखल *m.* An excellent physician.

अखात *m. n.* 1 A natural lake ; 2 a pool before a temple.

अखिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Complete, whole, entire, R. iii. 4. **Comp.**—**आत्मन्** *m.* the universal spirit, Brahman (*n.*).

अख्याति *f.* Disrepute, want of fame. **Comp.**—**कर** *a.* disreputable.

अग *vi.* I. 1 P. (*pres.* अगति) To go. II.

1 P. (*pres.* अगति) To move tortuously.

अग *m.* 1 A mountain ; 2 a tree ; 3 the sun ; 4 the number 'seven' (in math.).

Comp.—**आत्मजा** *f.* a name of Pārvatī.

—**ओकस्** *m.* 1 a beast ; 2 a bird ; 3 the Sarabha, a fabulous animal with eight legs.

अगच्छ *m.* A tree.

अगति (*ती*) *k.* (*f.* का) Destitute of resort, destitute of resources, मामगतिकम् S'ankara.

अगद I *a.* (*f.* दा) Free from disease, healthy. II *m.* 1 Health ; 2 medicine, drug ; 3 the science of antidotes. **Comp.**

—**अगदकार** *m.* a physician.

अगम *m.* 1 A mountain ; 2 a tree.

अग्न्य *a.* (*f.* ग्वा) 1 Unfit to be approached; 2 inaccessible; 3 unfit for sexual intercourse. गच्छत्यग्न्यामपि R. 3.; 4 difficult to understand, मेवाधर्मं परम-गहनं योगिनामग्न्याम्य Bhartṛ. 11. 58. **Comp.**—**गमन** *n.* illicit sexual intercourse, *c. g.* अग्न्यागमनं चैव जानिभ्रष्टकाराणि षट्.
अगुरु *m.* *n.* Aloe wood, a kind of sandal wood.

अगाध *I a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Very deep. unfathomable, नृगम्यमिदं नादो नेदं मिथ्यावागवना Sis. 11. 48; 2 difficult to comprehend. अगम्यमन्यव गुणः. Am. 1. 1. II *m. n.* A hole, **Comp.**—**जल** *m.* a deep lake.

अगार *n.* A house, Megh. 11. 12.

अगिर *n.* Heaven. **Comp.**—**आकम्** *m. n.* a god.

अगुण *I a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Destitute of qualities, गुणरहितं गदुणं हेमवन्तं Ud.; 2 destitute of good qualities. II *m. n.* A fault

अगुरु *I a.* (*f.* रु or र्व) 1 Light; 2 short (in Prosody) अगुरुचतुष्क भवति गुरु द्वा Sr. B. 11 *m. n.* The fragrant aloe-wood and tree.

अगृह *m.* A Va naprastha.

अगोचर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Imperceptible by the senses. II *n.* 1 Anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses; 2 Brahman (*n.*)

अग्रावी *f.* 1 A name of Sv'ahā, the wife of Agni. 2 Trieta or the second age of the Ilindus.

अग्नि *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the deity presiding over fire; 3 consecrated fire; 4 the fire of the stomach, *i. e.* the digestive faculty; 5 bile; 6 gold. **Comp.**—**आधान** *m.* maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.—**अधिय** *n.* preparing the holy fire.—**आहिन** *m.* one who perpetually maintains a sacred fire, (also **आहिसागि** *q. v.*).—**उत्पात** *m.* a fiery portent, a meteor. **उपस्थान** *m.* offering prayers to fire.—**कज** *m.* a spark of fire.—**कर्मन्** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* any religious act performed by means of fire.—**कारिका** *f.* kindling sacrificial fire with clarified butter.—**काष्ठ** *n.* Agallochum.—**कुक्षद** *m.* fire-brand.—**कुड** *n.* an enclosed space for the consecrated fire.—**कुमार** *m.* a name of Kaṛtikeya.—**केतु** *m.* smoke.—**कोण** *m.* the south-east.—**क्रीडा** *f.* fire-work, illumination.—**वर्म** *m.* a gem supposed to contain solar heat.—**वर्ष** *f.* the earth.—**वृह** *n.* a place for keeping sacred fire.—**चित्** *m.* a house-holder who has placed

and consecrated sacrificial fire. R. VIII. 25.—**चित्त्वा** *f.* maintaining a sacred fire.—**ज** *I m.* Skanda, the war-god; II *n.* gold.—**जन्मन्** *m.* Skanda, the war-god.—**जिह्वा** *f.* a tongue or flame of fire.—**त्रय** *n.*, **त्रेता** *f.* the three sacred fires, viz. आहवनीय, गार्हपत्य, and दक्षिण.—**द** *m.* an incendiary.—**दातु** *m.* one who sets fire to a bier.—**दिश** *f.* Agni's quarter *i. e.* the south-east.—**देवा** *f.* The Pleiades.—**धान** *n.* a receptacle for keeping the sacred fire.—**परिच्छद** *n.* the apparatus used in a sacrifice with fire.—**परीक्षा** *f.* the ordeal by fire.—**पर्वत** *m.* a volcano.—**पुराण** *n.* the eighth of the eighteen Purāṇas.—**प्रतिष्ठा** *f.* consecration of fire.—**पर्वज्ञ** *m.* self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband.—**प्रस्तर** *m.* the flint.—**वाण** *m.* a fiery arrow, a rocket.—**बाहु** *m.* smoke.—**भ** *n.* the Pleiades.—**सु** *n.* water.—**सु** *m.* Skanda.—**सणि** *m.* 1 the sun-stone; 2 the flint.—**सांध** *n.* dyspepsia.—**मुख** *m.* 1 a deity; 2 a Brāhmana.—**मुखी** *f.* kitchen.—**रक्षण** *n.* keeping the sacred fire.—**रजम्** *I m.* a kind of insect; II *n.* gold.—**लोक** *m.* the world of the deity that presides over fire.—**वधू** *f.* Sv'ahā, Agni's wife.—**वाह** *m.* smoke.—**वीर्य** *n.* gold.—**वृद्धि** *f.* improved digestion.—**शरण** *n.* a house for keeping the sacred fire, Sak 11.—**शिख** *m.* 1 a lamp; 2 a rocket; 3 an arrow; 4 saffron.—**शेखर** *n.* saffron.—**ष्टोम** *m.* a kind of sacrifice.—**संस्कार** *m.* burning of the dead with due ceremony.—**सख**, **सहाय** *m.* 1 wind; 2 smoke.—**साक्षिक** *a.* taking Agni for a witness. सख्यं कृत्वा अग्निमाक्षिकम् (forming friendship in the presence of fire, *i. e.* taking Agni as a witness.) Ram.—**सात्** *ind.* to the disposition of fire, (used in composition with कृ and भू *c. g.* अग्निमा-कृत्वा making over to fire *j.*—**होत्र** *n.* 1 an oblation to Agni; 2 maintenance of sacred fire.

अग्नीय *a.* (*f.* या) Referring to fire.

अग्र *I a.* (*f.* ग्रा) Foremost. first, chief, best (as in अग्रमहर्षिः *j.*) II *n.* 1 Foremost point or part, नासाग्रस्थिमनोऽक्षिकम् Bh. V. 11. 175; 2 front (as in अग्रसर, अग्रंभ्र M. 1.) 3 top, summit, *c. g.* केलसायममार्ग-नम्; 4 beginning; 5 excess *c. g.* सयं शत (more than शत *j.*) **Comp.**—**अंगुलि** *m.* the tip of the finger.—**अनीक** (changed into अनीक) *m. n.* the front of

an army, vanguard. -**असन** *n.* the first seat, a seat of honour **भाम्यासनो ज्येष्ठम्** Mud. 1. -**कर** *m.* 1 the forepart of the hand; 2 the right hand. -**काय** *m.* the forepart of the body. -**ग** *m.* a leader. -**गण्य** *a.* that which should be considered as the foremost. -**ज** *m.* 1 an elder brother, Sis. II. 69; 2 a Bra'hmana. -**जा** *f.* an elder sister. -**जन्मन्** *m.* 1 an elder brother; 2 a Bra'hmana. M. II. 20. -**जाति** *m.* a Bra'hmana. -**जिह्व** *n.* जिह्वा *f.* the tip of the tongue. -**जिह्व** *m.* a leader. -**पूजा** *f.* the highest mark or act of reverence. -**वेय** *n.* precedence in drinking. -**भग** *m.* the forepart. -**महिषी** *f.* the principal queen. -**मंस** *n.* the heart, Ve. III. -**यायिन्** *a.* going in front. -**योधिन्** *m.* the leader in a fight. -**संध्या** *f.* early dawn, कर्कश्वनामुपरि नृदिनः संध्यायुषः Sak. IV. -**सर** *a.* taking the lead, R. v. 71. -**हस्त** *m.* the forepart of the hand, अग्रहस्तं मुकुटं कृत्यायुधं K. S. v. 63. -**राधण** *m.* 1 commencement of the year 2 the month Mā'gast'isha. -**रार** *m.* 1 a royal donation of lands to Bra'hmanas; 2 land thus given, ग कान्धिव्यग्रहः हाहा नाम &c. D. K.

अग्रतन *n.* d. In front of, before. Comp. -**सर** *m.* a leader.

अग्र *m.* A houseless man, *n.* *e.* a Vinayastha.

अग्रिम *a.* (*f.* **मा**) 1 Foremost, principal; 2 elder.

अग्रिष *m.* An elder brother.

अग्रिण *a.* (*f.* **या**) See अग्रम.

अग्रे *adv.* 1 In front, at the head, (with the acc. or gen. जगद्ग्रामं गद्ग्रजम् Sis. II. 69.), 2 later on, in the sequel, *e.* *g.* न्यायः प्रवर्तते. Comp. -**ग**, **गा**, **गृ**, *m.* a leader. -**द्विपति** *m.* a second husband II *f.* a younger sister married before her elder, अग्रदाता गद्ग्रजम् कदाचामुपवर्तते वा गम् चाग्रद्विपतिभ्यां Laugakshi quoted by Kull on M. III. 160. -**सर** *a.* going in front; II *m.* a leader.

अग्र *a.* (*f.* **अग्र**) Foremost, topmost, principal, great, अग्रवराह R. VII. 24. II *m.* An elder brother, R. VI. 73.

अग्र *v.* 1 I A. (*pres.* अग्रन्) To go. II 10 P. (*pp.* अग्रित्) To go wrong, to sin.

अग्र *n.* 1 Evil, misdeed, वर्णनामनाचा प्रमतिः R. v. 7; 2 sin, हरत्यग्रं मयति. Sis. I. 26; 1. 18; 3 impurity; 4 vice; 5 name of a Rakshasa. Comp. -**अह** *m.* 1 an inauspicious day; 2 time of impurity from the death of a relative, अग्रहस्तं निवृत्तं

(the days of impurity having passed). -**मर्षण** *I n.* a particular prayer daily offered by Bra'hmanas; II *m.* name of the author of the prayer. -**विष** *m.* a snake. -**जंसिन्** *a.* wicked.

अग्र्या *f.* A cow.

अग्रम *a.* (*f.* **मा**) Not hot, cool. Comp. -**धामन्** *m.* the moon.

अग्रो *I n.* (*f.* **रा**) 1 Not terrible; 2 formidable, terrible (Cf. उत्तम and अन्तम). II *m.* A name of Śiva. Comp. -**पथिन**, **मार्ग** *m.* a worshipper of the terrific forms of Śiva and Durgā.

अंक *cl.* 10 P. (*pp.* अङ्कन्) 1 To count; 2 to mark, to stamp, आकृष्टमा न विधौ कलकः Ud. ; अङ्कितान्ध्रमवाते R. G.

अंक *m.* 1 Mark; 2 a stain, निमज्जन्तान्धो किरणोऽप्यङ्कः K. S. I. 3; 3 one of the ten kinds of drama. The ten kinds are:— नाट्यमथ प्रकरणं भागवार्थसमवकाशमपि । ईश-सूत्रादधीत्य अधममिति न्यकाणि उच्यते ॥ 4 part of a drama, an act *e.* *g.* १ नाट्यमाध्वं २ प्रयोगः ३ ५ तपः, thigh, गुणवर्धनादिना भवति R. S. IV. 20; 6 proximity निज्यमका-मनन्तान् R. II. 38. 7 a number; 8 a hook, 9 a curve or bend, 10 the side or flank. Comp. -**अवतार** *m.* the closing part of a dramatic act which prepares the audience for the next. -**आर्य** *n.* See आर्य. -**सन्ध** *n.* mathematics. -**धारण** *f.* manner of holding the body. -**पक्षित** *m.* turning the body. -**पालि**, **पालिका**, **पाली** *f.* 1 embracing, an embrace M. M. III. 2 a nurse. -**दश** *n.* permutations and combinations (in Math.). -**भाज्** *n.* 1 resting upon the side or hip; 2 approaching, coming near. -**मुख** *n.* that act of a drama which furnishes a clue to the whole plot. -**विद्या** *f.* arithmetic.

अङ्कति *m.* 1 Air; 2 fire; 3 Brahman (*m.*).

अङ्कन *n.* 1 The act of marking; 2 of stamping, impressing.

अङ्की *f.* A small oblong drum.

अङ्कु *m.* A key.

अङ्कु (**कु**) *m.* 1 A sprout, R. VI. 47., K. S. III. 32; 2 hair; 3 blood.

अङ्कुरित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Budded; 2 germinated, arisen, *e.* *g.* अङ्कुरितं समग्रिर्जनं.

अङ्कुश *m.* 1 A hook, especially one used to drive an elephant; 2 check, restraint लङ्कृता कवयः (poets are without any check *i.* *e.* licensed). Comp. -**ग्रह** *m.* an elephant-driver, अन्येतुकामाऽग्रताङ्कुशग्रहः

Sis. XII. 16.—दुर्धर *m.* a restive elephant.

अंकुष *m. n.* An elephant-driver's hook.

अंकोट (ठ) *m.* The name of a tree.

अंकोलिका *f.* An embrace.

अंजय *m.* A kind of drum.

अंर *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अंगित) To mark, to stamp.

अंग *I ind.* (a) A vocative particle implying solicitation, abuse or joy; (b) a particle implying 1 attention, Sis. II. 12; 2 confirmation, तन्मये क्विद्ग भूयदरुणमास्त्रादिता मालती G. M.; 3 reverence, अग विद्वन्मण्यकमध्यापय G. M.; 4 interrogation; 5 recurrence (with किम् in the sense of 'how much more,' नृणेन कार्य भवतीश्चराणां किमग वायस्त्रयता नरेण Panch 1.) II *n.* 1 A limb, a part, R. III. 46; 2 the body; 3 division; 4 a department of a science; 5 an expedient, a means; 6 a secondary part of a whole; 7 any thing that is subordinate to another; 8 that part of a word to which the affix is attached (in Gram.); 9 the number 'six.' III *m. pl.* (generally) Name of Bengal proper or its inhabitants. **Comp.**—अंग *ind.* jointly or reciprocally. °भाव *m.* the relation of principal and subordinate. -अविप, द्वैध्वर *m.* See अमरुत. -ज I *m.* 1 a son; 2 the god of love; 3 passion, desire; 4 a disease. II *n.* 1 blood; 2 hair. -जयुस् *m.* a son. -जरा *f.* a daughter. -द्वीप *m.* a particular division of the world. -न्यास *m.* the ceremony of touching certain parts of the body. -पालि *f.* an embrace. -पालिका *f.* a nurse. -भंग *m.* distortion of body. -भू *m.* 1 a son, Sis. I. 1; 2 the God of love. -सर्द, सर्दक *m.* a servant who has to shampoo his master's body. -सर्प *m.* rheumatism. -रक्षणी, रक्षिणी *f.* 1 an armour; 2 a garment. -राग *m.* scented unguent. -राज्ञ, राज *m.* a name of कर्ण the king of Anṛa. -रुद्ध *n.* hair. -विकृति *f.* change of bodily appearance. -विशेष *m.* iasticulation -विद्या *f.* 1 such learning as is comprehended under अंग; 2 palmistry. -वैकुण्ठ *n.* token, sign, hint. -संस्कार *m.*, संस्क्रिया *f.* embellishment of person. -संहति *f.* compactness or symmetry of the body. -संग *m.* bodily contact. -हार *m.* jesticulation -हीन I *a.* mutilated; II *m.* the God of love.

अंगक *n.* 1 A limb; 2 the body, Sis. IV. 66.

अंगण (न) *n.* A yard, a court, प्र. ग्रंथोप-भोगान्यखण्डचरिवा Kad.

अंगति *m.* 1 Fire; 2 Brahman (*m.*).

अंगद *m.* I Name of an ape, son of Vāli.

II *n.* A bracelet worn on the upper arm, संबट्टयन्नगदमंगदेन R. VI. 73.

अंगना *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a beautiful woman. **Comp.**—अंग *m.* a number of women. -विष *m.* a name of the tree अशोक.

अंगस् *m.* A bird.

अंगार I *m. n.* Charcoal. II *m.* The planet Mars, III *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. **Comp.**—धानिका, धानी, पात्री, शकटी, *f.* a portable tripan. -बल्ली *f.* the *gunja* plant.

अंगारक *m.* 1 Charcoal; 2 the planet Mars. **Comp.**—मणि *m.* coral.

अंगारिका *f.* 1 The stalk of the sugarcane; 2 the bud of the *limbula* tree *3 a tripan.*

अंगारित *n.* The early blossom of the *limbula* tree.

अंगारिता *f.* 1 A bud; 2 a creeper.

अंगेका *f.* A bodice or jacket.

अंगि *n.* (*f.* नी) I Having limbs 2 corporeal; 3 principal, chief (*to* अग) एक एव अवेदम्, दृग्मात्र ईश एव वा S. D. VI.

अंगीकरण *n.* 1 Acceptance. लवर्मा कर्मगृहार्थं कर्तुं Jag; 2 agreement, promise.

अंगीकार *m.*; See अंगीकरण.

अंगीकृति *f.* See अंगीकरण.

अंगु *m.* A hand.

अंगुरी (ली) *vr.* A finger-ring.

अंगुरी (ली) यक *n.* A finger-ring.

अंगुल *m.* 1 A finger; 2 the thumb; 3 a measure equal to eight barley-corns joined side by side in breadth.

अंगुलि (ली) *f.* 1 A finger, R. I. 28; 2 the thumb. **Comp.**—तोरण *n.* a crescent shaped sectarian mark on the forehead especially of the followers of Śiva. -त्र, त्राण *n.* a finger-protector used by archers to protect the thumb from being injured by the bow-string. -पर्वर *n.* the joint of fingers. -मुख *n.* the tip of the finger. -मुद्रा, मुद्रिका *f.* a seal-ring. -मोटन *n.* cracking, the fingers. -संज्ञा *f.* giving a hint by the fingers. -संदेश *m.* making signs by the fingers. -स्फोटन *n.*, भंग *m.* cracking the fingers.

अंगुलिक *m. n.* A finger-ring.

अंगुष्ठ *m.* 1 The thumb; 2 the great

toe; 3 a thorn's breath as a measure.

अंशुव *m.* The nail of the thumb.

अंशु *m.* 1 an artery; 2 an aneurysm.

अंशु *m.* Sin, दुष्प्रवृत्तिलक्षणार्थम् (c. l. for अभ्यसि) मया शेषेन नाम स्थितम् Ve. 1.

अंशु *m.* 1 A foot; 2 the root of a tree.

Comp.—ज *m.* a S' d a.—प *m.* a tree.
—पान *n.* sucking the root of a tree.

—स्कन्ध *m.* the ankle.

अञ् *v.* I. 1 P. (*pp.* अञ्: *pres.* अञ्जिते) 1 To go, 'to move; 2 to speak indistinctly. II. 1 P. (*pp.* अञ्जित in the first sense, अञ्जित in the second; *pres.* अञ्जति) 1 To go; 2 to honour, to worship. With अप—torun away, to retreat. उत्—1 to go up; 2 to rise, उद्भवनास्त्यर्थ—&c. G. L. 6 नि—1 to bend down, 2 to lessen, अञ्जतिवर्गसदृशमे (when childhood was gradually passing away) Ph. V. ii. 47. परा—to go back Bh. V. i. 65. परि—to go about.

अञ्जु *a.* I Blind. II *n.* A miserable eye.

अञ्जडी *f.* A tractable cow.

अञ्जम *a.* (*f.* मा) Not last.

अञ्जल *a.* (*f.* ल) 1 Fixed, immovable. II *m.*

1 A mountain, a rock 2 a pin or bolt.

III *n.* Brahman (*n.*). Comp.—अधिप *m.*

the King of mountains, *f.* c. the Himalaya.

—कन्या *f.* a name of Parvati —कल्लि *f.*

the earth.—दिग् *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—द्विर् *m.* an epithet of Indra.

—पति, —राज *m.* the Himalaya.

अञ्जल *f.* The earth.

अञ्जित *a.* Without understanding, foolish.

अञ्जित *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा.) 1 Undistinguishable; 2 indistinct.

अञ्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unexpected.

अञ्जित *f.* 1 Disregard, 2 thoughtlessness.

अञ्जित *a.* (*f.* न्य.) Unimaginable, *c.* *g.*

अञ्जित्या खलु ये भावा न तास्तर्कणं योजयन्. II *m.* a name of Śiva.

अञ्जित *a.* (*f.* रा) Not of long duration,

brief. Comp.—अंशु, आभा, कृति, प्रभा,

भास्, रोचिस् *f.* lightning, अञ्जितुविलास-

चबला Kir. ii. 19. (Note—The acc. inst.,

dat., abl. and gen. singulars of this

word, *viz.* अञ्जितम्, अञ्जितेण, अञ्जिताय, अञ्जि-

रात्, and अञ्जितस्य, are used as indeclin-

ables in the sense of 'soon, shortly

after.')

अञ्ज *a.* (*f.* च्छा) 1 Pellucid, clear, transparent, Megh. i. 15; 2 pure, किं रत्नमञ्ज

मति: Bh. V. i. 86. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2

crystal. Comp.—उक्ता *f.* pure speech.

—उद् *a.* having clear water; II *n.*

name of a lake in the Himalaya, Kad.

—भट्ट *m.* a bear.

अञ्जल *n.* An action free from fraud,

अञ्जलं भवत् भवत्: Mud. i.

अञ्जित *n.* 1 An action free from defect or flaw; 2 uninterruptedness, completeness.

अञ्जितन *n.* Hunting.

अञ्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Firm; 2 that which

does not give way; 3 permanent, im-

perishable. II *m.* 1 A name of Vish-

nu or Krishna; 2 one who is firm

and does not give way to passion, ग-

च्छान्त्यन्तं दर्शयन् भवत्: किं तु निरुत्तरयते K. Pr.

v., where अञ् is used in both the senses.

Comp.—अञ्ज *m.* 1 Balarāma; 2 Indra.

—आत्मज *m.* Kāmadēva. —आवास *m.* the

sacred fig-tree.

अञ्ज *v.* 1 P. (*pp.* अञ्जित or अञ्जित) 1 To

go; 2 to drive, to propel. II *v.* 10 U.

(*pp.* अञ्जित) To shine.

अञ्ज *a.* (*f.* जा) Unborn. II *m.*

1 A he-goat; 2 Brahman (*m.*)

3 Vishnu, 4 Śiva; 5 Kāmadēva. Comp.

—अञ्ज *n.* goats and sheep (collective-

ly) —अञ्ज *n.* goats and horses (collective-

ly) —आञ्ज *m.* a goatherd —एक

n. goats and rams (collectively). —ग

m. a large serpent that swallows a

goat. —जीविक *m.* a goat-herd. —ता *f.* a

multitude of goats. —प, पाल *m.* a goat-

herd. —मीढ *m.* a surname of दुर्धित्तर.

अञ्जक(का)व *n.* Śiva's bow.

अञ्जग(गा) व *n.* See the preceding word.

अञ्जग्न्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Not last, not the

least.

अञ्जदयी *a.* Of a vigorous mind, energetic.

अञ्जनि *f.* A path, a road.

अञ्जनि *f.* 1 Destruction; 2 cessation of

existence, (used in imprecations, तस्या-

जननिश्वास्तु जननिद्धिदहनिष्णः Sis. ii. 45.)

अञ्जय *n.* A portent, an omen.

अञ्जम *m.* 1 A frog; 2 the sun.

अञ्ज *a.* (*f.* रा) (अञ्जित is substituted for

अञ्ज in some cases) 1 Undecaying; 2

not subject to old age.

अञ्जय *n.* Friendship, R. xviii. 6.

अञ्ज *a.* (*f.* सा) Continual, perpetual

(Note—The acc. and inst. singulars of

this word, *viz.* अञ्जस्य, and अञ्जसेण are

used as indeclinables in the sense of

‘perpetually, continually,’ R. vi. 23.)
अजहत् *a.* (*f.* ती) Not abandoning, not giving up. **Comp.**—**स्वर्धा** *f.* another name of उपादानलक्षण which consists in using a word in an elliptical meaning without depriving it of its primary sense, *e. g.* मन्त्रा क्रोशन्.—**लिंग** *m.* a noun which does not vary its gender even when used attributively (in Gram.) *e. g.* देवाः प्रमाणम्.

अजा *f.* 1 A She-goat; 2 Prakriti or nature; 3 Ma'ya' or illusion. **Comp.**—**गलस्तन** *m.* a nipple depending from the neck of some Indian she-goats (*lit.*); a term for any useless or worthless object or person (*fig.*), *e. g.* अजायलस्तनमेव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम्.

अजन्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Unborn, not yet born. अजानसृतसृक्षेभ्यो भृताजाना सता वम् Hit. 1. **Comp.**—**अयुशश्च** *a.* having no regret.—**अरि** *m.* a name of Yudhishtira (Cf. अजानशश्च) इत्यजानमजानाय अर्थमेव अतो विना Sis. vi. 102.—**कचुद्** *m.* a young Indian bull the hump of which has not yet grown.—**अयजन** *a.* having an undeveloped beard.—**अयवहार** *m.* a minor, a youth under sixteen (in law)—**अद्य** *I a.* having no enemy; *II m.* a name of युधिष्ठिर, the first Paṇḍava prince, *व* इति, यः जन्ममरुद्वमजायतः Ve. iii.

अजानि *a.* having no wife.

अजानिक *m.* The same as **अजानि** *a.*

अजिका *f.* A young she-goat.

अजिन *I a.* (*f.* ता) Unconquered. *II m.*

1 A name of Śiva; 2 of Viṣṇu. **Comp.**

—**आत्मन्** *a.* one who has not subdued his mind—**इन्द्रिय** *a.* one who has not subdued his senses.

अजिन *a.* The hairy skin of a tiger, lion &c., but especially of an antelope used by the religious student as a couch, seat &c., अयाजिनापादव ग्रन्थभाष्य K. S. v. 30. गन्तारिणं गणितविन्दुर्वर्षं च v. 07. **Comp.**—**यानि** *m.* an antelope.—**वासिन्** *a.* clad in an antelope-hide.

अजिर *a.* 1 Area, court; 2 air, wind; 3 the body; 4 any object of sense; 5 a frog.

अजिरा *f.* A river.

अजिह्व *I a.* (*f.* ह्वा) Straight, not crooked (*lit.* and *fig.*) *II m.* A frog. **Comp.**—**ग** *m.* an arrow.

अजिह्व *m.* A frog.

अजीकव *m.* See अजकव.

अजीण *I a.* (*f.* णा) Indigested. *II a.* 1 Indigestion, as in अजीर्ण भेषज वारि; 2 vigour, absence of decay.

अजीवनि *f.* Non-existence (used as an imprecation. *e. g.* अजीविनस्तव भृशम्.)

अञ्जुका *f.* A courtesan (in theatrical language).

अञ्जल *m.* A shield.

अज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Not knowing; 2 ignorant, Bhartr. ii. 3; 3 unwise, stupid; 4 not having the faculty of understanding.

अज्ञान *I a.* (*f.* ना) Ignorant, unwise. *II m.* 1 Ignorance; 2 spiritual ignorance which causes self to appear a distinct personality, and matter to appear a reality.

अञ्ज *a.* 10 U. (*pp.* अञ्जितः *pp.* अञ्जयित्वा) To make clear, to unfold.

अञ्चन *m.* Bending, curving.

अञ्चर *m.* *a.* End, border, especially of a woman's garment, अञ्चरे पद्मिनि कदल मनाहः शुभा दृष्टा पद्मिनी अञ्चरं विलाञ्चलः इत्यमर उद.

अञ्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Curled, bent, अञ्चितमङ्गलम् R. viii. 11. 2 Handsome, graceful, उन्मत्तः अञ्चितं वनमङ्गलम् R. ii. 18. 3 honoured R. i. 24; 4 strung together, R. vii. 10. **Comp.**—**ध्रु** *f.* a woman with a ched or handsome eyebrows.

अञ्ज *I. 7 F* (*pp.* अञ्ज) 1 To anoint; 2 to decorate, 3 to glorify, to celebrate 4 to distinguish, 5 to go, to approach. With अभि—1 to anoint, 2 to pollute. अभिवि—to reveal, to make manifest. आ—1 to anoint; 2 to extol. वि— to manifest, to reveal. अञ्जि लोकाञ्जितमपि अयनाम Sis. i. 26.

अञ्जन *I m.* Name of the elephant presiding over the west or south-west quarter. *II a.* 1 Act of applying an ointment; 2 black pigment applied to the eyelashes, अञ्जनमालम्ब्य तल्लालीभिस्तथावत् R. G.; R. ii. 8; वर्षेति याञ्जनम् March. i. 3 ointment; 4 ink; 5 night; 6 a suggested meaning (in Rhetoric) See अञ्जन; 7 the process by which it is suggested (in Rhetoric), अन्वयार्थकृद्व्याख्यानञ्जनम् K. Pr. ii. **Comp.**—**शलाका** *f.* a stick for the application of collyrium, जानाञ्जनशलाका Sik.

अञ्जना *f.* 1 Name of Hanu'mat's mother; 2 the process by which a suggested meaning is got at (See अञ्जन 7).

अञ्जलि *m.* 1 The open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, अथवाञ्ज-

this place as in अत ऊर्ध्वम् or अतो वनपर्व भविष्यति; 3 from this time, henceforth, **Comp.**—अर्थम् *ind.* for this object—अर्थात् *ind.* from that reason, therefore.—ऊर्ध्वम् *ind.* henceforth.—एव *ind.* for this very reason.—निमित्तम् *ind.* on this ground, for this reason.—परम् *ind.* 1 henceforth; 2 further on.

अतस *m.* 1 wind, air; 2 a garment made of bark.

अतसी *f.* 1 Common flax; 2 Bengal flax; 3 linseed.

अति *ind.* This word is used 1 as a prefix to verbal themes; 2 as a prefix to substantives, and 3 as a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative.

As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses:— 1 beyond, over; 2 too far, past, *i. g.* अत्येति, अतिक्रमयाम्.

As a prefix to nouns not derived from verbs it expresses:— 1 beyond; 2 surpassing. अनिद्वयी कथा Kad.

As a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative, it means 'superior to.' *i. g.* अति द्यान् कृण्वन्. If अति constitutes a 'tatpuru' in composition with a nominal theme, either it must express a higher degree as in अनिराजन् 'an excellent king,' or the sense of the word दान् must be supplied after it and the latter part of the compound understood in the sense of the acc., *e. g.* अति खट्व् (*i. e.* अति-कालः खट्वम्) **Comp.**—अग्निष्टोम *m.* a particular sacrifice.—अंकुश *a.* past the hook *i. e.* unmanageable, (as an elephant).—अर्थ *a.* exorbitant, excessive.—अर्थम् *ind.* excessively, exceedingly.—अकार *m.* 1 contempt, blame. श्लाघालाभास्तद्वेति Pan.; 2 a very large body.—आचार *a.* negligent of the established customs, *II m.* irreligious conduct.—आदित्य *a.* surpassing the sun, अत्यादित्य हृतयः सुखे समन् तद्भि तेजः Megh. 1. 43.—आनन्दा *f.* morbid indifference to the pleasure of sexual intercourse.—आश्रम *m.* 1 an ascetic of the highest degree, *i. e.* a Sanyā'sin, 2 the highest stage of life *see* Sanyā'sa.—आहित *a.* 1 a great calamity, a danger, स्वप्रदर्शने हिमयत्याहितम्; Ve. 11. 2 a desperate act प्रादुर्भूतकिमयत्याहितमाचे धितं भवत् Ve. 11.—ह्यन्त्य *I a.* beyond the cognizance of the senses; *II m.* 1 the

supreme soul; 2 the soul or पुरुष (in the Sa'nkhya phil.); *III m.* 1 Nature or Pradhāna (in the Sa'nkhya phil.); 2 mind or मनस् (in the Vedānta phil.).—उक्ति *f.* exaggeration, hyperbole, अत्युक्ती न यदि प्रकृत्यसि यथा वाद् च नो मन्यसे Ud.—उपध *a.* beyond fraud *i. e.* trustworthy.—कथा *f.* 1 an exaggerated tale; 2 idle or meaningless speech.—कल्यम् *ind.* too early in the morning.—कग्न *a.* past whipping *i. e.* unmanageable (as a horse).—कुच्छ *m.* 1 extreme pain or suffering; 2 a kind of penance.—खट्व् *a.* able to do without a bedstead.—गन्ध *m.* sulphur.—गव *a.* f. ol.—गुण *a.* 1 very meritorious, 2 without any merit or qualification.—गौ *f.* an excellent cow.—चमू *a.* victorious over armies.—चरण *a.* excessive practice.—चरा *f.* a lotus-plant.—छत्र, छत्रक *m.* a mushroom.—जन *a.* uninhabited.—जात *a.* superior to his parentage.—डीन *a.* very rapid flight of birds.—दान *a.* an excessive gift, अनिद्वये बलिर्बद्ध. Chan.—धन्वन् *m.* an excellent archer.—निद्रम् *ind.* past sleeping time.—नौ *a.* disembarked.—पञ्चा *f.* a girl who is past five.—पत्र *m.* the teak-tree.—पाथिन् *m.* a good road.—पर *a.* 1 one who has overcome his enemies; 2 a great enemy.—पातक *a.* incest (considered as a very heinous sin).—प्रगे *ind.* in the early dawn, *e. g.* नातिशये नातिमाये न निरीक्षि न चोषि (Scil. भुजित.) Apastamba; M. IV. 62.—प्रवक्ष *m.* unbroken continuity. R. III. 58.—प्रमाण *a.* past measure, immense.—प्रसंग *m.* 1 unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle; 2 excessive familiarity.—प्रश्न *m.* an extravagant question, *e. g.* the question of Bāl'ki in Brihadāraṇyaka.—प्रेक्षा *f.* a girl who has attained a marriageable age.—भार *m.* 1 great burden; 2 excess, R. XIV. 68.—भारम *m.* a mule.—भाव *m.* superiority.—भी *m.* a lightning.—भूमि *f.* last extremity, excess, प्रायः समथरसादतिर्भूमि दुःसहस्तनभरः शु-रतस्य Sis. x. 80.—मत्स्य *a.* superhuman.—मात्र *a.* exceeding proper measure.—मात्रम् *ind.* exceedingly, सुविब्रतैस्वामति-मात्रकर्षिनाम् K. S. v. 48.—मान *m.* too much pride, अतिमाने च कौवः Chan.—मातुष *a.* superhuman, divine.—माय *a.* emancipated from mā'ya

finally liberated. —**सुक** *m.* the name of a tree and a cr.epar. Sak. i. —**रथ** *m.* a very great warrior fighting from a car. (अ० is thus defined :-अमिताभं योययस्तु संप्रोक्तोऽनिरथस्तु सः) । —**राजन्** *m.* an excellent king. —**रात्र** *m.* 1 dead of night; 2 an optional part of the ज्योतिषम sacrifice. —**वयस्** *a.* aged, old. —**विकट** *m.* a vicious elephant. —**बेल** *a.* excessive. —**बेलम्** *ind.* excessively. —**वृष्टि** *f.* excessive ruin (considered as one of the six calamities of the season cf. ईति.) —**व्याप्ति** *f.* 1 an unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle, 2 the inclusion of what is not intended to come under a proposition (in logic) ; 3 the inclusion of such things in a definition, as ought not to come under it (Cf. अव्याप्ति) इदं लक्षणमव्याप्त्यति व्याप्तिद्वयम् R. G. —**शेष** *m.* 1 remainder, 2 remnant of time. —**श्रेयसि** *m.* a man superior to the most excellent woman. —**श्र** *a.* superior to or worse than a dog. —**श्वन्** *m.* an excellent dog. —**मन्थम्** *ind.* in violation of an agreement. —**सर्व** *a.* above all, अति सर्वाय सवाय Mug. —**स्पर्श** *a.* a name for the semi-vowels and vowels. —**हसित** *n.* a horse-laugh.

अतिक्रम *m.* 1 Going over or beyond (*lit.* and *fig.*) ; 2 surpassing ; 3 transgression ; 4 neglect ; 5 an imposition ; 6 opposition ; 7 passing away (*as time*)
अतिक्रमण *n.* See अतिक्रम.

अतिग्रह *m.* Act of overtaking or surpassing.

अतिचर *a.* (*f.* र or री) Going over or beyond. (*lit.* and *fig.*)

अतिचार *m.* 1 Act of passing, overtaking; 2 excelling ; 3 passage of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another.

अतिथि *m.* A guest entitled to hospitality, अतिथिर्नव निवेदिनम् Sak iv. (Mann thus derives the word :—एकरात्रं नि निवसन् ब्राह्मणे ह्यतिथिः स्पष्टम् । अनित्याम्य स्थिरातिथिस्मात्स्मादातिथिश्च्यते ॥ iii. 102) **Comp.**—**क्रिया** *f.* hospitality due to a guest —**पूजा** *f.* honouring a guest. —**सत्कार, सत्क्रिया** *f.* See अतिथिक्रिया.

अतिदेश *m.* Extended application of something said before, analogy. (It is thus defined:—अन्यत्र प्रणीतायाः कृत्स्नाया उभे सहेते । अन्यत्र कार्यनः प्राविशतिदेशः स उच्यते) अतः प्रधानमहत्त्वनिर्देशन्यायिनातिदेशाति S. Bl.

अतिपतन *n.* Exceeding, going beyond bounds.

अतिपात *m.* 1 Lapse (as of time) न चेत्

कार्यतिपातः Sak. i : 2 neglect (as of duty) ; 3 transgression, deviation from laws or customs ; 4 opposition, contrariety.

अतिरिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Excessive, superfluous.

अति(ती)रेक *m.* 1 Surplus, excess redundancy ; 2 difference ; 3 pre-eminence.

अतिरेकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Surpassing.

अतिवर्तेन *n.* A Pardonable offence or misdemeanour (in civil law).

अतिवाद *m.* Harsh or unpleasing speech. आनिषादास्तानिश्चिन् M. vi. 47.

अतिवृत्ति *f.* Surpassing.

अतिशय *I m.* 1 Excess. Sis. ix. 77; 2 superiority in quality, quantity or number. II *a.* (*f.* या) Pre-eminent, superior, अतिशयरयशालिना Kad. Comp.—**उक्ति** *f.* 1 hyperbolic language ; 2 the name of a figure of speech differently defined by different authors. It is of four kinds according to K. Pr. and of five kinds according to S. D. Other authors differ from both. (Note—The acc and inst. singulars, viz. अतिशयम् and अतिशयेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'exceedingly, eminently.')

अतिशयन *a.* (*f.* ना) Eminent, abundant.

अतिशयन *n.* Act of excelling.

अतिश(शा)यिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 abounding.

2 Excelling इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्ययं वाच्या-द्वयानिर्बुद्धं कथितः K. Pr. I.

अतिस्त्रान *n.* Overreaching, cheating, fraud, falsehood.

अतिस्त्र *m.* A leader.

अतिसर्ग *m.* 1 A gift, a grant. R. x 42 : 2 dismissal, granting permission.

अतिमर्जन *n.* 1 Liberality. 2 killing ; 3 separation ; 4 giving over ; consigning. K. S. vi. 32.

अति(ती)सार *m.* Dysentery.

अति(ती)सारकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Afflicted with dysentery.

अति(ती)सारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) See the preceding word.

अतीव *ind.* Exceedingly, excessively, quite, समत्यमुच्चः शिस्तानां (v. l. for सतीव) K. S. i. 12.

अतुल *I a.* (*f.* ला) Unparalleled, peerless
II. *m.* The sesamum plant and seed.

अतुल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) See अतुल *a.*

अनुषारकर *m.* The sun.

अनुहिनरदिम *m.* The sun.

अनुष्ण *f.* A small quantity of grass.

अदत्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not given ; 2 given unjustly ; 3 not given in marriage. II *m.* A donation which is null and void. **Comp.**—**आदायित** *m.* one who seizes what has not been given away, a thief (in law).—**पूर्वा** *f.* not betrothed before भगवत्पुत्रपूर्व्याशङ्क्यते M. M. iv.

अदत्ता *f.* An unmarried girl.

अदन् *m.* Eating.

अदन्त I *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Toothless ; 2 ending in अत्. II *m.* A leech.

अदन्न *a.* (*f.* न्न) Not scanty, plentiful.

अदर्शन *n.* 1 Disappearance, elision, लोपादर्शनम् Pan.; 2 absence of sight.

अदस् I *prom.* (*m.* अर्सा, *f.* असी, *m.* अद.) That (referring to a thing that is not near) अदस्मन् विप्रकृत...रूपम्. अदस् is also used in the sense of तत् and as the correlative of यत् ; but in this case it must not immediately follow the relative; when it immediately follows the relative it only expresses 'प्रतिदि.' (For further information on the point See K. Pr. vii. under विन्यायविशेष).

अदान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Untamed ; 2 unsh-
dhed.

अदायिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Unclaimed on account of want of persons entitled to inherit, *e. g.* अदायिक गजगामि ; 2 not relating to inheritance.

अदिति *f.* 1 The mother of gods ; 2 a cow ; 3 the earth ; 4 speech. **Comp.**—**ज. नन्दन** *m.* a son of Aditi *i. e.* a god.

अदुर्ग *a.* (*f.* र्गा) 1 Not difficult of access ; 2 destitute of a strong-hold or fort. **Comp.**—**विषय** *m.* an unfortified country.

अदूर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Not distant. II *n.* Vicinity, वनचन्द्रं किल चन्द्रमले R. vi. 34.

अदूरम् *ind.* In the vicinity, near, R. i 48.

अदृश् *a.* Blind.

अदृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Invisible, unobserved ; 2 unforeseen ; 3 unmet. II *n.* 1 An unforeseen danger ; 2 destiny, fate ; 3 virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. **Comp.**—**अर्थ** *a.* having an object not evident to the senses, metaphysical.—**पूर्व** *a.* previously unseen.—**फल** *a.* having consequences that are not yet visible.

अदृष्टि *a.* A malicious look, an evil eye.

अदेय *a.* (*f.* या) Improper to be given

away, (in civil law). Wife, sons, deposits and some other things are considered as अ० in Hindu law.

अदेव I *a.* (*f.* वा) Godless, impious. II *m.* One who is not a god. **Comp.**—**मातृक** *a.* not having the god Indra as mother *i. e.* not rained upon. वितन्वाग्नि क्षेमदेवमातृकाशिराय तस्मिन् कुरुवश्रकांसं Kir. 1. 17. (Cf. देवो यवर्ष.)

अदेश *m.* 1 A bad or improper place ; 2 a bad country.

अदोष *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Free from defects or faults ; 2 free from the fault of composition, तद्द्वारा शब्दायौ K. Pr. 1 ; अदोष शुणवन् काव्यम् S. Kant. 1.

अदोह *m.* A season when milking is impracticable.

अद्वा *ind.* 1 Certainly, truly ; 2 manifestly व्यालापि च यतः परमिच्छुमद्वा Bli. V. 1. 95.

अद्भुत I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Supernatural, wonderful, marvellous. II *m.* The marvellous, considered as one of the eight or nine Rasas, (in rhetoric). See under रस. II *n.* 1 Surprise, astonishment ; 2 prodigy. **Comp.**—**स्वन** *m.* a name of Śiva.

अद्मनि *m.* Fire.

अद्मर *a.* (*f.* रा) Gluttonous.

अद्य I *n.* Food, anything eatable. II *ind.* To-day, now—a-days. **Comp.**—**अपि** *ind.* even now. to this day. अद्यापि नो-
ज्झति हरः किल कालकृतम् Ch. P. 50 (Al-
most every stanza of Ch. P. begins
with अद्यापि).—**अवधि** *ind.* from or till
to-day.—**एव** *ind.* this very day.—**दिन** *n.*
दिवस *m.* the present day, *e. g.* अद्यदिन-
मारभ्य.—**पूर्वम्** *ind.* before now.—**प्रभृति** *ind.*
from to-day, अद्यप्रभृत्यैव नतांगि तवास्मि दास
K. S. v. 86.—**भवी** *a.* likely to happen
to-day or to-morrow.—**भवीना** *f.* a
female near delivery, अयश्चलावष्टब्धं Pan.

अद्यतन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Extending over or referring to to-day ; 2 modern. II *m.* The period of a current day. **Comp.**—**भूत** *m.* the aorist. See अनद्यतन.

अद्यतनीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Referring to to-day ; 2 current, now—a-days.

अद्रव्य *n.* A worthless or good-for-nothing object, *e. g.* नाद्रव्यं निहिता काचिक्रिया फलवती भवेत्.

अद्रि *m.* 1 A stone ; 2 a mountain ; 3 a cloud ; 4 a tree ; 5 the sun ; 6 the name

of a measure ; 7 the number 'seven.'
Comp.—**ह्रन्** *m.* 1 the Hima'laya; 2 an epithet of Śiva. —**कीला** *f.* the earth. —**ज** *n.* red chalk. —**जा** *f.* a name of Pa'rvaṭī. —**तनया**, **सुता** *f.* a name of Pa'rvaṭī. —**दिष्** *m.* Indra, the enemy of mountains, (or of clouds according to some.) —**द्रोणि** *f.* a rivertaking its rise from a mountain. —**पति**, **राज** *m.* the Hima'laya as the lord of mountains. —**भिद्** *m.* a name of Indra. —**हृग** *n.* a mountainpeak. —**सार** *m.* essence of stones *i. e.* iron.

अद्भोह *m.* Mildness, moderation, M. 11. 2.

अद्वय *I a.* (*f.* या) 1 Not two, 2 without a second, unique. II *n.* 1 Non-duality, unity; 2 identity of spirit and matter. III *m.* A follower of Budha. **Comp.** —**वादिन्** *m.* 1 one who teaches *adhya* or identity; 2 a Bauddha.

अद्वार *n.* Any passage which is not intended to be used as a door, अद्वारेण न चार्तावाद्याय वा वेदेन वा वृत्तम् M. 11. 73.

अद्वितीय *I a.* (*f.* या) 1 Without a second *i. e.* matchless, 2 without a companion *i. e.* alone. II *n.* Brahman (*n.*)

अद्वैत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Destitute of duality; 2 peerless, unique. II *n.* 1 Identity, sameness, अद्वैत मुखदुःखयोः Ut. 1; 2 the Veda'ntic doctrine of the identity of Brahman (*n.*) with the universe or with the soul; 3 Brahman (*n.*). **Comp.** —**वादिन्** *m.* one who maintains the identity of Brahman (*n.*) with the universe, a Veda'ntist.

अधम *I a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Lowest, meanest; 2 worst. II *m.* An unblushing paramour, वापी स तुभिनो गतासि न पुनस्तस्याधमस्यान्तिकम् K. Pr. 1. III *n.* 1 The lowest part; 2 a reply. (Note—Some of the cases of अध, *ad* अवरण, अवरात्, अधःस्मात् and अधश्च are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'below, beneath, in the lower regions'.) **Comp.**—**उत्तर** *a.* 1 lower and higher; 2 worse and better, Mal. 1.; 3 nearer and further; 4 sooner and later. —**ओष्ठ** (forming अवरोष्ठ) *m.* the lower lip, उमासुष्ठु विष्णुहलाश्रद्धे K. S. 11.

अधर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Lower, inferior; 2 low, vile; 3 silenced. II *m.* The lower lip, पिबसि रतिमर्वस्वमधरम् Sak. 1; निर्वृष्टरागो-धरः K. Pr. 1. III *n.* 1 The lowest part; 2 a reply. (Note—Some of the cases of अध, *ad* अवरण, अवरात्, अधःस्मात् and अधश्च are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'below, beneath, in the lower regions'.) **Comp.**—**उत्तर** *a.* 1 lower and higher; 2 worse and better, Mal. 1.; 3 nearer and further; 4 sooner and later. —**ओष्ठ** (forming अवरोष्ठ) *m.* the lower lip, उमासुष्ठु विष्णुहलाश्रद्धे K. S. 11.

७7. कण्ठ *m. n.* the lower neck. —**पान** *n.*

drinking the lower lip *i. e.* kissing.

अधु *n.* the nectar (*i. e.* sweetness) of the lips. —**स्वस्तिक** *n.* the Na'dir.

अधरीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Reproached, censured.

अधरेद्यम् *ind.* 1 The day before yesterday; 2 on a previous day.

अधर्म *m.* 1 Behaviour contrary to religious and civil law; 2 unrighteousness, injustice. **Comp.**—**आत्मन्**, **चारिन्** *a.*

Wicked, unrighteous.

अधवा *f.* A widow.

अधश् *ind.* Below, down, beneath, under, from under; (with acc. अवोऽप्यम्, abl.

अवो वृक्षोत्पत्ति, gen. तस्मात्पथ. Sak. 1. and loc. अधो गृहं शून.) पतत्यवो धाम विंशतिः सर्वतः

Sis. 1. 2. **Comp.**—**अंशुक** *n.* a lower garment. —**अक्षज** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. —**अधश्** *ind.* 1 lower and

lower, अवोऽवो गंगेयं पदमुपगता Bhart. 11; 2 just below, (with acc.) नवानधोऽधो बृहन्

पयोधरात् Sis. 1. 4. —**उपासन** *n.* sexual intercourse. —**कर** *m.* the lower part of the hand. —**खनन** *n.* undermining.

गति *f.* 1 descent; 2 degradation. —**गन्** *m.* a monse. —**चर** *m.* a thief. —**दिक्ष** *f.* the south. —**दृष्टि** *f.* down-cast sight.

पात *m.* a down-fall. —**प्रस्तर** *m.* a seat of turf for persons in a state of impurity. —**भाग** *m.* the lower part.

सुवन *n.*, **लोक** *m.* nether world. —**मुख** *a.* with the face hanging down. —**वायु** *m.* flatulency. —**स्वस्तिक** *n.* the Na'dir.

अधस्तन *a.* (*f.* नी) Lower.

अधस्तात् *ind.* The same as अधश् *q. c.* गमन-मवस्तादभवत्यधोमेण Sa'ṅkhyā K. 44.

अधि *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses 'above', 'over and above', 'besides'.

As a prefix to nominal themes it expresses; 1 excellence; 2 superiority; 3 abundance &c.

As a separable adverb or preposition; (with acc. or loc. *e. g.* अधि लोकम्, अधि सुवि राम.) it expresses 'over, upon, concerning'. (Note—In composition with nouns अधि often forms adverbs and has then the sense of 'on', 'concerning', 'in' *e. g.* अधिगिरि, अध्यात्मम् &c. Thus some of the following compounds may also be interpreted as indeclinables.) **Comp.**—**अक्ष** *I a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 perceptible, present to the senses

यैरप्यक्षैरयं निजसर्वैर्वीरिदं स्मारयद्भिः Bh.

यैरप्यक्षैरयं निजसर्वैर्वीरिदं स्मारयद्भिः Bh.

V. iv. 17 ; 2 superintending, presiding over ; II m. a superintendent, president, M. vii. 81. -अक्षर n. the mystical sayable *Om*. -अग्नि I ind. 1 near the fire ; 2 on the fire ; II n. a gift made to a woman at the time of her marriage. अघ्यग्नि is thus defined by Ku'tya'yana:—विवाहकाले यस्त्रीण्यो दीयन्ते अघ्यसन्निधौ । तद्व्याग्निं कृतं सद्भि र्हीनं परिकीर्तितम्॥ -अधि ind. on high, (with acc.) अघ्य-पिलोहम् S. K. -अधिक्षेप m. high censure. -अर्ध a. together with its half c. g. अर्धर्षोऽज्ञा ' a share together with its half. i. e. a share and a half. ' -आत्म ind. concerning the soul or Brahman (n.). -आत्मन् m. the soul. -विद्या f. ; -शास्त्र n. the science concerning the soul. -रति f. delight in the contemplation of the supreme soul. -ईश्वर m. a supreme lord. -कर्मन् n. supervision, superintendence. -कर m. an overseer of workmen. -काम m. ardent passion. -गुण a. highly meritorious, possessing superior qualities, याज्ञचा मोवा वरमयिगुणे ना-यम लब्धकामा Megh. 1. 6. -जातु ind. on the knees. -जिह्व m. a tumor on the tongue. -ज्य a. having the bow-string stretched (as a bow) त्वयि चाविज्यकायुके Sak. 1. दन्त m. a tooth growing over another. -दिन m. an intercalated day. -देव m. a supreme deity. -देवता f. a tutelary or presiding divinity नवापयाति हृदयादधिदे-वतेव Bh. V III. 3. -दैवत n. See अधिदेवता. -नाथ m. a supreme lord. -पति m. 1 a master, an owner, a ruler ; 2 a king. -पत्नी f. a female sovereign or ruler. -पुरु(रू)ष m. the supreme spirit. -प्रज a. having many children. -भूत n. the supreme spirit. -मात्र a. past measure, excessive. -मास m. an intercalary month. -यज्ञ m. the supreme spirit. -रथ m. a charioteer. -राज्, राज m. an emperor, a supreme ruler, हिमालयो नाम नगा-धिराज ; K. S. 1. 1, शैलाधिराजतनया न ययो न तस्थौ K. S. v. 85. -राज्य n. 1 su-
premacyp; 2 an empire. -लोकम् ind. 1 in the universe ; 2 as regards the universe; -वचन n. 1 a partial speech, advocacy ; 2 a name, an appellation. -विद्यम् ind. on the subject of science, अधिविद्यं प्रकाशते V. P. -अभी a. 1 very beautiful ; 2 very rich, इयं महेंद्रप्रभूतीनाधिभियः K. S. v. 53. -हरि ind. concerning Hari.

अधिक I a. (f. का) 1 Additional, more than, इयमधिकमनांता बललेनापि तन्वी Sak. 1;

2 superior, ऊनं न सत्वेष्वधिको ववाधे R. 11. 14 ; 3 supernumerary, superabundant, c. g. हीनागमविक्राम च श्राद्धभोज्ये विवर्जयेत् ; 4 peculiar to, ब्राह्मणस्याधिक लब्धम् Gautama. II n. 1 surplus, abundance, redundancy ; 2 the name of a figure of speech (in rhetoric) Comp. —अर्थ n. exaggerated. -वचन n. exaggeration, hyperbole, caricature. -क्रदि a. a undant, prosperous, R. xix. 5 -तिथि m. f. An intercalary lunar day. -मास m. An intercalary month. -वाक्योक्ति f. exaggeration, hyperbole.

अधिकरण n. 1 Location as the meaning of the 7th case (in gram.) आवागो अधिकरणम् Pan ; 2 receptacle, support ; 3 a complete argument dealing with one question. (In Mi'-ma'msa' and Veda'nta) अ is thus defined:—विषयो विद्यमश्वेव (i. e. doubt) पूर्वपक्षस्तयोत्तर. । निर्णयश्चति सिद्धान्तः शास्त्रे वि-करणं स्मृतम् ॥ 4 supremacy ; 5 a court of justice, 6 a claim. Comp.—भोजक m. a judge. -मण्डप m. n. the hall of justice. -सिद्धान्त m. a syllogism or conclusion which involves others.

अधिकारिक m. 1 A judge or magistrate ; 2 a government official.

अधिकर्माधिक m. The overseer of a market.

अधि(धी)कार m. 1 Government, royalty ; 2 prerogative ; 3 ownership, c. g. सर्वे स्वरधिकारिणः ; 4 title, privilege c. g. अघ्य-यने सूद्राणा नाधिकारः ; 5 a paragraph or section, नेमिचिकोये प्रायश्चित्ताधिकारः Mit. ; 6 a heading rule (in gram.) ; 7 charge नाश्रुलाधिकारो दत्तः Hit. ; 8 duty, office, स्वाधि-कारात्मकः Megh. 1. 1. Comp.—आन्व a. invested with authority.

अधिकारिन् a. (f. जी) One invested with अ. i. e. a superintendent, a governor, a right-ful claimant proprietor, &c.

अधिकृत a. (f. ता) 1 Invested with power ; 2 appointed.

अधिकृति f. The same as अधिकार q. v.

अधिक्रम m. An invasion, an attack.

अधिक्रमण n. See the preceding word.

अधिक्षेप m. 1 Abuse, contempt ; 2 dis-
missal.

अधिगत a. (f. ता) 1 Acquired ; 2 known, Bhartr. II.

अधिगम m. 1 Acquisition ; 2 study, know-
ledge ; 3 acceptance ; 4 finding treasure-

trove, considered as a mode of acquiring property (in civil law). The Mita'kahara' says - अधिगमो निष्पादेः प्राप्तिः.

अधिगमन *n.* 1 Acquisition; 2 intercourse.

अधिचरण *n.* The act of walking or moving.

अधित्यका *f.* Land on the upper part of a mountain, table-land, अधित्यकागामिव धातुमयम् R. II. 29, K. S. III. 17.

अधिप *m.* 1 A ruler, a regent; 2 a king, अथ प्रजानामधिपः प्रमते R. II. 1; श्रियं कुरुणामधिपस्य Kir. I. 1.

अधिपु *m.* A master, a superior, a ruler.

अधिरोह *m.* 1 Ascent; 2 mounting, overtopping.

अधिरोहण *n.* See the preceding word.

अधिरोहि *f.* A ladder, a flight of steps.

अधि(धी)वास *m.* 1 Habitation, abode, श्री कटमासि शक्यकृत्याधिवासः 2 an upper garment, mantle, 3 application of perfumes or fragrant cosmetics, ककुशिकन्या-वक्रान्तवासिलभ्याधिवासः Sis. II. 20; 4 ascent, fragrance, अधिवासस्तद्वत् मातुः R. VIII. 34.

अधिवासन *n.* 1 The act of causing the divinity to take up its abode in an image; 2 application of perfumes.

अधिविवा *f.* A wife whose husband has married again, a superseded wife; अधिविवा त्वया नारी विमृष्टदुषिता गृहान् M. IX. 83; Yaj. II. 184.

अधिवेदन *n.* Marrying again while a former wife is living.

अधिभ्रय *m.* A place, a receptacle.

अधिभ्रयणी *f.* A fire-place.

अधिष्ठान *n.* 1 Approach; 2 a basis; 3 residence, seat; 4 a town; 5 power, dominion; 6 a prescribed rule; 7 a benediction; 8 a wheel.

अधीति *f.* Perusal, study, अधीतिबोधोत्तरणप्रचारणेः Na. I. 4.

अधीतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) A scholar, one who has finished his studies, (with loc. e. g. वेदेऽधीती, 'versed in the Veda'; अर्थती चतुष्पत्त्यायिषु D. K.)

अधीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Dependent, subservient, इक्ष्वाकूणां दूतपेक्षे त्वदर्शना हि सिद्धयः R. I. 72; त्वर्धीनं खलु देहिना मुच्यते K. S. IV. 10.

अधीर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Excited, कान्तस्याधर-मणिमधीरमावुचुचु D. K.; 2 unsteady, as in अधीरलोचना; 3 confused, perplexed.

अधीरा *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 a capricious mistress (one of the Na'yika's).

अधीर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Solicited, honorary.

II n. 1 Solicitation; 2 honorary office, (अधीरं सत्कारपूर्वक्यापारः S. K.)

अधुना *ind.* At this time, at present, now, अर्मान् त्वयि वारुणीमदं प्रमदानामधुना विद्वन्ना K. S. IV. 12, Comp. -तन *a.* of or belonging to the present.

अधूमक *m.* Burning fire without smoke.

अधृति *f.* 1 Want of firmness; 2 incontinence.

अधृष्य *a.* (*f.* ध्या) 1 Unapproachable, अधृष्यश्चाभिगम्यश्च यादौर्लभ्यिष्येव R. I. 16; 2 invincible; 3 proud.

अध्यय *m.* 1 Studying; 2 remembering.

अध्ययन *n.* Reading, study, learning, अत्राच्यनाध्ययनमापकाले विधीयते M. II. 241.

अध्यवसान *n.* 1 determination; 2 effort, exertion; 3 complete identification of two things such that one of the things is absorbed into the other (in rhetoric). This *अः* is the basis of the figure called अनिशयोक्ति and of the लक्षण called माध्यावसाना. निर्गमोऽध्यावसानं न प्रकुर्वन् पण्येन गतुं K. Pr. x.

अध्यवसाय *m.* 1 The same as अध्यवसान *q. v.*; 2 energy; 3 perseverance, constancy.

अध्यशन *n.* Eating before the last meal is digested.

अध्यापक *m.* A teacher, a preceptor. According to Vishnu *अः* is either an आचार्य or an उपाध्याय. An *आः* is he who invests a boy with the sacred thread and teaches him the Veda. An *उः* instructs for wages. (M. II. 140-41.)

अध्यापन *n.* Instruction, lecturing. According to law-givers *अः* is undertaken either as a charity or for wages or in lieu of services rendered. It is one of the six duties of a Brahmana. See शट्कमेन.

अध्याय *m.* 1 Study; 2 a lecture; 3 the time when sacred books ought to be read; 4 a chapter (as of a book). (Note - The chapters of books are called by several names in Sankrit. The following are generally in use - स्कन्ध, संग, वग, परिच्छेद, उदात्त, अध्याय, अंक, संग्रह, उच्छ्वास, परिवर्त, पटल, उद्गम *m.*, काण्ड, स्थान, प्रकरण, पर्व, आह्निक, आनन *n.*.)

अध्यायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Studious, engaged in reading.

अध्यारोप *m.* 1 Act of raising; 2 attaching erroneously the predicates of one object to another (in Veda'nta phil.) e. g. रज्जौ सर्पस्याधारोपः 'attaching the properties of a snake to a rope i. e. mis-

ing a rope for a snake ; 3 erroneous knowledge.

अध्यारोपण *n.* The same as अध्यारोप *q. v.*

अध्यासाप *m.* 1 The act of throwing or scattering upon (as seed) ; 2 a field.

अध्यावाह्निक *n.* That part of a wife's property which she receives at the time of going to her husband's house. Ku't. thus defines it :—यसुनलमते नारी नियमाना पितुर्गृहात् । अध्यावाह्निकं नाम स्त्रीयनं परिकीर्तितम् ॥

अध्यास *m.* 1 Attributing erroneously the nature of one thing to another. Cf. अध्यारोप (2) ; 2 residing in, presiding over ; 3 putting down upon (as in पदाध्यास).

अध्याहरण *n.* 1 Supplying an ellipsis ; 2 discussing ; 3 reasoning.

अध्याहार *m.* The same as अध्याहरण *q. v.*

अध्वज *m.* A conveyance borne or drawn by camels.

अध्वृद् *m.* S'iva.

अध्वृद्धा *f.* A wife whose husband has married an additional wife.

अध्वेषण *n.* Solicitation, entreaty.

अध्वेषणा *f.* See the preceding word.

अध्व *a.* (*f.* वर) 1 Uncertain, या ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य अध्वं परिष्वते । ध्रुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति अध्वं नष्टमव च ॥ १११ ; 2 separable ; 3 unstable, not permanent.

अध्वन् *m.* 1 A road, a way, *e. g.* नेकोऽध्वानं गच्छेत् ; 2 distance, अपि लघितमध्वानं बुधुषे न बुधोपमः R. i. 47 ; 3 time ; 4 means, resource ; 5 sky. **Comp.**—**ग** *m.* 1 a traveller, उपपरितरं गोदावर्याः परित्यजताध्वगाः K. Pr. vii. ; K. S. vi. 46 ; 2 a camel ; 3 a mule ; 4 the sun.—**ग** *f.* the Ganges.—**पति** *m.* the sun.—**रथ** *m.* 1 a messenger ; 2 a travelling carriage.

अध्वनी *l a.* (*f.* ना) Speeding on a journey. *II m.* A traveller.

अध्वन्य *l a.* (*f.* न्या) Going fast, क्षिप्रं ततोऽध्वन्यतरङ्गयायी Bt. II. 44. *II m.* A traveller.

अध्वर *l m.* A sacrifice, तमध्वरे विश्वजिति क्षितीशम् R. v. 1. *II m.* Sky. **Comp.**—**दीक्षणीया** *f.* consecration connected with an अध्वर.—**सीमांसार** *f.* the Mīmāṃsā philosophy propounded by Jaimini.

अध्वर्यु *n.* 1 One who institutes an अध्वर ; 2 an officiating priest ; 3 technical name of a priest of a particular class.

Comp.—**वेद** *m.* the Yajurveda.

अध्वान्ति *m.* A traveller.

अध्वान्त *n.* Twilight.

अन् *vi.* I 2 P. (*pp.* अनित) 1 To breathe ; 2 to live. WITH प्र—to be alive, प्राणिवस्तव मानार्थम् Bt. iv. 38. *II 4 A.* (*pp.* अनित) 1 To breathe ; 2 to live.

अनंश *a.* (*f.* शा) Not entitled to a share in an inheritance.

अनकदुन्दुभि *m.* A name of Vasudeva, father of Krishna.

अनक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Eyeless, blind.

अनक्षर *l a.* (*f.* रर) 1 Unable to articulate ; 2 containing what is blameable ; 3 illiterate. *II. n.* An abusive word or expression.

अनग्नि *l m.* 1 Absence of fire ; 2 something differing from fire, *e. g.* अनग्नाविव शुष्केषो न तज्ज्वलति. *II a.* 1 Having no sacrificial fire (as a householder who does not keep sacred fire, or a *sunyāsin*) ; 2 irreligious ; 3 having a bad digestion ; 4 without the use of fire, विदधे विधिमस्य वैदिक यतिभिः सार्धमनग्निमग्निचिन् R. viii. 25.

अनघ *l a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Sinless ; 2 handsome ; 3 safe, secure, without injury, कञ्चिन्मृगीणामनघा प्रसूतिः R. v. 7 ; 4 defectless, अगाधस्यानघा गुणाः Am. i. 1. *II m.* 1 White mustard ; 2 a name of S'iva.

अनंकुश *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Unruly (as an elephant) ; 2 licentious (as a poet).

अनंग *l a.* (*f.* गर) Incorporeal, without body, त्वमनमः कथमक्षता रतिः K. S. iv. 9. *II m.* The god of love, तनुतां दुःस्वमनम मोक्षयति K. S. iv. 13. *III n.* 1 Sky ; 2, the mind. **Comp.**—**असुहृद्** *m.* the foe of Ka'ma *i. e.* S'iva.—**क्रीडा** *f.* sexual pleasure.—**लेख** *m.* a love-letter, अनंगलेखक्रियोपयोगम् K. S. i. 7.

अनञ्जन *l a.* (*f.* ना) Without collyrium, नेत्रे दूरमनञ्जने K. Pr. i. *II m.* A name of Vishnu. *III n.* 1 The sky ; 2 the supreme soul.

अनङ्ग *m.* (*nom.* ङ्ङान्-हो-हः ; *f.* हुही or हुही) An ox or bull.

अनतिविलम्बिता *f.* Fluency as a qualification of a speaker. Hemachandra mentions 35 such qualifications.

अनद्यतन *m.* The time which does not belong to the current day. In grammar it is either भूतानद्यतन the past or भविष्यद्नद्यतन the future time, if such a period does not include the current day. अद्यतन (current day) is thus defined by Bhattoji:—अतीताया रात्रेः पश्चार्धेन आगामिन्या रात्रेः पूर्वार्धेन सहितो दिवसोऽद्यतनः S. K.

अनधिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Boundless ; 2 perfect.

अनध्यक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Not before the eyes, unperceived ; 2 destitute of a superintendent

अनध्याय *m.* 1 Absence of study ; 2 time when there ought to be an intermission of study, especially of the Vedas. (It is also used in the sense of a holiday.)

अनन *n.* Breathing living.

अननुभावक *a.* (*f.* त्रिका) Unable to comprehend

अनन्त *I a.* (*f.* न्त) Boundless (in time, space, or number) अनन्तरस्वप्नवस्य गय K. S. 1. 3 II *m.* 1 A name of Vishnu ; 2 a name of Vishnu's couch *i.e.* S'esha ; 3 a name of Krishna ; 4 of his brother Baladeva ; 5 of S'iva ; 6 a name of Vasuki, king of the serpents. III *n.* 1 The sky ; 2 Brahman (*n.*). **Comp.**—दृष्टि *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra.—द्वेष्ट *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu ; 2 a name of the serpent S'esha.—पार *a.* of boundless extent, अनन्तपार किं शब्दशास्त्रम् Panch. 1. —रूप *m.* Vishnu.—विजय *m.* the name of the conch-shell of Yudhishthira, Bg. 1. 16.

अनन्तर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Having no interval ; 2 having no interval (either of space or of time), near, immediate *e. g.* एष ब्रह्मर्षिर्दशो वे आर्यावर्तादनन्तर ; 3 near (as a r-lative). II *m.* 1 Contiguity ; 2 the supreme soul. **Comp.**—ज *m.* 1 the son of Kshatriya or Vais'ya mother by a father belonging to the caste immediately above the mother's (in religious law) ; 2 an elder brother ; 3 a younger brother.

अनन्तरम् *ind.* Immediately after, afterwards (used with abl.) पितृजननमुत्तरको-सदात् R. ix. 1 ; अथास्य गांदानाववेत्तनन्तरम् R. iii. 33.

अनन्तरीय *a.* (*f.* या) Next in succession. अनन्तर *f.* 1 The earth ; 2 the number ' one ' (in math.) ; 3 a name of P'arvati ; 4 the *de'ra'* grass.

अनन्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 No other, not different, identical, 2 without any attention to a second, अनन्याश्रित-यन्तो माम् Bg. ix. 22. 3 sole, भक्त्या लय-स्वनन्या Bg. viii. 22. **Comp.**—गति. ग-तिक *a.* having only one resort left, अनन्यगतिके जने विगतपातके चातके Ud.—ज *m.* an epithet of Ka'madeva, तस्या च तादृशीमवस्थां गतायां जनस्यानन्यजेन D. K. —हर्षा *f.* a female who never belonged

to another *i.e.* a virgin.—भाज् *a.* not attending to or waiting upon any other, अन्यभाजं पतिमासूहीन K. S. iii. 63.—वृत्ति *a.* 1 closely attentive ; 2 depending upon only one for livelihood.—साधारण *a.* not common to any one *clac.* R. vi. 38.

अनन्वय *m.* 1 Want of connection ; 2 comparison of an object to itself which raises an implication that it is peerless (in rhetoric), as in त्वमिव जननि त्वं विजयसे G. L. 17, See K. Pr. x.

अनप *a.* (*f.* पा) Destitute of water.

अनप (पा) करण *n.* 1 Not injuring ; 2 non-payment (as of a debt) ; 3 non-delivery, as of a pledge (in law).

अनप (पा) कर्मन् *n.* See अनपकरण.

अनपक्रिया *f.* See अनपकरण.

अनपत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Childless.

अनपत्रप *a.* (*f.* पा) Shameless.

अनपध्नेश *m.* A grammatically correct form.

अनपसर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Inexorable, unjustifiable. II *m.* An usurper.

अनपाय *I a.* (*f.* या) 1 Free from loss ; 2 undiminished, unceasing. II *m.* Absence of diminution, permanence.

अनपायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Constant, steady, durable, R. xvii. 46 ; 2 uninjured, safe, अनपायिनि मश्रयद्वे K. S. iv. 31.

अनर्पुसक *a.* Not the neuter *i.e.* the masculine or feminine gender.

अनपेक्ष *I a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Regardless ; 2 careless, unheeding ; 3 not requiring another thing *i.e.* independent or absolute.

अनपेक्षम् *ind.* Without regard to, regardlessly.

अनपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not separated, possessed of, (with the abl.) देशर्यादनेपेनमी-श्रमय लोकोऽर्थनः संवने Mud. 1. ; 2 present, not gone.

अनभिज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Ignorant, unacquainted (with the gen.) अण्व्यासी ब्राह्मणोऽहमभिज्ञः परमेश्वरगुहाचारस्य Mv. 11.

अनभीष्ट *a.* (*f.* ह्य) Undesirable.

अनभ्यावृत्ति *f.* Non-repetition, मनागनभ्या-वृत्त्या वा कामं क्षायन्तु या क्षमी Sis. 11. 43.

अनभ्यासमित्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) What ought to be abandoned from afar.

अनम *m.* One who does not make a salutation to others and returns salutation with his blessing, *viz.* a Bra'hmana.

अनमितपेक्ष *a.* (*f.* चा) Niggardly, miserly.

अनम्बर *a.* (*f.* रा) Naked, unclad.

अनय *m.* 1 Misfortune, ill-luck ; 2 adversity ; 3 gambling ; 4 misconduct.
अनयगत *a.* (*f.* ता) Fallen into misfortune. *M.* x. 95.

अनयल (*f.* ला) 1 Unrestrained, तृणमुच्छ्र-
मनर्गलं पुनः R. III. 39; 2 unlocked.

अनर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) Priceless, invaluable.

अनर्थ्य *a.* (*f.* र्थ्य) 1 Priceless ; 2 highly
revered. *K. S.* i. 58.

अनर्थ 1 *m.* 1 Want of meaning, nonsense ;
2 a worthless object ; 3 misfortune. II *a.* (*f.* र्था) 1 Worthless, use-
less ; 2 unfortunate, unlucky ; 3 non-
sensual, meaningless.

अनर्थक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Nonsignificative
i. e. expletive (as a particle) ; 2 non-
sensical ; 3 unprofitable ; 4 unlucky. II
a. Nonsensical or incoherent speech.

अनर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) 1 Unworthy ; 2 unsuitable ;
3 not deserving.

अनल *m.* 1 Fire, अधिचिचार न नापकरोजलः
Nā. iv. 18; 2 the god of fire ; 3 dig-
estive power 4 bile. *Comp.*—दीपन *a.*
stomachic. —प्रिया *f.* Sva'ha', Agni's
wife —साद *m.* loss of appetite, dys-
pepsia.

अनलम् *ind.* 1 Not enough, insufficiently.

अनलस (*f.* सा) 1 Not indolent, diligent ;
2 unable.

अनल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) 1 Not a little *i. e.*
much, अनल्पमायामयवल्गुलीलाः Bh. V. 11.
138 ; 2 numerous.

अनवकाश *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Uncalled for ; 2
inapplicable ; 3 having no opportunity
or place.

अनवग्रह *a.* (*f.* हा) Resistless, सुकुमारकायम-
नवग्रहः स्मरः *M.* M. 1.

अनवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Not separated
or cut ; 2 unbounded ; 3 excessive ; 4
undiscriminated, unmodified, (in
Nyn'ya).

अनवद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Irreproachable,
blameless, R. VII. 70 ; 2 unobjection-
able. (Note—There are two negative
prefixes in अ० Cf. अवितथ). *Comp.*—
अंगी *f.* a woman with a faultless
form. —रूप *a.* of faultless form *i. e.*
beautiful.

अनवधान 1 *n.* 1 Inattention ; 2 inadvert-
ence. II *a.* (*f.* ना) Inattentive.

अनवधि *a.* Unlimited, infinite.

अनवध *a.* (*f.* ना) Not low *i. e.* high,
illustrious, सुवर्मानवमा सभाय् R. XVII. 27.

अनवरत *a.* (*f.* ता) Incessant, uninter-
rupted, Sak. 11.

अनवरतम् *ind.* Incessantly, uninter-
ruptedly.

अनवराध्य *a.* (*f.* र्थ्य) Chief, principal.

अनवलम्ब *m.* Independence, absence of
support.

अनवलीभन *n.* A purificatory rite observed
by a woman in the third month after
conception.

अनवसर *m.* 1 Absence of leisure ; 2
unseasonableness, ध्रुवमनवसम्पन्न पदार्थिभाव
M. M. IV.

अनवस्कर *a.* (*f.* रा) Pure, free from dirt.

अनवस्था *f.* 1 An unsettled state ; 2
incontinence ; 3 an endless series of
causes and effects, the regressus in
ininitum, (in phil.) अयमयनवस्था स्यात्
मूलशक्तिकारिणी *K.* Pi. 11.

अनवस्थान 1 *a.* (*f.* ना) Unstable, tickle.
II *m.* Wind. III *n.* 1 Instability ; 2 in-
continence, misconduct.

अनवक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Regardless.

अनवक्षम् *ind.* Without taking regard.

अनवक्षण *a.* Regardlessness.

अनवक्ष *f.* See अनवक्षण.

अनशन *n.* Fasting, a fast.

अनश्वर *a.* (*f.* र्श) Imperishable, eternal.

अनस् 1 *n.* 1 A cart ; 2 a living being ; 3
birth.

अनस्तमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Not set (as the
sun or moon), अनस्तमिने दिवमनाथे *Ve.* 11.

अनहन् *n.* An unlucky day.

अनाकाल *m.* 1 Improper time ; 2 famine
Comp.—भूत *m.* a man who has become
a slave voluntarily for sustenance in
famine (in civil law).

अनाकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Undisturbed, com-
posed.

अनागत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not arrived, तावद्भयस्य
भेतव्यं यावद्भयमनागतम् *Hit.* ; 2 not obtained ;

3 unknown ; 4 future. *Comp.*—अवेषण
n. looking to what is to come or

follow. —आर्तबा *f.* a young girl not
arrived at puberty. —आवाय *m.* future
bodily pain. —विधातु *m.* One who pro-
vides against what is yet to come.

अनागम 1 *n.* 1 Non-arrival ; 2 non-acqui-
sition.

अनागम् *a.* Free from fault or sin, आर्तवा-
णाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागमि *Sak.* 1.

अनाचार *m.* 1 Bad conduct ; 2 violation
of religious or civil law.

अनातप *a.* Cool, free from heat.

अनातुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not fatigued, मेने पर्य-
मनातुरः *R.* I. 21.

अनात्मन् 1 *m.* Not self, other than spirit
or soul. II *a.* Without spirit or soul.

Comp.—ज्ञ *a.* one who does
not know self, foolish, *Sak.* VI. —वत् *a.*
one who has no control over his senses.

अनात्मनीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Not suitable, not fit for ones If.

अनाथ *a.* (*f.* था) 1 Without a lord or master; 2 helpless, poor. **Comp.**—सभा *f.* a poor-house.

अनादर *m.* Disregard, contempt, *e. g.* गुणेषु रागा व्यसनेष्वनादरः.

अनादि *a.* Without any beginning, existing from eternity, जगदादिनादिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9. **Comp.**—अनन्त. अन्त *a.* having neither beginning nor end, eternal. —निधन *a.* having neither beginning nor end.—मध्यान्त *a.* having no beginning, middle, or end.

अनादीनव *a.* (*f.* वा) Faultless, defectless, यदामुर्ध्वनादीनमनादीनवर्मायितम् Sis. II. 22.

अनाद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) What ought not to be eaten.

अनाद्युपस्थ *n.* The not coming in proper order.

अनामक 1 *a.* (*f.* मिका) 1 Nameless; 2 having a bad name. II *m.* The intercalary month.

अनामय 1 *m.* A name of Śiva. II *n.* Health.

अनामर *f.* The ring-finger, so called because it has no name like other fingers. Cf. अनामिका.

अनामिका *f.* The ring-finger. *e. g.* अद्यापि तनुल्यहर्षमायादनामिका सार्धवना बधूव.

अनायत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Independent, uncontrolled. **Comp.**—वृत्ति *a.* having an independent livelihood. एनायत्तम्साफल्ग्य यदनायत्तवृत्तिना Hit.

अनायास 1 *a.* (*f.* सा) Requiring no labour or trouble, easy. ममाप्येकस्मिन्ननायासे कर्मणि सहस्रेण भवता भवितव्यम् Sk. II. II *m.* Absence of exertion.

अनारत *a.* (*f.* ता) Continual, constant.

अनारतम् *ind.* Continually, eternally. *e. g.*

अनारत तेन पदेषु लम्बिताः Kir. I. 15.

अनार्जव *n.* 1 Crookedness (moral or physical); 2 disease.

अनार्तवा *f.* A girl who has not arrived at puberty.

अनार्य *m.* 1 Other than an A'rya; 2 a Śūdra; 3 a Mlecchha; 4 an ignoble person. II *a.* Ignoble. Na. III. 57.

अनार्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 Not referring to a Rishi; 2 not relating to the Vedic hymns, अनार्ये अवैदिके S. K.

अनारम्भ *m.* Not undertaking. *e. g.* अनारम्भो हि कार्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिलक्षणम्.

अनालम्बी *f.* Śiva's lute.

अनालम्बुका *f.* A woman during menstruation (in ritual works.).

अनाबुद्धि *f.* Drought, considered as one

of the six calamities of the season.— Cf. ईति.

अनाश्रमिन् *m.* One not belonging to any of the A's'rāmas *e. g.* अनाश्रमी न तिष्ठेत्तु क्षणमेकमपि दिनः.

अनाश्रमेवास *m.* Not belonging to any of the A's'rāmas.

अनाश्रव *a.* (*f.* वा) Not listening to the advice of, R. XIX. 49.

अनास्था *f.* Disrespect, indifference, पिंडेष्वनास्था खलु भोक्तृषु R. II. 57; छांयुमानिव्यनास्था वृत्त हि महितं सताम् K. S. VI. 12.

अनाहत *n.* A new garment.

अनाहार *m.* Abstinence, starvation.

अनाहुति *f.* 1 Not sacrificing; 2 bad sacrificing.

अनाहूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Uncalled, unbidden. **Comp.**—उपजल्पिन् *m.* an uncalled for speaker. —उपविष्ट *a.* seated as an uninvited guest.

अनिकेत *m.* An ascetic having no fixed abode.

अनिर्गोर्ष *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Not swallowed; 2 present, not to be supplied. (in rhetoric)

अनित्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) 1 Transient; 2 uncertain; 3 unstable, 4 not peremptory, not obligatory (as a rule); 5 unusual, irregular. **Comp.**—क्रिया *f.* an act of worship which is voluntary and occasional. —दत्त, दत्तक, दत्तितम् *m.* a son given away by his parents to another temporarily. (in law). —समास *m.* a compound the sense of which may be equally expressed by using its component parts separately.

अनिन्द्रिय *n.* 1 Not an organ of sense; 2 mind.

अनिभृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not modest, bold; 2 not private; 3 unstable.

अनिमक *m.* 1 A frog; 2 a bee; 3 the Indian cuckoo.

अनिमित्त 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) Causeless, groundless. II *n.* 1 Absence of a cause on occasion; 2 an ill omen. ममाप्यनिमित्तानि समस्यमनविघ्नसुखदयन्ति Ve. III. **Comp.**—निराक्रिया *f.* aversion of ill omens.

अनिमित्ततत् *ind.* From no cause, without a cause.

अनिमिष *m.* 1 A god; 2 a fish. **Comp.**—आचार्य *m.* Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods.—क्षेत्र *n.* the holy place, called Vishnu-Kṣhetra. Bhag. I.

अनिमिषीय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to the gods.

अनिमेष 1 *a.* Without twinkling (as eyes). श्वेतिस्मक्ष्णामनिमेषवृत्तिभिः R. III. 43. II *m.*

1 Absence of twinkle; 2 a god; 3 a fish.

अनियत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Uncontrolled; 2 uncertain; 3 irregular, Ut. v.; 4 transitory, perishable. **Comp.**—अंक *m.* an indeterminate digit (in math.). —दुस्का *f.* a woman irregular or unchaste in conduct —वृत्ति *a.* having no fixed or regular employment or income.

अनियन्त्रण *a.* (*f.* णा) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, अनियन्त्रणादुद्योगो नाम तपस्विजनः Sak. i.

अनियम *m.* 1 Uncertainty, doubt; 2 absence of obligation, षष्ठे पादे गुरु श्रेयं शेषेष्वनियमो मतः Ch. M.

अनिरक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Not indicated, 2 unexplained.

अनिरुद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Ungovernable; 2 unrestrained. II *m.* 1 A spy; 2 son of the god of love. **Comp.**—वयम् *m.* 1 the sky; 2 an unobstructed path.

अनिर्देश्य *n.* The supreme soul, Brahman (*n.*).

अनिर्धारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unascertained, undetermined.

अनिर्वचनीय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Unutterable, indescribable, 2 improper to be mentioned. II *n.* 1 The world (in Veda'nta); 2 Ma'ya' or illusion, (in Veda'nta).

अनिर्वेद *m.* 1 Non-depression; 2 self-reliance.

अनिर्वृत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Unhappy, distressed.

अनिर्वृत्ति *f.* 1 Absence of happiness; 2 poverty, अनिर्वृत्तिनिशाचरी मम गृहान्तराल गता Ud.

अनिलै *m.* 1 Wind; 2 wind, considered as a deity; 3 rheumatism; 4 one of the three humours of the body, the other two being कफ and पित्त. **Comp.**—अयन *n.* course of the wind. —आत्मज *m.* son of the wind, (हव्यम् or भीम). —आशिनः, शुद्ध I *a.* feeding on the wind i. e. fasting; II *m.* a serpent. —सख *m.* fire.

अनिलोद्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) Illjudged, undiscriminated, निर्लोडितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाह्मिनो ब्रूया Sis. II. 27.

अनिशम् *ind.* Incessantly, constantly, unceasingly, अनिश नयनाभिरामया Bh. V. II. 162.

अनिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Unwished, undesirable; 2 unfavourable; 3 bad, unlucky, ominous; 4 not honoured with a sacrifice. II *n.* 1 Disadvantage; 2 evil, calamity. **Comp.**—उत्सक्षण *n.* expectation of evil. —ग्रह *m.* an evil planet. —प्रसंग *m.* connection with a wrong argu-

ment.—फल *n.* evil result.—शंका *f.* fear of evil or misfortune.—हेतु *m.* an evil omen.

अनिष्पन्नम् *ind.* So that the arrow does not come out, i. e. not with excessive force. Cf. निष्पन्नकरण.

अनिस्तीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Unanswered, unrefuted.

अनीक *m.* *n.* 1 An army, दृष्ट्वा तु पाण्डवानीक्यं दुर्योधनस्तदा Bg. I. 2; 2 war, battle, fight, combat; 3 front row. **Comp.**—र *m.* 1 a warrior; 2 a sentinel; 3 the trainer of an elephant; 4 a mark, sign; 5 a military drum.

अनीकिनी *f.* 1 An army; 2 a certain force viz. one-tenth of an अष्टादिर्णा *q.* v.

अनीश I *a.* (*f.* शा) One who has no lord or superior, without mastery or control, Sak. II. II *m.* Vishnu.

अनीश्वर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 without a superior unchecked; 2 unable, शायेता मविषेऽप्यनश्वरा सकलीकृतमहो मनोरथान् Bh. V. II. 182 3 atheistical. **Comp.**—वाद *m.* atheistic denial of a supreme ruler of the universe.—वादिन् *m.* an atheist.

अनीह *a.* (*f.* हा) Careless, indifferent.

अनु *ind.* As a prefix to verbs and noun it expresses 'after,' 'along,' 'along side of,' 'next,' 'under' &c. When prefixed to nouns in adverbial compounds, it implies 1 proximity (*e.* अनुवनम् near the forest); 2 propriety (*e.* *g.* अनुसृतम् according to nature i. properly); 3 conformably with, (*e.* अनुक्रमम् according to order); 4 along side of (*e.* *g.* अनुगमम् along the Ganges).

As a separable preposition (with acc. it expresses 1 subsequent time, (अतः जपन्तु प्रायश्चित् S. K. 'it rained after muttering of prayers'); क्रमेण गुह्यमनु सा देश R. II. 24: 2 likeness, सर्वं मामनु Vikr. IV. 'every thing of thee resembles mine'); 3 inferiority, अनु गुराः S. K. 'gods are inferior to Hari 4 proximity, वृक्षमनु विद्योतते विद्युत् S. 'the lightning flashes near the tree 5 along side of, नदीमन्ववमिता मेना S. 'the army is encamped along the river 6 participation, 'हरिमनु लक्ष्मीः' 'Lakshmi participates with Hari.'

अनुक *a.* (*f.* का) Lustful, libidinous.

अनुकथन *n.* Discourse, conversation.

अनुकनीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) The next young

अनुकम्पन *n.* Sympathy, tenderness. compassion.

अनुकम्पा *f.* The same as अनुकम्पन *f. r.* R. II. 48.

अनुकम्प्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Swift, expeditious ; 2 pitiable, K. S. III. 76.

अनुकरण *n.* 1 Imitation ; 2 resemblance, similarity.

अनुकर्ष *m.* 1 Attraction ; 2 grammatical attraction ; 3 delayed performance of a duty ; 4 the bottom of a carriage.

अनुकर्षण *m.* The same as अनुकर्ष *q. r.* (Also अनुकर्षन् *m.*)

अनुकल्प *m.* An alternative or substitute in case of necessity (in religious law) *c. g.* समर्थः प्रथमे कल्पे योऽनुकल्पं प्रवर्तते.

अनुकामीन *c.* (*f.* ना) One who goes as he lists, *c. g.* अनुकामीनता त्यज.

अनुकार *m.* The same as अनुकरण *q. r.*

अनुकाल *a.* (*f.* ल) Opportune.

अनुकालम् *ind.* Opportunely, on a pro-
cession.

अनुकीर्तन *n.* The act of proclaiming.

अनुकूल *1 c.* (*f.* ला) 1 Favourable, agreeable ; 2 conformable to ; 3 friendly, kind. II *m.* A faithful or kind and obliging husband, (in rhetoric). He is thus defined —अनुकूलं षड्वर्गताः III *n.* favour, kindness, मार्गणमनुकूलमाचरमि
वैजानाम K. Pr. ix.

अनुकृति *f.* 1 Imitation ; 2 copy.

अनुककच *a.* (*f.* चा) Dentated like a saw.

अनुक्रम *m.* 1 Succession, method ; 2 an index showing the successive contents of a book ; 3 proper order, प्रचक्रमं वस्त्रमनुक
मजा R. vi. 70.

अनुक्रमण *n.* 1 Proceeding in order ; 2 following.

अनुक्रमणी (*निका*) *f.* A table of contents.

अनुक्रिया *f.* 1 Imitation ; 2 a subsequent rite.

अनुक्रांश *m.* Tenderness, compassion, Megh. II 52.

अनुक्षणम् *ind.* Perpetually, every instant.

अनुक्षत्त *m.* The doorkeeper's or chariot-
er's attendant.

अनुक्षेत्र *n.* The stipend given to temple
servants.

अनुख्याति *f.* Act of revealing or report-
ing.

अनुग *1 m.* 1 A companion ; 2 a follower, a servant, तद्वचननाथाय नार्हमि त्वम् R. II. 58. II *a.* (*f.* गा) Following.

अनुगतिक *a.* (*f.* का) Following, imitat-

ing, *c. g.* गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमा
र्थिकः.

अनुगम *m.* 1 Following न मोक्षि प्रत्ययो लोके
यः शब्दानुगमाद्वे V. P. ; 2 post-cremation
of a widow ; 3 imitating, approaching.

अनुगमन *n.* The same as अनुगम *q. r.*

अनुगजित *n.* A roaring echo.

अनुगवीन *m.* A cowherd.

अनुगामिन् *m.* A companion, a follower.

अनुगु *ind.* Behind the oxen or cows.

अनुगुण *a.* (*f.* गा) Congenial with, suita-
ble to, अनुगुणं सर्वस्ववस्थाम् यत् U. 1.

अनुगुणम् *ind.* 1 Naturally ; 2 favourably
अनुगुणा *f.* A lute.

अनुग्रह *m.* 1 Favour, kindness, R. II. 25.
2 conferring benefits ; 3 acceptance.

अनुग्रहण *n.* The same as अनुग्रह *q. r.*

अनुयासक *m.* A mouthful.

अनुचर *m.* 1 Companion ; 2 a follower, a
servant, R. II. 4, 26, 52.

अनुचरी *f.* A female attendant.

अनुचारक *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुचारिका *f.* A female follower.

अनुचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Improper, unsual,
c. g. अनुचितं (*c. f.* for उचितं न) न मंगलकान्ति
मेदितम् ; Sak. IV. ; 2 strange.

अनुचिन्तन *n.* 1 Meditating upon ; 2 recoi-
lecting ; 3 anxiety.

अनुचिन्ता *f.* The same as अनुचिन्तन *q. r.*

अनुच्छाद *m.* A garment which hangs
down in front from the waist to the
feet.

अनुच्छिन्ति *f.* Non-extirpation, indestruc-
tibility.

अनुच्छेद *m.* See the preceding word

अनुज *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजन्मन् *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजा *f.* A younger sister.

अनुजात *1 m.* A younger brother, II *a.*
(*f.* ता.) Born after, as a son to his
father, अम्बे कुमारस्तमजाऽनुजातः R. VI. 78.

अनुजीविन् *1 a.* (*f.* नी) Living by, de-
pendent. II *m.* A dependent, a fol-
lower, सर्वानिव प्रतिविजुजाऽनुजीविनः Kir. 1.
10 : 1. 14.

अनुज्ञति *f.* 1 Authorisation ; 2 issuing an
order or permission.

अनुज्ञा *f.* 1 Assent, permission ; 2 leave to
depart ; 3 an order or command. (Also
अनुज्ञान *n.*)

अनुज्ञापक *m.* One who commands or en-
joins.

अनुज्ञापन *n.* The same as अनुज्ञति *q. r.*

अनुतर्ष *m.* 1 Thirst ; 2 a drinking vessel,
सापचारमुपशान्तीवचारं सातुतर्षम् (1) अनुतर्षपदे

(2) *Sis.* x. 2 ; 3 wish, desire.

अनुत्तम *n.* 1 A vessel from which liquor is drunk ; 2 distributing liquor.

अनुताप *m.* Repentance, *M.* xi. 227.

अनुतिलम् *ind.* Very minutely or by grains.

अनुत्क *a.* (*f.* त्का) Free from regret or anxiety.

अनुत्तम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Having no better, unsurpassed, the very best, chief, इह कीर्तिमवासीति प्रत्ये चानुत्तमं सूचम् *M.* ii. 9 ; 2 not used in the उत्तम or the first person (in gram.).

अनुत्तर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Principal, chief ; 2 best, excellent ; 3 unable to answer, *e. g.* भवत्यत्रा च भवत्यनुत्तरात् ; 4 low, inferior ; 5 southern II *n.* A reply which is evasive and therefore held to be no answer. (*e. g.* of the defendant in a law-suit).

अनुत्तरंग *a.* (*f.* गर) 1 Steady, untroubled ; 2 without waves, अप्रभिविधायमुत्तरंगम् *K.* S. iii. 48, where अर is used in both the senses.

अनुत्तरा *f.* The south.

अनुत्थान *n.* Want of exertion.

अनुत्सृज *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Not anomalous *n.* not deviating from the *sūtra* (either of नानि or of व्याकरण in the quotation). अनुत्सृजपद्यामा सदासिः सन्निवन्धना *Sis.* ii. 112.

अनुत्सेक *m.* Humility, want of pride.

अनुदर *a.* (*f.* रा) Thin, lank. *See* अ.

अनुदात्त 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not raised, not elevated ; 2 accentless II *m.* One of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas.

अनुदार *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Not generous, niggardly, mean ; 2 followed by a wife, न मातुदागेनुदारश्च *K.* Pr. iv., where both the senses are meant ; 3 having a suitable wife.

अनुदिनम् *ind.* Daily, every day.

अनुदिशम् *ind.* In every quarter, in every direction.

अनुदेश *m.* 1 Order, injunction : 2 a rule or injunction relating to a preceding rule or injunction (in gram.). यथासंख्यमनुदेशः समानाम् *Pan.*

अनुदर्शन *n.* Consideration, regard.

अनुद्धत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not exalted, not lofty.

अनुथ *a.* (*f.* था) Unutterable.

अनुवृत्त 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) Following *R.* iii. 38. II *m.* A measure of time in music.

अनुवाह *m.* Celibacy.

अनुधावन *n.* 1 Pursuing, running after ; 2 pursuit of any object, research, in-

vestigation ; 3 going after a mistress ; 4 cleansing, purifying.

अनुध्यान *n.* Meditation, religious contemplation, या नः प्रतिविस्वास्त त्वदनुध्यानसंभवा *K.* S. vi. 21.

अनुनय *m.* 1 Conciliation : 2 courtesy, civility ; 3 humble supplication ; 4 regulation of conduct, discipline. *Comp.* — **आमन्त्रण** *n.* a conciliatory address.

अनुनाद *m.* 1 Echo ; 2 consequent sound. **अनुनायक** *a.* (*f.* यिका) Submissive, humble.

अनुनायिका *f.* A female character in a drama subordinate to the heroine (नायिका) such as a friend, a female devotee, a maid servant, a nurse, female artisans, &c. (सर्वथा प्रव्रजिता दार्ढ्या प्रेक्षा यात्रयिका तथा । श्रम्यथा भिन्नकारिण्यो विज्ञेया अनुनायिकाः).

अनुनासिक *a.* (*f.* का) Nasal *f.* uttered through the nose, *Comp.* — **आदि** *m.* a combined consonant beginning with a nasal. — **होष** *m.* the cropping or disappearance of a nasal.

अनुनिर्देश *m.* Describing in the same order as previously told, *e. g.* मयसाधुपदिष्टात्रा क्रियाणामथ कर्मणाम् । क्रमेणां यानुनिर्देशो यथामर्थे नद्वयम्.

अनुनीति *f.* The same as अनुनय *q. v.*

अनुपघातार्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) Acquired without detriment to the paternal estate (in law).

अनुपतन *n.* 1 Falling on or upon ; 2 following ; 3 proportion (in math.).

अनुपथम् *ind.* Along the road.

अनुपद *n.* A chorus, the burden of a song.

अनुपदम् *ind.* 1 Step by step ; 2 word for word ; 3 after, immediately after, अर्थानुपदमाशिषः *R.* i. 44. It is used with a noun in the genitive case, अज्ञापातुपदम्. *R.* xi. 31.

अनुपदवी *f.* A way.

अनुपदिश *m.* A searcher, one who follows or seeks for, (with a noun in the gen. case, *e. g.* अनुपदीश गवाम्).

अनुपदीप्ति *f.* A kind of slippers.

अनुपध *m.* A letter or syllable not preceded by another.

अनुपाधि *a.* Guileless, untainted, अनुपाधि विशुद्धं विजयते *Ut.* ii.

अनुपन्यास *m.* 1 Failure of proof or determination, doubt ; 2 non statement.

अनुपपत्ति *f.* 1 The failing to be, failure, लक्षणशान्त्यसंबन्धस्तात्पर्यानुपपत्तयः *Bh.* P. (तात्पर्यानुपपत्ति is the failure of the intended meaning or any consistent meaning) ; 2 the not being applicable ; 3 absence

of reasonable grounds.

अनुपम *a.* (*f.* मा) Incomparable, matchless, excellent.

अनुपमा *f.* The female elephant of the south-west.

अनुपमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Incomparable.

अनुपमेय *a.* (*f.* या) Incomparable.

अनुपलब्धि *f.* 1 Non-perception, non-recognition; 2 non-perception, as one of the six kinds of proof recognized by the Mi'māṃsakas. T. K.

अनुपलम्भ *m.* Non-perception, want of apprehension.

अनुपलम्भन *n.* See अनुपलम्भ.

अनुपवीतिन् *m.* One who does not wear the cord of his caste.

अनुपशय *m.* Any aggravating thing that increases disease (in medicine).

अनुपसंहारिन् *m.* A particular fallacy in logic. In this fallacy the argument being one of all comprehensiveness does not leave out anything to serve as a दृष्टान्त. The example generally given is सधर्मनित्यं प्रमेयत्वात्.

अनुपसर्ग *m.* A particle which is not an *Upasarga*, as अन्तर.

अनुपस्थिति *f.* 1 Absence; 2 the not being able to remember.

अनुपहत *n.* A new garment not used before, अनुपहतमतिष्वलम् Kad.

अनुपाख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Not clearly discernible.

अनुपातक *n.* A heinous offence like the five *mahā'pātakas*. According to Viśṇu they are 35. Manu mentions 30.

अनुपातम् *ind.* In succession, following, going after, *e. g.* लतानुपात कुसुमान्यगृह्णात् Bt. ii. 11. 'plucked flowers following creeper after creeper.'

अनुपान *n.* Drink taken with or after medicine.

अनुपालन *n.* Preserving, keeping up.

अनुपूरक *m.* A follower.

अनुपूर्व *a.* (*f.* र्वा) Regular, orderly. *Comp.*

-गात्र *m.* one who has regularly shaped limbs. -वत्सा *f.* a cow which calves regularly.

अनुपूर्वशस् *ind.* In regular order.

अनुपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not endowed with; 2 not invested with the sacred thread (in religious law.)

अनुपज्ञान *n.* Tracking, tracing.

अनुपदान *n.* A gift, a donation.

अनुपगतम् *ind.* Going in succession, *e. g.* गेहं गेहमनुप्रपानमास्ते 'having gone house

by house, he sits down'.

अनुपयोग *m.* Additional use.

अनुपवेश *m.* Entrance, R. iii 22.

अनुपवेशन *n.* See the preceding word.

अनुपश्र *m.* A question referring to what has been previously said, (as by the teacher.)

अनुपसक्ति *f.* Close connection, especially logical connection.

अनुपहरण *n.* Throwing into.

अनुपास *m.* Alliteration, repetition of the same consonant though the vowels may differ. वर्णसायम्बुपासः Mammata (For instances See K. Pr. ix., S. D.x.).

अनुपसव *m.* 1 A companion; 2 a follower, साधुपसवः प्रभुरपि क्षणदाचरणाम् R. XIII. 75.

अनुबन्ध *m.* 1 Connection, attachment; 2 uninterrupted series (*e. g.* वैराग्यं an uninterrupted series of hostilities), continuity. R. i. 64; 3 cause (especially of a crime), अनुबन्ध परिज्ञाय...दण्ड दण्डयेषु पातयेत् M. viii. 126 'let (the king) inflict punishment on criminals having (first) ascertained the cause'; 4 intention, design; 5 obstacle; 6 an indicative letter which is annexed to words to mark some peculiarity in the accent, inflection, or derivation; 7 Commencement, beginning; 8 course, pursuit; 9 introductory reasons.

अनुबन्धन *n.* Connection, association.

अनुबन्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Following in unbroken continuity, दुःखं दुःखानुबन्धि " miseries never come single "; 2 all-pervading, R. vi. 77.

अनुबल *n.* An auxiliary force.

अनुबोध *m.* 1 Reviving the scent of a faded perfume; 2 an after-thought.

अनुबोधन *n.* Recollecting.

अनुभव *m.* 1 Knowledge other than remembrance. See T. S. under बुद्धि. According to the Nai'yāyikas, it is of four kinds, *viz.* 1 प्रत्यक्ष, 2 अनुमान, 3 उपमान. 4 शब्द; 2 understanding; 3 impression on the mind derived from direct perception; 4 experience, अनुभव वचसा सखि लुप्तसि Na. iv. 105. *Comp.* -सिद्ध *a.* established by experience.

अनुभाव *m.* 1 Dignity, authority, अनुभाव-विशेषाच्च सेनापरिवृताविव R. i 37; 2 certainty, resolution, as in महाअनुभाव; 3 a symptom which indicates the feeling (भाव) produced by its appropriate cause, (in rhetoric). अं is thus

defined :—भावं मनोगतं साक्षात् स्वगतं व्यञ्जयन्ति वे । तेषुभाषाः See S. D. III. for further information.

अनुभाषण *n.* Representing feelings so as to make them the characteristic of a poetical composition, (in rhetoric).

अनुभाषण *n.* 1 Repeating what has been said ; 2 repeating a proposition in order to refute it.

अनुभूति *f.* The same as अनुभव, *q. v.*

अनुभोग *m.* A grant of hereditary land in return for service (a modern law-term).

अनुभ्रातृ *m.* A younger brother.

अनुमति *f.* 1 Assent, permission ; 2 the day on which the moon rises nearly full. **Comp.**—**पत्र** *n.* a deed expressive of assent or concurrence, (a modern law-term).

अनुमनन *n.* 1 Assenting ; 2 independence.

अनुमंत्रण *n.* Consecration by the recital of appropriate hymns.

अनुमरण *n.* 1 Following in death, चंदितदनुमरण नाम तदतिविष्कलम् Kad. 2 The cremation of a widow with the body of the husband.

अनुमा *f.* The same as अनुमिति *q. v.* शका चंदुमास्त्येव न चेच्छका नतस्तराम् Kus. III.

अनुमान *n.* 1 Inferring as the cause of an अनुमिति or conclusion drawn from given premises (in Sa'ṅkhyā and Ny'āya phil.) ; 2 inference ; 3 guess, conjecture ; 4 a logical anakoluthon by the way of inference counted among figures of speech (in rhetoric), as in ' wherever falls the look of woman, there fall sharpened arrows ; I think, therefore, that the god of love runs before them while shooting off his arrows. ' See K. Pr. x. 31, and the illustration. **Comp.**—**उक्ति** *f.* reasoning, logic.

अनुमापक *u.* (*f.* पिकर) Being the ground of inference.

अनुमास *m.* The following month.

अनुमिति *f.* A Conclusion from given premises, knowledge resulting from syllogizing.

अनुमेय *u.* (*f.* या) Inferable, R. I. 20.

अनुमोदन *n.* 1 Pleasing ; 2 assent, acceptance.

अनुयाग *m.* A subsequent sacrificial act.

अनुयातृ *m.* A follower, a companion.

अनुयात्रा *f.* Retinue, attendance. (Also अनुयात्र *n.*)

अनुयात्रिक *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुयायन *n.* Following.

अनुयायिन् 1 *u.* (*f.* नी) Following, consequent upon. II *m.* A follower, an attendant, न्येषि शेषोऽन्युयायिणः R. II. 4.

अनुयोग *m.* 1 A question ; 2 solicitation ; 3 censure, reproof ; 4 religious meditation ; 5 explanation, comment. **Comp.**

—**कृत्** *m.* a spiritual teacher.

अनुयोजन *n.* A question

अनुरक्ति *f.* Affection, love, devotion.

अनुरञ्जन *n.* 1 Pleasing ; 2 loving, being attached to.

अनुरणन *n.* 1 A continuous tinkling echo produced by the sound of a bell &c. ; 2 a meaning suggested by what is actually said (in rhetoric) *e. g.* शब्दशक्तिमृत्पानुरणनरूपयोर्व्यो ध्वनिः.

अनुरति *f.* Love, attachment.

अनुरथा *f.* A by-road.

अनुरहस *u.* (*f.* मा) Solitary, private.

अनुराग *m.* Love, attachment, R. III. 10.

Comp.—**हृगित** *n.* the external sign by which love betrays itself.

अनुरात्रम् *ind.* Every night, night by night.

अनु (नू) राधा *f.* The seventeenth Nakṣatra or lunar mansion consisting of three stars.

अनुरूप 1 *u.* (*f.* पा) 1 Like, resembling ; 2 fit, suitable, (generally with gen.) ; 3 according to. II *n.* 1 Conformity, likeness ; 2 fitness.

अनुरूपम् *ind.* Conformably, agreeably to.

अनुरोध *m. n.* 1 Obliging-ness, compliancy ; 2 consideration, respect ; 3 the application or bearing (of a rule).

अनुरोधन *n.* See अनुरोध.

अनुलाप *m.* Repetition of what has been said.

अनुलास *m.* A peacock.

अनुलेप *m.* 1 Anointing ; 2 an unguent.

अनुलेपन *n.* 1 Anointing the body ; 2 unguent so used.

अनुलोम *u.* (*f.* मा) 1 In natural direction, in regular order, (*op.* to प्रतिलोम) ; 2 mixed. (as a tribe or caste). **Comp.**

—**अर्थ** *u.* speaking in favour, जडानयनलोमाथोऽन् प्रवाचः कृतिना गिरः (scil. कुर्वते) Sis. II. 25.

—**कृष्ट** *u.* ploughed with the grain.

e. g. अनुलोमकृष्ट क्षेत्रं पुनः प्रतिलोमं कर्षति ' he ploughs the field first with and then

against the grain. '—**ज** *u.* applied to the offspring of a father superior in caste to the mother.

—**जन्मन्** *m. f.* See the preceding.

अनुवृण *a.* (*f.* ण) 1 Not excessive ; 2 not manifest.

अनुवृक्ष *m.* A genealogical table.

अनुवक्र *a.* (*f.* क्क) Somewhat oblique, (applied to the motion of a planet.).

अनुवचन *n.* Repeating, reciting.

अनुवत्सर *m.* A year.

अनुवर्तन *n.* 1 Obliging or gratifying another ; 2 compliance, obedience ; 3 consequence, result.

अनुवश *1 m.* Obedience to the will of another. *II a.* (*f.* श) Obedient.

अनुवाक *m.* A chapter of the Vedas.

अनुवाचन *n.* 1 Causing to recite, teaching ; 2 reading to oneself *i.e.* mentally (It occurs in this sense generally as a stage-direction, नाममुद्राक्षर व्यनुवाच्य Sak. 1.)

अनुवात *m.* The wind that blows from behind, (अनुवात to windward.)

अनुवाद *m.* 1 Repeating by way of explanation, explanatory reference to anything already said ; 2 that which points to an injunction given before and illustrates it by the way of comment. (*opp.* to विधि), 3 report, *c. g.* कृष्णिनार्थानुवादः 'a report of (another's) misdeeds'.

अनुवाच *a.* (*f.* चा) Fit to be the subject or a part of the subject in a sentence (*opp.* to विध्य). In a sentence the subject is supposed to be already known and is repeated in order to show its connection with the विध्य or predicate, which affirms or denies something about it : only the predicate conveys some new information about the उद्देश्य. (अनुवाचमनुकल्पेन न विध्यमुद्दिश्येत्).

अनुवारस *ind.* Time after time, repeatedly.

अनुवास *m.* 1 Perfuming the clothes ; 2 an oily enema.

अनुवासन *n.* The same as अनुवास *q. v.*

अनुवसि *f.* Finding, obtaining.

अनुविद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Intermixed, अनुविद्ध इवाथो हि मयः शब्देन भासते V. P. ; 2 hurt, pierced, bored, कटाणुविद्धरत्नादिमाधारण्येन काव्यता । दृष्टेयमपि मता S. D. 1. ; 3 set (as a jewel), surrounded, intertwined सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवैर्नानापि रम्यम् Sak. 1.

अनुविधान *n.* 1 Obedience ; 2 assign in conformity with.

अनुविनाश *m.* Dying after, perishing after.

अनुवृत्ति *f.* 1 Pleasing another by acting conformably to his will, कान्तानुवृत्तिचातुर्यमयस्ति भवनः M. M. IX. ; 2 application or bearing of a preceding rule or its part on a following one ; 3 repetition *c. g.* वर्णानामनुवृत्तिरनुवासाः 'अनु is a repetition of letters.'

अनुवेध *m.* The same as अनुव्याप *q. v.*

अनुवेल् *ind.* Constantly, continually, इति स्म पृच्छत्यनुवेल्मादनः R. III. 5.

अनुवेश *m. n.* Entering after.

अनुवेशन *n.* The same as अनुवेश *q. v.*

अनुव्यंजन *n.* A secondary mark.

अनुव्यवसाय *m.* Perception of a judgment or sentiment, (in Vedānta phil.).

अनुव्याध *m.* 1 Hurting, piercing, न हि कीटानुव्याधादयः रक्तस्य रक्तत्वं व्याधन्मरीशः S. D. 1. ; 2 obstruction ; 3 contact. S. II. 20

अनुव्याहरण *n.* 1 A curse, an imprecation ; 2 repeating.

अनुव्याहार *m.* See अनुव्याहरण.

अनुव्रजन *n.* Following, especially a departing guest as a mark of respect.

अनुव्रज्य *f.* The same as अनुव्रजन *q. v.*

अनुव्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) Devout, faithful.

अनुशतिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Followed by a hundred ; 2 bought for a hundred.

अनुशय *m.* 1 Repentance, regret, Sis. II. 14 ; 2 deep or intense enmity, यस्मिन्मुक्तानुशया संदेह जागर्ति दशाय...भुजगा M. M. VI. शिशुपालानुशय एव गत Sis. XVI. 2 ; 3 hatred ; 4 close attachment ; 5 the evil result of an act which clings to it and causes the soul to enter other bodies (in Vedānta phil.) ; 6 reversion, as of sale (in law).

अनुशयाना *f.* One of the heroines described in the rhetorical literature ; a mistress who is overcome with sadness because she apprehends the loss of her lover.

अनुशयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Connected as with a consequence, *c. g.* दुःखादनुशयी द्वेषः 'hatred brings on sorrow' ; 2 faithful ; 3 penitent.

अनुशर *m.* A Rākshasa.

अनुशासन *n.* 1 Instruction, precept, advice, भवादशेष प्रमदाजनान्दिने भवत्यधिपक्षे इवानुशासनम् Kir. I. 28 ; 2 explanation, explanatory treatise, अथ योगानुशासनम् P. V. 1. 1. नामलिंगानुशासनम् Am. I. 1.

अनुशासिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Instructor, adviser ; 2 chastiser, एव स्तेनानुशासि राजा Vikr. IV.

अनुशिक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Learning, practising.

अनुशिक्षि *f.* Instruction, command.

अनुशीलन *n.* 1 Constant study or application; 2 repeated and devoted service.

अनुशोक *m.* Repentance, regret.

अनुशोचन *n.* Sorrow, repentance.

अनुश्रव *m.* Sacred tradition.

अनुषंग *m.* 1 Connection, association, attachment, adherence, *c. g.* सम्प्रतिश्रित्यमक्रान्तुषंगोद्भवः 'the fire of love produced by association was allayed'; 2 connection of word with word (in gram.); 3 tenderness, compassion.

अनुषंगिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Connected with as a necessary result, *Kir.* vi. 35; 2 embracing, attending generally.

अनुषजनीय *a.* (*f.* या) To be supplied (as a word from a preceding sentence), गार्होत्पन्नेष्वनुषजनीयम् *Com. on Bt.* vii. 94.

अनुषेक *m.* Sprinkling over again.

अनुषेचन *n.* See अनुषेक.

अनुष्टुति *f.* Praise.

अनुष्टुभ *f.* 1 A kind of metre consisting of four *paṭis* of eight syllables each (*See App. I.*) 2 speech, 3 a name of Sarasvatī.

अनुष्ठान *n.* 1 Commencement or course of proceeding; 2 performance, as in यदाऽनुष्ठानम्; 3 religious practice, उपश्रयन्ते तपोऽनुष्ठानम् *Sak.* iv.

अनुष्ठापन *n.* The causing to perform an act.

अनुष्ण *l a.* 1 Not hot, cold; 2 lazy, sluggish, *II n.* A blue lotus. **Comp.**-अश्लि *n.* neither hot nor cold.—*शु m.* the moon.

अनुष्यन्द *m.* A hind wheel.

अनुसंहितस् *ind.* According to the Sanhitā text of the Veda.

अनुसंधान *n.* 1 Inquiry, investigation; 2 close inspection; 3 suitable connection.

अनुसमय *m.* Regular connection, which is the result of reasoning, *c. g.* इत्येवं पदार्थानुसमयोऽभ्युपेतयः 'thus the connection ought to be taken as resulting from the bearing of the words.'

अनुसमापन *n.* Regular completion.

अनुसम्बद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Connected with.

अनुसर *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुसरण *n.* Following, going after (*lit.* and *fig.*)

अनुसर्प *m.* A reptile.

अनुसवनम् *ind.* Every moment, *c. g.* न क-

श्चन किमपि वाञ्छति भर्तयस्तुसवनं स्नाहातिशयमन्तरेण.
अनुसाम *a.* (*f.* मा) Friendly, favourable.
अनुसायस् *ind.* Evening after evening, every evening.

अनुसार *m.* 1 Going after, following (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 custom, usage; 3 established authority; 4 conformity to usage.

अनुसारणा *f.* Pursuit.

अनुसारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Following, going after, अनुसारिण साक्षात्पदगमनं पिनाकिनम् *Sak.* i. ; 2 according with or to, आगमन-नुसारित्ववशेन *S. Bh.*; 3 plying into, investigating (as in द्विद्वानुसारिन्).

अनुश्रुचक *a.* (*f.* चिका) Indicative of, pointing out.

अनुश्रुति *f.* Following, conforming to.

अनुशेन्य *n.* Rear-guard.

अनुसकन्दम् *ind.* Having entered, having gone into, *c. g.* गेहं गेहमनुसकन्दम् 'having entered house after house.'

अनुस्तरणी *f.* The cow sacrificed at the funeral ceremony.

अनुस्मरण *n.* 1 Remembering; 2 repeated recollection.

अनुस्मृति The same as अनुस्मरण *q. v.*

अनुस्यूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sewn on; 2 closely attached to; 3 uninterrupted.

अनुस्वान *m.* An after-sound. (*f.* अनुस्वन.

अनुस्वार *m.* The nasal sound which is marked by a dot above the line and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

अनुहरण *n.* Imitation, resemblance.

अनुहार *m.* See अनुहरण.

अनुक *l. m. n.* Disposition, temperament, *II n.* Race, family.

अनुचान *m.* 1 A Brahmana who is able to repeat, read and teach the Veda; 2 one versed in the Vedas and Vedāṅgas, उद्देश्यगुणवानाः प्रातिपदकान्वितः *K. S.* vi. 15.

अनुद *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Unmarried; 2 not carried.

अनुदा *f.* An unmarried girl. **Comp.**-गमन *n.* fornication.—भ्रातृ *m.* 1 the brother of an unmarried woman; 2 the brother of the concubine of a king.

अनुदक *n.* Want of water, drought.

अनुद्वेष्टा *m.* Pointing in successive reference to what precedes, यथास्तस्यमनुद्वेष्टा उद्दिष्टानां क्रमेण यत् *S. D. x.*

अनुन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Whole, entire; 2 not less, not inferior; 3 अनुनं चैव यथाददन्ते *R.*

vi. 50. 3 undiminished, शुभैरनुनाम् R. vi. 37.

अन्ध 1 *a.* (*f.* पा) Watery, rich in water. II *m.* 1 A buffalo; 2 the francoline partridge; 3 an elephant; 4 a frog. III *m. pl.* The name of a country, अनुपराजस्य शुभैरनुनाम् R. vi. 37. **Comp.**—ज *n.* ginger in its undried state, —प्राय *n.* marshy.

अन्ध 1 *a.* Thighless. II *m.* Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. **Comp.**—सारथि *m.* one whose charioteer is अन्ध *i. e.* the sun, Sis. 1. 2.

अन्धजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Weak, powerless; 2 free from pride.

अन्धशर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Saline (the same as ऊपर); 2 not saline.

अन्धच *m.* 1 One not conversant with the *Īgveda*; 2 a boy not yet invested with the sacred thread and hence not entitled to study the *Veda*, अनुच्चा माणवकः Mug.

अन्धखु *a.* 1 Not straight; 2 wicked.

अन्धण *a.* (*f.* णा) Free from debt (*lit.* and *fig.*) प्रागैश्वर्यशरीतिरनुण कण्ठवर्तिनिः R. xii. 54.

अन्धणिन् *a.* (*f.* नि) The same as अक्रणिन् *q. v.*

अन्धत 1 *a.* (*f.* त्र) Untrue, false, द्वये च नानुत ब्यात् M. iv. 138. II *n.* 1 False-hood, cheating; 2 agriculture. **Comp.**—वाच् *f.* an untruth, a lie.

अन्धस *m.* An unfit season, improper time. **Comp.**—कन्या *f.* a girl before menstruation.

अनेक *a.* 1 Not one, much, many, Kir. i. 16; 2 more than one, अनेकपितृकाणां नृपितृनां भागकलना Yaj. ii. 120; 3 separated. **Comp.**—अक्षर *a.* consisting of more than one syllable, —अच् *a.* having more than one vowel. —अन्त 1 *a.* variable; II *m.* 1 want of permanency, unsettled condition; 2 uncertainty; 3 an unessential part, *e. g.* अनेकान्ता अनुबन्धाः 'indicatory letters are not an essential part'. —वाद् *m.* scepticism. —वादिन *m.* a Jaina, —अर्थ 1 *m.* multiplicity of objects or topics; II *a.* 1 having more than one meaning, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य K. Pr. ii.; 2 having the sense of the word अनेक. —आश्रय *m.* dependence upon more than one, abiding in more than more. —कालम् *ind.* for a long time. —गोत्र *m.* a boy who belongs to two families, *viz.* to that of his own and to that of his adoptive father, —ज 1 *a.* born

more than once; II *m.* a bird, —ज *ind.* in various places. —घा *ind.* 1 in various ways, (रूढ) चक्षुषः सङ्कारि स्वाच्छुक्कादिकं मनेकधा; 2 often, —घ *m.* an elephant, मालवनाथोऽय्यनेकानेकपद्मसनाथः D. K. —मुख *a.* 1 many-faced; 2 dispersed, going in various direction, बलानि जगहिरजि-कमुखानि मार्गान् Bt. ii. 54. —रूप *a.* 1 multi-form; 2 of various sorts 3 fickle, of various nature, *e. g.* वारांगनेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Bhartr. ii. —लोचन *m.* 1 a name of Śiva; 2 of Indra. —वचन *n.* the dual and plural numbers. —वारम् *ind.* many times, frequently. —विध *a.* of many kinds, various, —शक् *a.* cloven-hoofed. —शस्त्र *ind.* 1 in various manners, अनेकशो निजितराजकस्थम् Bt. ii. 52; 2 several times, frequently; 3 by large numbers or quantities, अनेकगोब्राह्मणमनुष्यवधाने पुत्रा अनेकशो मृता दाराश्च Hit. 1.

अनेह *m.* A fool.

अनेहसूक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Deaf and dumb, अनेहसूकतायेत्ययत् दोषैरसेमनान् K. Pr. vii. (Cf. एहसूक); 2 wicked, perverse; 3 blind.

अनेनस *a.* Sinless, faultless.

अनेहस् *m.* (nom. sing. अनेहा) Time.

अनेकान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) the same as अनेकान्तिक *q. v.*

अनेकान्तिक *a.* (*f.* कार) A kind of fallacy or *hetvabhāsa* (in logic). It is of 3 kinds. It is called साधारण if the argument is too general, असाधारण if it is not general enough, and अनुपसंहारिन् if it is non-conclusive.

अनेक्य *n.* 1 Plurality; 2 want of union; 3 anarchy.

अनैतिह्य *n.* A absence of traditional sanction.

अनो *ind.* No, not.

अनोकाशायिन् *m.* Not sleeping in a house *i. e.* a beggar.

अनोकह *m.* A tree, R. ii. 13. v. 69.

अनोचित्य *n.* Unfitness, impropriety, अनोचित्यादन्ते नात्यद्रसभंगस्य कारणम् K. Pr. vii.

अनौजस्य *n.* Want of strength, want of energy. It is thus defined:—दौर्गत्याद्यैरनौजस्यं दैत्यं मलिननादिकृत्.

अनौद्धत्य *n.* 1 Modesty, humility; 2 tranquillity, नदीरौद्रत्वमङ्कता महीम् (*scil.* उपैति) Kir. iv. 22.

अनौरस *m.* Not one's own, adopted (as a son).

अन्त 1 *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Lowest, worst; 2 youngest; 3 near; 4 last, *e. g.* अन्ते वयसि 'in the last stage of life'; 5 handsome, beautiful, Sis. iv. 40, Meghl 1, 23. (This meaning, is very doubtful

though Mall. renders अन्त by रम्य in the places referred to. Vis'va and S'abda'-
rma'va are the only Sanskrit lexicons
which give it) II *m.* 1 Ead, अय कान्तः
कृतान्तो वा दुःखस्यान्तं करिष्यति Ud.; दिगन्ते श्रूयन्ते
मदमलिनगण्डाः करदिनः Bh. V. 1. 2; 2 limit,
boundary, *e. g.* ओदकान्तात्त्रिगुणोऽनुगन्तव्यः ;
3 end of a texture *e. g.* पदान्तः, वसनान्तः ;
4 place in general, *e. g.* वनान्तः 'forest-
ground,' सगनयोर्वनान्ति R. II. 58 ; 5 end
of life, death; 6 the final letter of a
word (in grain.); 7 the last word of
a compound; 8 definite ascertainment,
उभयोरपि दृष्टोक्तस्त्वन्मोक्षस्तत्त्वदर्शिभिः Bg. II. 16;
9 proximity, nearness, *e. g.* आचार्यस्य
वसेदन्तं. III. *n.* Nature, disposition, es-
sence. IV *m. n.* The last portion, the
remainder (as in वेदान्त or निदान्त.)
Comp. -अवशायाच्चिन्, अवसायिन् *m.* 1 a bar-
ber; 2 a cha'nda'la. -कर, करण, कारिन्
a. mortal, destructive. -कृत *m.* death.
-काल *m.* time of death. -ग *a.* going to
the end, thoroughly conversant
with. -दीपक *n.* a figure of speech (in
rhetoric). -पाल *m.* 1 a frontier guard;
2 a door-keeper. -हीन *a.* hidden, con-
cealed. -होप *m.* dropping of the final
of a word. -वत् *a.* perishable, अंत्यन्त इमे
द्वंद्वौ. -वासिन् *m.* 1 a pupil (who dwells
in the house of his teacher); 2 a cha'n-
da'la, (who dwells at the extremity
of a village). -वेला *f.* hour of death.
-शय्या *f.* 1 death; 2 the place for burn-
ing or burial. -सत्क्रिया the funeral
ceremonies. -सद् *m.* a pupil, तमुपासते
गुरुमिवान्तसदः Kir. VI. 34.

अन्तक *m.* 1 Death; 2 Yama, the god of
death, R. II. 62; 3 a destroyer, अन्तक-
स्यान्तकोऽष्टम् Ve. III.

अन्ततस् *ind.* From, on, at the end, bor-
der &c. (This form is used for nearly
all the cases of अन्त).

अन्तर *ind.* This word is used (1) adverbially, (2) as a separable preposition, (3)
as a prefix to verbs, and (4) in com-
position with nouns.

When used adverbially it means 1
'in the middle', 'within' (generally
with a noun in the loc. *e. g.* अप्स्यन्तर-
युतम्); 2 'in the interior' (with a
noun in the gen., प्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरौर्वायमाणे
Ve. III.). लघुवृत्तितया भिदां गत बहिरन्तश्च नृप-
स्य मण्डलम् Kir. II. 53; 3 by way of
seizing, *e. g.* अन्तर्हेत्वा दृष्टिर्वा स्वेनो गतः.

As a separable preposition it means
1 'within'; 2 'between' (with a noun

in the gen. *e. g.* हिरण्ययोः कुर्यान्तरवहितः
आम.).

As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'in
the middle', 'between', as in अन्तर्हस्य;
2 under.

In composition with nouns it means
'in the middle of,' 'in the interior of,'
'in the heart of' *e. g.* अन्तर्गिरि, उदरान्तः
प्रविश्य. Comp. -अग्नि *m.* the fire in the
body, the digestive faculty. -अंग I *a.*
1 comprehended, included (with abl.),
त्रयमन्तर्ग्य पूर्वेष्व. 'the three are included
in the former'; 2 essential, indispens-
able; 3 dear; II *n.* interior. -आकाश
m. Brahman (*n.*) that resides in the
heart (in Upanishads). -आकृत *n.* hid-
den intention. आत्मन् *m.* 1 the soul; 2
the internal feelings, heart; 3 the su-
preme soul as residing in the interior
of man. (in phil.) अन्तरात्मनि देहिनाम् K.
S. VI. 21 -आराम *a.* one who finds his
pleasures in his soul or heart, योगन्तःसुखो-
न्नगराम. Bg. v. 23. -हृद्द्वि *n.* an internal
organ. -करण *n.* 1 the seat of thought
and feeling *i.e.* the mind; 2 the think-
ing faculty, वाग्यन्तःकरणस्य &c. M.M. v.
-कुटिल I *a.* internally crooked (*lit.* and
fig.); II *m.* conchshell. -कोण *m.* the
inner corner. -कोप *m.* inward wrath.
-गद्गु *a.* unnecessary, unavailing, किमेन-
नान्तर्गुना Sur. S. -गत *a.* 1 gone into,
slipt into *e. g.* रसवत्यथान्तर्गतनिरसपदानाम्
'of tasteless words that have slipt into
tasteful verses'; 2 included in or by,
belonging to; 3 interior, hidden secret
e. g. नेत्रवक्त्रविकारेण लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गत मनः; 4 de-
stroyed; 5 forgotten. -गर्भ *a.* pregnant.
-गृहविष *a.* with poison hidden
in the heart, *e. g.* अंतर्गृहविषो
बन्धिमेषुभयभ्रान्तीं मायापद. -गृह *n.* an inner
apartment of the house. -जठर *n.* the
stomach. -ताप *m.* inward heat. -त्व *n.*
intestines, bowels. -दाह *m.* inward
heat. -देश *m.* an intermediate region
of the compass. -द्वार *n.* a private door
within the house. -पट *m. n.* a screen
of cloth held between two persons
who are to be united until the right
moment of union is arrived. -पदम् *ind.*
in the middle of an inflected word.
-परिधान *n.* the inner-most garment.
-पात, पात्य *m.* 1 insertion of a letter (in
gram.); 2 a post fixed in the middle
of the place of sacrifice (in ritual li-
terature). -पातिन् *a.* involved in, in-

cluded by. -**पुर** *m.* 1 the female apartments especially of a king; 2 the ladies who live in the female apartments (collectively); 3 the principal wife of a king. a queen. -**चर** *m.* a guardian of the women's apartments. -**जन** *m.* the ladies of the palace. -**प्रचार** *m.* the gossip of the women's apartments. -**अध्यक्ष**, -**रक्षक** *m.* a chamberlain; a superintendent of the harem. -**पुरिक** *m.* a superintendent of the women's apartments, *c. g.* अस्मत्प्रार्थनामन्त्रः पुरिकस्य निवेद्य *Ch. K.* -**महति** *f.* 1 the heart, the soul; 2 the internal constitution of a man; 3 the ministry of a king. -**प्रतिष्ठान** *n.* residence in the interior. -**वात्प** *a.* one who has suppressed his tears. *Megh.* 1. 3. -**भाव** *m.* 1 inherent nature; 2 inclusion, *c. g.* अवतभावमर्गं व्याप्यमिदम्. -**भावना** *f.* inward meditation or anxiety. -**भूमि** *f.* the interior of the earth. -**मनम्** *n.* distracted. -**मृत** *a.* still-born. -**याम** *m.* the suppression of the breath and voice. -**लीन** *a.* 1 inherent, 2 latent. अन्तर्ललित्युद्-
खाद्यः *U. t.* 11. -**वंज** *m.* *See* अत पुर. -**वंशिक** *m.* superintendent of a king's harem. -**वत्सी** *f.* a pregnant woman. -**वस्त्र** *n.* an undergarment. -**वाणि** *a.* learned. -**वासम्** *n.* a lower garment. -**वेग** *m.* inward fever. -**वेदी** *f.* the Doab or district between the Ganga' and the Yamuna' rivers. -**वेष्टम्** *n.* the interior of a house. -**वेष्टिम(त्रि)क** *m.* superintendent of the women's apartment. -**शरीर** *n.* the interior of the body. -**शिला** *f.* the name of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain. -**संज्ञ** *a.* internally conscious. -**सत्वा** *f.* a pregnant woman. -**सत्वाप** *m.* internal pain, sorrow. -**सलिल** *a.* having water inside, नदीमिवातः सलिलो मरुत्पती *R.* 111. 9. -**सार** *I m.* internal treasure, inner contents; *II a.* 1 strong, powerful; 2 heavy, ponderous, अतःसारं वनं नृलोकं नार्वलः शक्ष्य-
नि त्वम् *Megh.* 1. 20. -**सैन्यम्** *ind.* among-
st the armies. *c. g.* अतःसैन्यं विद्विषामाविशन्. -
-**स्थ** *m.* a term applied to the semi-
vowels as standing between consonants and vowels (in gram.). -**स्वद** *m.* an elephant. -**हस** *m.* a suppressed laugh. -**हित** *a.* 1 interposed, separated; 2 concealed, hidden; 3 disappeared, vanished. -**आत्मन्** *m.* a name of Śiva. -**हृदय** *n.* the interior of the heart.

अन्तर I a. (*f.* रा) 1 Interior, being in the middle of (*op.* to बाह्य); 2 exterior (in these senses अन्तः is declined like a pronoun but the loc. *sing. fem.* is only अन्तरायाम् when referring to पुत्रि *c. g.* अन्तराया (not अन्तरस्या) पुत्रिवृत्ति ; 3 similar, (also अन्तरन्तम्) स्थानिज्जनन्तम् *Pan.* : 4 related, dear. *c. g.* अयमन्तरा मम. *II a.* 1 The interior (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 intermediate space or time, दिव्यपिप्पला म बृहद्भ्रजान्तरम् *R.* 111. 51. आवयोरन्तरं जाताः स-
स्त्रियामप्यन्तरा : 3 period, term, as in माम-
न्तरदयम्. मन्वन्तरम् ; 4 space in general. युगलसूत्रान्तरमध्यलभ्यम् *K.* 8. 1. 49 ; 5 foot-
ing, admission, लभन्तरं चतसि शोषेष्टः *R.* vi. 66. लब्धान्तरा भावर्णोपयेहे *R.* xvi. 7 ; 6 occasion, अवान्तरं किमपि वाग्विभवानिवृत्त &c., *M. M.* 1.; 7 difference *c. g.* प्रधानपुरुषान-
न्तरम् ' the difference between प्रधान and पुरुष, ' यदन्तरं मर्षपदोलराजयोर्दन्तरं वाग्यमवन्तयेयां *Ra'm.* द्रुममानुमना किमन्तरं *R.* viii. 90 ; 8 re-
mainder (in math.) ; 9 a variety, a kind, *c. g.* मत्स्यां सीतान्तरं ' sea means a kind of fish' ; 10 a hole, a breach ; 11 a deli-
ciency, a failing, *c. g.* अन्तरः कष्टिः ग्रह-
वेदन्तरं विष्णु ; 12 the supreme soul ; 13 the mind *c. g.* सातरदुःख (*c. c.* अतःकरणदुःखम-
हित) ; 14 a surety, a bondsman ; 15 another (manner, kind, way, &c) राजान्तरं राजभृतो निनाय *R.* vi. 26. (In this
sense अन्तर is always the latter part of a compound and will in most instances an-
swer the English word 'other' when pre-
ceding the noun. The gender of अन्तर remains the same (*i. e.* neuter)
whatever the gender of the noun pre-
ceding it as first part of the compound, *c. g.* राजातरम् ' another king'); various
different, (when used in the *pl.*) ; 16
excellence, पात्रविशेषे न्यस्तं युगान्तरं व्रजति
शिल्पमाधानः *Mal.* 1. Cf. अन्य (3) ; 17 gur-
ment ; 18 purpose &c. *See* Mall. on *R.*
xvi 82. **Comp.** -**अपत्या** *f.* a pregnant
woman. -**ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the interior,
prudent, नातरजाः श्रियो जानु प्रियेरासां नृपयते
Kir. xi. 24. -**सम** *a.* 1 nearest, immediate;
2 most similar (in gram.). -**तर** *a.*
nearer, more intimate ; -**दिशा** *f.* an in-
termediate region of the compass.
-**पुरुष**, **पुरुष** *m.* soul or god that resides
in the heart. -**प्रभव** *m.* mixed caste. -**स्थ**
a. 1 inward, internal ; 2 standing be-

between.

अन्तरम् *ind.* In the middle, within.

अन्तराय *m.* An impediment, an obstacle.

अन्तराय *n.* See अन्तराय, *c. g.* माकर्षितरन्तरायम्, अन्तरा *ind.* It is used adverbially and as a preposition.

As an adverb it means; 1 'in the way,' R. xv. 20; 2 'between'; 3 'in the mean time'; (अन्तरान्तरा=at intervals', 'now and then', *c. g.* मात्प्रवक्तव्यमज्ञो य पातयन्त्यन्तरान्तरा.); 4 near, at hand.

As a preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it means 1 'between,' अन्तरा त्वा च मा य कमण्डलः P. Bh; 2 'without,' Comp.—वेदि (दी) *f.* 1 a kind of open portico; 2 a kind of wall. जयश्रृंगन्तरवेदि-मन्त्रवाणदंगिव. R. xii. 33. —शृङ्गम् *ind.* between the horns.

अन्तराय *m.* Obstacle, impediment, अस्य ते बाणपातपथवर्तिनः कृष्णमग्निमान्तरायां तपस्विनां सं-वृत्तौ Sak. I., स्वमन्त्रायां भवमि च्युतां विधिः R. iii. 45.

अन्तराल *n.* 1 Intermediate space; 2 intermediate time; 3 middle.

अन्तरि (री) *अ* *n.* 1 The intermediate region between earth and heaven; 2 the atmosphere, sky. Comp.—उद्वर *n.* the interior of the atmosphere. —ग, चर *m.* a bird. —लोक *m.* the intermediate region as a peculiar world

अन्तरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Screened by, protected by, *c. g.* गरुडैः स्वन्दहान्तरिता राजा; 2 made invisible by interposition, मेघर-तणितः प्रिये तव मुखच्छायायुक्तां शरीः; 2 gone in, reflected, *c. g.* स्फटिकान्तरितः; 4 im- peded, obstructed by *c. g.* यत् सम्यग्रु- कान्त कार्यमेति विपर्ययम् । पुनरनन्तरावुपालम्भो देवा- न्तरितयोरुषः ॥ 5 separated.

अन्तरीप *n.* An island.

अन्तरीय *n.* An under-garment.

अन्तरे *ind.* Amidst, between.

अन्तरेण *ind.* 1 Amidst, between; 2 with- out (with acc. नानन्तरेण रमणी रमणीयशीले Bh. V. iii. 10), क्रियान्तगतनायमन्तरेण Mud. iii.; 3 with regard to, with reference to, (with acc.) देवीं वसुमतीमन्तरेण महदुपालम्भन गतोसि Sak. v.

अन्तर्धा *f.* Concealment, covering, अन्तर्धा- सुययदुष्टलालीषु Sis. viii. 12.

अन्तर्धान *n.* Disappearance, invisibility.

अन्तर्धानव्यसनसिका राजिकापालिकीयम् K. Pr. x.

अन्तर्धि *m.* Concealment.

अन्तर्ध *a.* (*f.* धा) Being within, in the middle.

अन्ति *f.* an elder sister (in theatrical language).

अन्तिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Near, proximate. II

n. Vicinity, proximity, तामन्तिकव्यमन्तर्वालि- प्रदीपात् R. ii. 24. (अन्तिकत्वात् forms Tat- pur. compounds with a following past participle, *c. g.* अन्तिकाद्यागतः, such an expression being considered as a com- pound. अन्तिकम्, अन्तिकेन, अन्तिकान्, and अ- न्तिके mean 'near' and are used as in- declinables with a noun in the gen. or abl. case, *c. g.* अन्तिक ग्रामस्य or ग्रामात्). Comp.—आश्रय *m.* a contiguous sup- port. —तम *a.* very near, nearest

अन्तिका *f.* 1 An elder sister (in theatrical language); 2 a fire-place.

अन्तिम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Immediately follow- ing; 2 final, ultimate, last, राट्टद ग्वकवा- यावन्तिमस्तु पदं हि. i. Comp.—अंश *m.* the last unit, the number 'nine' (in math.). —अंगुलि *f.* the little finger.

अन्ती *f.* A fire-place.

अन्ते *ind.* (loc. sing. of अन्त sometimes used adverbially) 1 In the end; 2 in the inside; 3 near. Comp.—वस *m.* 1 a pupil; 2 a neighbour—वासिन् *m.* 1 a pupil, अन्तेवासिद्वारादुरुज्झितनयेनासादिनो मिष्ठु- ना Ve. iii; 2 a cha'nda'la.

अन्त्य I *a.* (*f.* न्त्या) 1 Last (in place, time, or order), असक्षपीड भगवन्तुणमभ्यसवेदि मे R. I. 71, viii. 71; 2 immediately following; 3 inferior, lowest. II *m.* 1 The last syllable of a word; 2 a man of the lowest tribe; 3 the last lunar, month, *viz.* काल्युन; 4 a Mlechha or for- eigner. III *n.* 1 The 12th sign of the Zodiac; 2 a measure of number, a thousand billions. Comp.—अवसायिन् *m.* a man or woman of low caste, espe- cially one of the following classes:—चाण्डाल, क्षपच, क्षत्र, सुत, वेदेहक, मागध, आयो- गव.—आहुति *f.* a funeral sacrifice.—इष्टि *f.* funeral sacrifice.—कृण *n.* the last debt, *viz.* that of begetting children. (There are three debts which every Brāhmana owes (1) to the sages, (2) to gods and (3) to deceased ancestors respectively. The first is discharged by studying scripture, the second by sacrificing, and the third by begetting children. See R. I. 71, viii. 30). —कर्मन् *n.*, क्रिया *f.* funeral rites.—ज, जन्मन् *m.* 1 a s'ndra; 2 a cha'nda'la.—जाति, जा- तीय *a.* belonging to the lowest caste. —युग *m.* the last or Kali age.—योनि *a.* of the lowest origin.—लोप *m.* the rejection

or dropping of the last letter.

अन्त्यक *m.* A man of the lowest tribe.

अन्त्या *f.* A woman of the lowest tribe.

अन्त्र *n.* Entrail, intestine, अन्त्रोतबृहत् &c. **Mv. i. Comp.**—**वृद्धि** *f.* 1 rupture; 2 the swelling of the scrotum. —**शिला** *f.* the name of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain. —**सज्ज** *f.* a garland of entrails.

अन्दु (**न्दु**) *f.* 1 A chain, a fetter; 2 the chain for an elephant's feet; 3 an ornament worn round the ankles.

अन्दुक *m.* The same as अन्दु *q. v.*

अन्दोलन *n.* 1 Swinging; 2 a swing.

अन्ध *vi.* 10 U. (*pp.* अन्धित) To become blind, *c. g.* कनकसुगन्धान्धितगिया.

अन्ध I *a.* (*f.* न्धा) 1 Blind (*lit.* and *fig.*), जडानन्धान् पश्यन् प्रकृतिवधिरान्. (*lit.*) G. L. 15, क्रोधान्धस्तस्य तस्य स्वयमिह जगतामन्तकस्यान्त-कोष्ठम् (*fig.*) Ve. III; 2 making blind, obstructing the sight, (as in अन्धतमस). II *n.* 1 Darkness; 2 turbid water. **Comp.**—**कार** *m.* *n.* darkness (*lit.* and *fig.*). —**कूप** *m.* 1 a well of which the mouth is hidden; 2 a well overgrown with plants &c. —**तमस**, **तमस**, **तमिस्र** *n.* great darkness. —**अन्धातमस** *n.* complete darkness. —**धी** *a.* mentally blind —**पुत्तना** *f.* a female imp causing diseases in children. —**अन्धम्मायुक्** *a.* becoming blind.

अन्धक I *a.* (*f.* कार) Blind (*lit.* and *fig.*). II *m.* Name of a Rakshasa. **Comp.**—**आराति**, **अरि**. असुदृह, धातिन्, रिपु *m.* an epithet of Śiva who killed Andhaka. —**वर्त** *m.* name of a mountain —**वृष्णि** *m.* *pl.* descendants of अन्धक and वृष्णि.

अन्धस *n.* Food द्विजातिशेषेण यदन्धस Kir. i. 39.

अन्धिका *f.* 1 Night; 2 a disease of the eye; 3 a kind of game, (the blind-man's bluff).

अन्धु *m.* A well.

अन्ध्र I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. II *m.* A name of a low caste. **Comp.**—**जातीय** *a.* belonging to the अन्ध्र tribe. —**भूत्य** *m. pl.* a dynasty of Andhra kings.

अन्न I *m.* The sun. II *n.* 1 Food; 2 food as the lowest form in which the supreme soul is manifested (in Veda'nta phil.); 3 boiled rice. **Comp.**—**अद्य** *n.* food in general, (used in the same sense as अन्न). —**आच्छादन** *n.* food and clothing, (see अन्नवस्त्र). —**काल** *m.* meal-

time—**कुड** *m. n.* a large heap of boiled rice. —**कोटक** *m.* 1 granary; 2 Vishnu; 3 the sun. —**गन्धि** *m.* dysentery. —**जल** *n.* food and water (*i. e.* support, maintenance). —**दास** *m.* a servant who works for food only. —**देवता** *f.* the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food. —**दोष** *m.* a fault committed by eating prohibited food. —**द्वेष** *m.* want of appetite. —**पूर्ण** *f.* a form of दुर्गा. —**प्राश** *m.*, **प्राशन** *n.* the ceremony of putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time, (usually performed between the 6th and 8th months after the child's birth.). —**ब्रह्मन्** *n.* Brahman (*n.*) as represented by food. —**भुञ्ज** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —**मय** *n.* plenty of food. —**मयकोश** (**व**) *m.* the material creation, being the lowest form in which Brahman (*n.*) is considered as manifesting itself in its wordly existence. —**रक्षा** *f.* precaution in eating food. —**वस्त्र** *n.* food and clothing, (*i. e.* the necessities of life). —**व्यवहार** *m.* law or custom relating to food, *viz.* to the practice of eating together or not. —**शेष** *m.* leaving. —**संस्कार** *m.* consecration of food, by means of a sacrificial act.

अन्य *pron.* (*f.* न्या, *n.* न्यत्) 1 Other in general, *c. g.* क्रियन्ते कटास्त्वया मयाऽन्यैश्च; 2 other than, different from, (with abl. or as the last member of a compound, *c. g.* उत्थित दृष्टोऽन्यच्च कश्चन्यन्यो न किञ्चन); 3 extraordinary, अन्या जगद्धितमयी मनसः प्रवृत्तिः Bh. V. i. 69, or धन्या मृदयेव सा. (अन्य-अन्य or एक-अन्य=the one-the other अन्यदृच्छुखलं मत्वमन्यच्छास्त्रनियन्त्रिणम् Sis. II. 62. The neuter अन्यत् especially with a following च occurs frequently in the sense of ' besides ', ' moreover ', to connect sentences loosely joined together.). **Comp.**—**असाधारण** *a.* not common to others. —**ऊहा** *f.* another's wife. —**उद्वर्ष** *m.* a step-mother's son. —**क्षेत्र** *n.* 1 another field; 2 a foreign domain; 3 the wife of another. —**ग**, **गामिन्** *a.* 1 going to another; 2 adulterous. —**गोत्र** *a.* of a different lineage. —**खिन्न** *a.* whose mind is fixed on some one or something else. —**जात** *a.* of a different origin. —**तम** *a.* any one of many. —**तर** *a.* either of two. —**दुर्गत** *a.* difficult to be borne by others. —**देवत**, **दैवत्य**, **दैवत** *a.* having another

divinity *i. e.* addressed to another divinity, (as a मन्त्र). -नाभि *a.* of another family. -पदार्थ *m.* the sense of another word. प्रधान *a.* essentially resting on the sense of another word, (as a Bahu. compound). -पर *a.* 1 devoted to something else; 2 expressing something else. -पुष्ट, भूत *m.* the Indian cuckoo supposed to be reared by the crow, अन्यपुष्टा प्रतिकूलशब्दा K. S. 1. 45. कलमन्यमुतासु भाषितम् ... VIII. 59. -पूर्वा *f.* a woman previously promised or betrothed to one and married to another. -बीज, बीजसमुत्पन्न, बीजसमुद्भव *m.* a boy who may be adopted as a son in want of a legitimate son. -भृत् *m.* a crow. -मनस, मनस्क, मानस *a.* 1 fickle, versatile; 2 inattentive. --मातृज *m.* a son born of another mother. -राष्ट्रीय *a.* belonging to another kingdom. -लिंग, लिंगक, *m.* a word having the gender of another (*i. e.* an adjective). Cf. वाच्यलिंग. -वाप *m.* the Kokila or Indian Cuckoo. -साधारण. *a.* common to others. -स्त्री *f.* a woman not one's own. In rhetoric she is one of the three categories of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, the other two being स्वीया and साधारणस्त्री. अ० is either 'another's wife', or 'a damsel.' As 'another's wife' she is fond of festivals and the like opportunities, is a disgrace to her family, bare of modesty. The 'damsel' is one not yet married, bashful and arrived at the age of puberty. -न *m.* an adulterer.

अन्यक *m.* The same as अन्य *q. v.*

अन्यतरतस् *ind.* On one of two sides.

अन्यतरेद्युस् *ind.* On either of two days, on the one day or on the other.

अन्यतस् *ind.* Used in the sense of the abl. or loc. of अन्य. (अन्यतस्-अन्यतस् or पक्षतस्-अन्यतस्=on the one side - on the other, तपनमण्डलदीपितमकतः सततवैशतमोद्युतमन्यतः Kir. v. 2).

अन्यत्र *ind.* Used in the sense of the loc. of अन्य, absolutely or with the ellipsis of a word implying 'place', 'manner' &c.

अन्यथा *ind.* 1 In a different manner, differently, भावि चैव तद्वन्था Hit. ; 2 otherwise, else, *e. g.* अन्यथा हि विरोधः 'otherwise there would be contradiction'; 3

on the other hand, on the contrary; 4 untruly, *e. g.* अन्यथावादिनो यत्र प्रवृत्तस्य पराजयः; 5 badly, wrongly, erroneously, (as in अन्यथासिद्ध). अ० in combination with the root कृ, धा with वि, &c means 'to undo' 'to change'. Comp. -कारम् *ind.* doing otherwise, differently *e. g.* अन्यथाकारं मुक्ते. -रुवाति *f.* erroneous conception of spirit. -भाव *m.* alteration, difference. -वादिन् *a.* speaking differently, prevaricating (in law). -वृत्ति *a.* 1 altered; 2 disturbed by strong emotions. -सिद्ध *1 a.* wrongly proved or established (referring to a cause which is not the true cause); 2 *n.* an unessential cause, a concomitant circumstance, (in logic). -स्तोत्र *n.* untrue or ironical praise, (यत्र विकृताकृतिर्वि दर्शनार्थस्त्वमसीत्तुच्यते तद्वन्थास्तोत्रम्).

अन्यदा *ind.* 1 At another time, on all other occasions than the one under question *e. g.* अन्यदा घृष्टं पसा क्षमा लज्जेव योषिताम्। पराक्रमः परिभवे वैराग्यं मुरतेष्विव Sis. 11-44, R. xi. 73; 2 at one time, once, once upon a time.

अन्यदीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Belonging to another; 2 being in another.

अन्यर्हि *ind.* At another time (the same as अन्यदा).

अन्याय *ind.* 1 An unjust or unlawful action; 2 injustice, impropriety; 3 irregularity. Comp. -दण्ड *m.* an unjust punishment.

अन्यायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Unjust, improper.

अन्याय्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Not authoritative; 2 unlawful, unjust; 3 improper, indecorous.

अन्यून *a.* (*f.* ना) Entire, complete, not deficient. Comp. -अंश *a.* (*f.* या or गी) not having a limb too little. -अधिक *a.* neither deficient nor excessive.

अन्येद्युस् *ind.* On the other day, on the following day, अन्येद्युस्मानुवरस्य भावम् R. 11. 26.

अन्योन्य *pron.* (*f.* न्या) Each other, one another, mutual, (generally *sing.*) Comp. -अभाव *m.* mutual non-existence, mutual negation, one of the four divisions of अभाव *q. v.* (in Vaiseshika phil.). -आश्रय *m.* reciprocal relation of cause and effect. -उक्ति *f.* conversation. -कलह *m.* mutual quarrel. -घात *m.* killing one another. -भेद *m.* mutual dissension or enmity. -विभाग *m.*

mutual partition made by the sharers of an inheritance without the presence of any other persons. -**वृत्ति** *m.* mutual effect of one upon another. -**व्यतिकर** *m.* reciprocal action or influence. -**संश्रय** *m.* reciprocal relation of cause and effect.

अन्वष्टु *ind.* 1 Following, after **अन्वय**यो मध्यमलोकपालः R. II. 16; 2 favourably, friendly disposed.

अन्वभावम् *ind.* Favourably, friendly disposed.

अन्वक्षम् *ind.* 1 After, afterwards; 2 immediately, instantly.

अन्वच् *a.* (*f.* **अन्वची**) Following. (The loc. & ng. **अन्वच्** is used in the sense of 'behind', 'from behind').

अन्वय *m.* 1 Connection, association; 2 retinue, attendance, का त्वमेकाकिनी मारु निरन्तरं त्वमे वने Bt. v. 66; 3 family, race, lineage, सृष्ट्यात्मन्य वक्षते R. I. 9. तदन्वये शुद्धि-मतिः 12; 4 the male descendants, नाभ्यर्क्तान्यः Yaj. II. 117; 5 grammatical connection of the words in a sentence, तात्पर्याख्या वृत्तिमाहुः पदार्थान्वयबोधने S. D II. 6 logical continuance (*opp.* to **व्यतिरेक** 'logical discontinuance' in this sense), जन्माद्यस्य यतोऽन्वयादितरतः Bhag. I. 1. See T. S. under **वृद्धि**. **Comp.** -**ज्ञ** *m.* a genealogist, R. VI. 8. -**व्यतिरेक** *m.* 1 agreement and contrariety; 2 rule and exception; 3 logical continuance and discontinuance. -**व्यपत्ति** *f.* an affirmative universal.

अन्वयिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Connected with as a consequence, *e. g.* **अन्वयिनी** युगाः. (See **अन्वय**.)

अन्वर्थ *a.* (*f.* **र्थ**) Having a meaning obvious or easily to be understood from the etymon, तथैव सोऽष्टद्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरंजनान् R. IV. 12. **Comp.** -**ग्रहण** *n.* the literal understanding of the meaning of a word. -**संज्ञा** *f.* 1 a proper name whose meaning is intelligible; 2 a technical name which conveys its own meaning (ingram.).

अन्वकिरण *n.* Scattering successively.

अन्ववसर्ग *m.* 1 Permission to do as one likes; 2 following one's own will.

अन्ववसित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Connected with.

अन्ववाय *m.* Race, lineage, family.

अन्ववेक्षा *f.* Regard, consideration.

अन्वष्टका *f.* The ninth day of the latter half of **पौष**, माघ and **फाल्गुन**.

अन्वष्टक्य *n.* A funeral ceremony performed on the **अन्वष्टका**.

अन्वष्टम् *ind.* Day after day, every day.

अन्वाख्यान *n.* An explanation referring to a subject mentioned before.

अन्वाचय *m.* 1 Adding an object of secondary import. (The instance generally given to explain this word is.—**भो भिक्षो भिक्षामद गं चानय**, where the going out for alms is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object and his bringing a cow when he can see one, as the matter of secondary import.) 2 such an object its'lf.

अन्वाजि *ind.* (Only used in combination with the root **ज**) To support, to assist. (It is either considered as a prefix or not. Hence **अन्वाजि**कृत्य or **अन्वाजि** कृत्वा.)

अन्वादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) 1 Mentioned after; 2 inferior, or secondary import.

अन्वादेश *m.* Rec. tel. mention (referring to what has been stated previously).

अन्वाधान *n.* Putting fuel (to the sacred fire).

अन्वाधि *m.* 1 A bail or deposit delivered to a third person (in civil law); 2 repentance, remorse.

अन्वाधिय *n.* Property presented to the wife after marriage by her husband's family or by his own relatives. It is thus defined by **Kat.**—**विवाहादितरतो यत्तु लब्धं भर्तृकुलास्त्रया** । **अन्वाधियं** तदुक्तं तु लब्धं वन्धु-कुलात्तथा ॥

अन्वाधियक *n.* The same as **अन्वाधिय** *q. v.*

अन्वारम्भ *m.* Touching, especially the touching a person who institutes a sacrifice in order to make him participate in the merits of the religious act.

अन्वारम्भण *n.* The same as **अन्वारम्भ** *q. v.*

अन्वारोहण *n.* A woman's ascending the funeral pile with the body of her husband.

अन्वासन *n.* 1 Worship, service; 2 sorrow; 3 taking a seat after another.

अन्वाहार्य *n.* The monthly **śrāddha** (in ritual literature).

अन्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Daily.

अन्वाहित *n.* The same as **अन्वाधि** *q. v.*

अन्वि (**न्वी**) **त** *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Joined or connected with; 2 possessed of; 3 understood; 4 connected grammatically. **Comp.**—**अर्थ** *a.* having a sense which results from the context. **वाद** *m.* the doctrine of the **Mīmāṃsā**.

sakas that the words in a sentence express their meanings not generally but as connected with each other in that particular sentence, K. Pr. 11 ; for further information see K. Pr. v.

अनुचय *ind.* Verse after verse (in R̥gveda).

अन्वीक्षणा *n.* Searching, investigating.

अन्वीक्षा *f.* The same as अन्वीक्षण *q. v.*

अन्वेष *m.* Seeking for, searching, वय. तत्त्वा-न्वेषान्मधुकर हतास्व सल्लु कृती Sak 1.

अन्वेषण *n.* See अन्वेष, R. XII. 11.

अन्वेषणा *f.* See अन्वेष.

अप *f.* (only *pl.* in classical language ; *nom.* आपः) Water. (According to Hindu mythology it is the first of the five elements of creation, the other four being आकाश, वायु, अग्नि and पृथिवी. अप एव ससर्जदो ताम्र बज्रजवाद्यन्तम् M. 1. 8; however, it is the 5th object of creation in M. 1. 78). **Comp.**—**चर** *m.* an aquatic animal. —**पति** *m.* 1 the ocean. 2 a name of Varuṇa. —**पित** *n.* fire.

अप *ind.* As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'away' (*e. g.* अपनी 'to take away'); 2 deterioration (*e. g.* अपकृ 'to act improperly'); 3 negation, contradiction (*e. g.* अपन्य 'to deny').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the abl.) it means 1 'away from', *e. g.* यस्मिं प्रत्यप लोकेभ्यो लकाया वसतिर्भयात्; 2 'without' *e. g.* अप हेतुः समारः; 3 'with the exception of'. *e. g.* अप विगर्तेभ्यो वृद्धो देवः.

In Tatpur. and Bahuv. compounds with nouns it implies the same meanings as the prefix to verbs. In adverbial compounds it means 1 'away from' (as in अपदिशम्); 2 'without' (as in अपविष्णु संसार.); 3 'with the exception of' (*e. g.* अपविगर्ते वृद्धो देवः); 4 negation, contradiction (*e. g.* अपकामम्). **Comp.**—**अध्वन्** *m.* a bad road. —**अदुत** *a.* free from falsehood. —**असु** *a.* lifeless. —**करुण** *a.* cruel. —**कलंक** *m.* an indelible disgrace. —**कलमय** *a.* sinless, faultless. —**कुक्षि** *m.* a miserable belly. —**कौशली** *f.* news, information. —**काजित** *a.* free from the noise of a thunder (as a cloud.). —**चरित** *n.* fault, offence, प्रसवो ममापचरितेर्विद्विभितो वरिषाम् Sak. v. —**च्छत्र** *a.* without a parasol. —**तीर्थ** *m.* a bad तीर्थ *q. v.* —**वक्षिणम्** *ind.* on the left side. —**दूम्** *a.* without self-restraint. —**दूर** *a.* far from

ten. —**दिशम्** *ind.* between two regions of the compass. —**देवता** *f.* an evil spirit —**द्वय** *n.* any bad thing. —**द्वार** *n.* an entrance to a house other than the proper door. —**धूम** *a.* free from smoke. —**नस** *a.* without a nose, *e. g.* कोक्षियमुद्यम्य चकाराप-नम मुवम्. —**निद्रा** *a.* sleepless (*lit.* and *fig.*) —**पाठ** *m.* a wrong reading. *e. g.* काशि-काया तु पञ्जराजीति कविकः पाठः अपपाठः स इति हर्द्वनः. —**पात्र** *a.* of low caste. (*lit.* deprived of vessels). —**अय** *a.* fearless, undaunted, R III. 51. —**अरणी** *f.* the last lunar mansion, (the same as भरणी). —**भी** *a.* fearless. —**मन्यु** *a.* free from grief or anger. —**मार्ग** *m.* a by-way, a side-way. —**मुख** *a.* 1 having a bad face; 2 having a face averted. —**मूर्धन्** *a.* headless. —**मृत्यु** *m.* 1 accidental death; 2 a great danger or illness from which a person recovers contrary to expectation. —**यशस्** *n.* disgrace, infamy. —**रुष** *a.* free from anger. अपरुषा परुषास्तमीरति R. IX. 8. —**रूप** *1 a.* (*f.* पा or पी) deformed, ugly, odd-shaped; 2 *n.* deformity. —**विद्या** *f.* Māyā or illusion, *e. g.* तत्त्वस्य मविकिरिचापविद्याम्. —**वीणा** *f.* a bad lute. —**शकुन** *n.* an ill-omen. —**शंकम्** *ind.* fearlessly. —**शब्द** *m.* 1 a corrupted word, (either in form or in meaning), अन्य-धोच्चरिताः शब्दा अपशब्दा इतीरिताः Bhartṛ., अपशब्दशत मांघे; 2 the word अप-शिरस् *a.* headless. —**श्री** *a.* deprived of beauty, Sis. XI. 64. —**सव्य** *a.* 1 not left, right; 2 contrary, opposite (अपसव्यं कृ 'to keep the right side towards one'). —**सव्यम्** *ind.* to the right. —**सिद्धान्त** *m.* a wrong conclusion. —**स्नान** *n.* 1 funeral bathing; 2 bathing in water with which a person has previously washed. —**स्पश** *a.* without spies, शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीति-रस्पशा Sis. II. 112. —**हसित** *n.* silly laughter, laughter with tears in the eyes, (common among low people ; नीचानामपहसितम्). —**हेला** *f.* disrespect, contempt.

अपकरण *n.* 1 Doing wrong; 2 ill-treating, injuring.

अपकर्म्मन् *n.* 1 Discharge (as of a debt *e. g.* ऋणपकर्म्मन्); 2 wickedness; 3 any impure or degrading act or rite.

अपकर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing down, pulling away, detraction, decay, (*op.* to उत्कर्ष); 2 decline, degradation; 3 anticipation of a word occurring later on (in Mi'na'nsa' phil.)

अपकर्षक *a.* (*f.* **षिका**) Detracting, making inferior, दोषास्तस्यापकर्षकाः S. D. 1.

अपकर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing away or down; 2 making inferior; 3 superseding.

अपकार *m.* 1 Hurt, injury. उपकाराणि सवि-
नं भिन्नापकारिणा । उपकारापकारि हि लक्ष्य लक्षण-
मेतया Sis. II. 37; 2 disservice, *v. g.*
अपकारोऽयुपकारायै मवृत्तः; 3 a mean action.
Comp.—**अर्थिन्** *a.* malicious—**गिर** *f.*,
शब्द *m.* an offending speech.

अपकारक *a.* (*f.* **रिका**) Acting wrongly, offending, injuring.

अपकारिन् *a.* (*f.* **री**) See अपकारक. न भिन्नापकारिणा Sis. II. 37.

अपकृति *f.* The same as अपकार *q. r.*

अपकुट 1 *m.* A crow. II *a.* (*f.* **हा**) 1 Drawn down or away; 2 low, inferior.

Comp.—**जाति** *a.* of a low tribe.

अपक्रिया *f.* 1 Injury, hurt, disservice, Sis. II. 54; 2 acquitting (debts.).

अपक्ति *f.* 1 Immaturity; 2 indigestion.

अपक्रम 1 *m.* Going away, retreating. II *a.* (*f.* **मा**) 1 Without any order; 2 in wrong order, irregular.

अपक्रमण *n.* See अपक्रम (1).

अपक्राम *m.* See अपक्रम (1).

अपक्रोश *m.* Reviling, abusing. (Cf. उप-
क्रोश).

अपक्ष *a.* (*f.* **क्षा**) 1 Without wings; 2 not on the same side or party; 3 adverse.

Comp.—**पात** *m.* impartiality—**पातिन्** *a.* impartial.

अपक्षय *m.* Decline, decay.

अपक्षेपण *n.* 1 Casting away, throwing down; 2 throwing down, as one of the five kinds of कर्म in the Vaiseshika phil., the other four being उच्छेपण, आकु-
चन, प्रसारण, and गमन.

अपगम *m.* Going off, passing away, de-
parture, *lit.* and *fig.*) R. III. 7.

अपगमन *n.* The same as अपगम *q. r.*

अपगम *m.* One who blames, one who says what is disagreeable.

अपगा *f.* A river. (See आपगा).

अपगोपुर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Deprived of its gates
(as a town).

अपघात *m.* 1 A limb or member of the
body. (The Ka'shika' says:—अपघाताया-
यकदेशो न सर्वः, but other writers differ
from this); 2 the body itself. लोहोद्धन-
धनस्कस्या लज्जितापघातं स्त्रियम् B. VII. 62,
(where अपघात is rendered by the com-
mentators by हृत्.)

अपघात *m.* 1 Warding off preventing; 2
any evil accident occasioning death.

अपघातिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Murderous, kill-
ing.

अपच *m.* 1 A man who does not cook
for himself *e. g.* अपचां दाक्षिन्; 2 a bad
cook.

अपचय *m.* Decrease, decline, deteriora-
tion, taking away.

अपचार *m.* 1 Departure, death सिंहचोपश्च
कान्तकापचारं निर्भिद्य D. K.; 2 a failure, a
deficiency, नापचारमगमन् क्वचित् क्रियाः Sis.
xiv. 32; 3 absence, want; 4 improper
or irreligious conduct, R. xv. 47; 5
injurious conduct; 6 unwholesome
regimen. (In the following stanza अ-
is used in the last two senses—
कृतापचारोऽपि परेनाविष्कृतविक्रियः । अमाद्य कुरुते
कोपं प्राप्ते काले गदो यथा || Sis. II. 48.)

अपचारिन् *a.* (*f.* **री**) Wicked, bad.
(Cf. अपचार).

अपचिन्ति *f.* Worship, reverence, *v. g.*
विहितापचिन्तिर्महीमता; 2 loss, destruction; 3
expiation (of sin); 4 expense.

अपच्छाय 1 *a.* (*f.* **या**) 1 Shadowless; 2
without brightness. II *m.* A god. (The
following stanza from Na. says that
gods have no shadows :—भजन्तं रूपं किय-
दस्य देवाश्छाया नलस्यास्ति तथापि नशाम । इनीर-
यनीव तथा निरेक्षि सा नेश्वरे न स्वमेषु तेषु || XIV.
21.)

अपच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting off; 2 interruption.

अपच्छेदन *n.* The same as अपच्छेद *q. r.*

अपजय *m.* Defeat, overthrow.

अपजात *m.* A son inferior in qualities to
his parents, (मातृवृत्त्युणां जातस्त्वनं जातः पितुः
समः । अतिजातोऽविकलस्मादपजातोऽधमाधमः).

अपंचीकृत *n. pl.* The five subtle elements,
(æther, air, fire, water and earth,)
which are not yet become the five
gross elements.

अपटी *f.* A screen or wall of cloth, es-
pecially the screen surrounding a tent.

Comp.—**क्षेप** *m.* tossing aside the cur-
tain. (अपटीक्षेपेण 'with a toss of the
curtain' often occurs as a stage-direct-
tion in plays when a character enters
precipitately on the stage in hurry
and agitation).

अपटु *a.* (*f.* **डु** or **टवी**) 1 Awkward, un-
conth; 2 diseased, sick.

अपठ *m.* 1 One unable to read; 2 a bad
reader.

अपण्डित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Unlearned, विभूषणं
मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bhartr. II. 7; 2 wanting
in skill or taste.

अपण्य *a.* (*f.* **ण्या**) Unsaleable (as an
article), जीविकार्थे चापण्ये Pan.

अपतर्पण *n.* Fasting (in sickness &c.)

अपतिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Without a husband ; without a master.

अपत्नीक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Without a wife.

अपत्य *n.* Offspring in general (whether male or female, whether sons or the later generations of a Gotra, अपत्यं पोत्रप्रभृतिगौत्रम् P. Bh. Sometimes, however the word means only 'children', R. I. 50.). **Comp.**-काम *a.* desirous of offspring-पथ *m.* the vulva.-प्रत्यय *m.* a patronymic affix (in gram.). -विक्रय *m.* sale of offspring.-शत्रु *m.* a crab.

अपत्रपण *n.* 1 Bashfulness, shame.

अपत्रपा *f.* Bashfulness.

अपत्रपिण्ण *a.* Bashful.

अपत्रस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Afraid of (with the abl. *c. g.* तरगादपत्रस्तः 'afraid of a wave,' भोजनादपत्रस्तः 'afraid of food').

अपथ *n.* 1 Absence of a road; 2 a bad or wrong road. (*lit.* and *fig.*) *c. g.* अपथं पदमपयति हि. **Comp.**-गामिन् *a.* pursuing bad practices.

अपथिन् *m.* The same as अपथ *q. r.*

अपथ्य *a.* (*f.* थ्या) 1 Unwholesome ; unfit (as food or drink) *c. g.* अपथ्यानामिवाज्ञाना परिणामो हि दारुणः ; 2 inconsistent, obnoxious, *c. g.* वृद्धो भजति चापथ्यं नरो येन निन्यति ; 3 bad, unlucky.

अपद *l m.* A reptile. *ll n.* 1 No place; 2 a bad place; 3 a word which is not a पद or an inflected word (in gram.) **Comp.**-अन्तर *l n.* proximity; *ll a.* proximate, very near.

अपदान *n.* 1 Pure conduct ; 2 an accomplished work ; 3 an excellent work. (Cf. अयदान for which अपदान is probably a various reading.)

अपदार्थ *m.* 1 Non-entity ; 2 not the meaning of the words in a sentence, अपदार्थोऽपि वाक्यार्थः K. Pr. II.

अपदेक्ष *m.* 1 Stating, adducing, (as a reason), हेत्वपदेशात्प्रतिज्ञायाः पुनर्वचनं निगमनम् Nyaya S.; 2 an argument, a reason ; (according to the Vaiseshikas अप- is the second step in a syllogism) ; 3 a pretence, a pretext, a disguise, रक्षापदेशान्मुनिहोमवेनोः R. II. 8 ; 4 a butt, a mark ; 5 place, quarter, *c. g.* त्यक्तापदेशो यतिः ; 6 name, reputation ; 7 deceit.

अपध्वान *n.* Evil thoughts.

अपध्वंस *m.* Degradation, disgraceful conduct.

अपध्वस्त *l a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Reviled, blamed ;

2 imperfectly pounded ; 3 abandoned. *ll m.* A wretch lost to all sense of right.

अपनय *m.* 1. Removing, taking away ; 2 bad conduct, bad policy ; 3 injury, disservice, ततः सपत्नानपनयस्मरणानुशयस्फुरा Sis. II. 14.

अपनयन *n.* 1 Removing, taking away ; 2. acquittance, (as of a debt).

अपनिर्वाण *a.* (*f.* णा) Not yet extinct.

अपनुत्ति *f.* Removing, taking away, *c. g.* पापानामपनुत्तये.

अपनोद *m.* See अपनुत्ति *c. g.* ब्रह्महत्यापनोदाय.

अपनोदन *n.* See अपनुत्ति.

अपपात्रित *m.* A person who has lost his caste through some great offence, and with whom his kindred will not eat or drink from a common vessel.

अपपान *n.* A bad drink.

अपपूत *m. du.* Badly formed buttocks.

अपप्रजाता *f.* A woman who has miscarried.

अपप्रदान *n.* A bribe.

अपभ्रंश *m.* 1 Falling away or down, अत्यारुहिर्भवेति महतामत्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठा Sak. IV. ; 2 incorrect language, (whether the form of the word be at variance with the rules of Sanskrit grammar or its sense not a Sanskrit one) ; 3 the name of the lowest class of Prakrit dialects (in belles-lettres), any language other than Sanskrit (in Sūtra-) आभारादिभिः काव्यवपभ्रंश इति स्मृताः । शास्त्रेण संस्कृतान्वयवपभ्रंशयोर्दिनम् K. D. I. 36.

अपमर्द *m.* Dirt.

अपमान *m. n.* Disrespect, disgrace, अपमानं विदुः प्रयुक्ता K. S. I. 21.

अपमार्जन *n.* Cleansing, cleansing.

अपमृषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Obscene, unintelligible *c. g.* अपमृषितं वाक्यमाह ; 2 unpalatable, unbearable, विहितं मयायं सदभ्यात्म-पमृषितमच्युताचनं यस्य Sis. XV. 46.

अपयान *n.* Retreat, flight.

अपर *l a.* (*f.* रा) (In some senses the word is treated as a pronoun except as the latter part of Dvan. and Bahu. compounds.) 1 Posterior, following, later ; 2 western (*op.* to पूर्व) पूर्वोपरौ नोयतिषो वग्राह K. S. I. 1 ; 3 last (in space or time) *c. g.* आद्योऽन्यतरक्रमजः । तथो भयक्रियजन्यो भवेत्संयोगोऽपरः॥ (In this sense it may form with a noun a षष्ठीतत्पुरुष compound of which it is the former part *c. g.* अपरकायः (अपरं कायस्य) 'the hind part of the body'; 4 other, different, अन्ये कृतयुगे धर्मास्त्रिनायां द्वापरेऽपरे M. I. 85 ; 5

low, inferior, (*op.* to पर); 6 than which there is nothing superior *i. e.* supreme, absolute (for this sense, Cf. अनुत्तम and अदुत्तर). When अपर occurs as opposed to 'the one' (the one-the other) or to 'some' (some-others) used plurally, the correlative terms used are अपर, एक, अन्य, किञ्चित् &c., *e. g.* एका यथा वैश्वथपदेशान् सीराज्यम्यानपरो विदमान् R. v. 60. अन्यं त्वलधिषुः कैलान् युहास्वने न्यले-
षन् केचिदग्निषन् स्तब्धा भयाकेचिदधुर्णिषुः । उ-
द्वारिषुर्मोर्ग वानराः सेतुनाऽपरे ॥ II *u.* 1 The hind quarter of an elephant; 2 the future. III *m.* An enemy. **Comp.** अग्नि *m.* *du.* the गार्हपत्य and दक्षिण fires. -अंग *m.* one of the eight divisions of युष्मन्त-
व्य *q. v.* that in which the व्यंग्य (suggested sense) is subordinate to something else, (अष्टमपरस्यागम् K. Pr. v.) the example given there being:-अयं स रसतो-
त्कर्षा पीतस्तनयिमर्दनः । नाभूरुजयनस्पर्शी नग्निवि-
स्त्रमतः क्व -अन्त 1 *a.* living at the western border; II *m.* 1 the western border, the western shore; 2 death. III *m. pl.* the country or the inhabitants of the western borders, तस्यार्वाकैर्वि-
मर्षाद्भूपरान्नजयोयते: R. iv. 53, 58. -अन्तक *m. pl.* See अपरान्त (III). -अपर *a.* various, (Cf. अपरपर). -अर्ध *m.* the second half. -अह्न *m.* afternoon, the last watch of the day. -इतरा *f.* the east. -काय *m.* the hind part of the body. -जन *m.* an inhabitant of the west. -त्र *ind.* in another place (एकत्र-अपत्र in the one place-
in the other). -दक्षिणम् *ind.* in the south-west. -पक्ष *m.* 1 the latter or dark half of a month; 2 the other side. -पर *a.* various, *e. g.* अपरपराः सार्था गच्छन्ति 'various caravans travel.' -पाणि-
जीय *m. pl.* the pupils of Pāṇini who live in the west. -प्रणय *a.* easily led by others. -रात्र *m.* the latter half of the night. -लोक *m.* another world. -वर्षा *f. pl.* the latter part of the rainy season. -शरद् *f.* the latter part of autumn. -स्वस्तिक *a.* the western point in the horizon. -हैमन *a.* referring to the latter part of the cold season.

अपरक *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Dissatisfied; 2 blood-
less, pale.

अपरति *f.* 1 Cessation; 2 dissatisfaction.

अपरव *m.* Contest, dispute, especially about the enjoyment of property. (अ-
रवो वर्जनविषयो रत्नः Vir. M.)

अपरस्पर *a.* (*f.* रा) Continued, uninterrupted, अपरस्पराः सार्था गच्छन्ति S. K. 'the caravans go in uninterrupted continuation.'

अपरा *f.* 1 The hind part of an elephant; 2 the west; 3 suppressed menstruation in pregnancy.

अपराक् *ind.* In front of, *e. g.* अलिर्मिलत्परा-
गतः सरोरुहात्परागतः । मुखं मुदा परागतस्तदियमा-
परागतः.

अपराग 1 *m.* Aversion, antipathy, *e. g.* अपरागसमीरणं रितः क्रमशीर्षाकिलक्षुल्लसन्ततिः. II *a.* (*f.* गा) Discoloured.

अपराच् *a.* (*f.* राच्) In front, not averted. **Comp.** अपराच्मुख *a.* 1 with unaverted face; 2 presenting a firm front.

अपराजित *m.* 1 A name of Vishnu; 2 name of Śiva.

अपराजिता *f.* 1 A name of Durgā; 2 the north-east quarter; 3 a kind of drug.

अपराद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्ध) 1 Sinned, committed (as an offence) *e. g.* न मया किञ्चिदपराद्धम् generally used with the loc. and occasionally with the gen. of the person offended, कश्मिन्पि दृजार्तेपराद्धा शकुन्तला Sak. iv.) ; 2 missed (as an arrow) निमित्तादपराद्धोर्षाणुषष्टस्यैव वलिगन्तम् Sis. ii. 27.

अपराद्धि *f.* 1 Sin; 2 an offence.

अपराध *m.* Offence, transgression, fault, यथापराधदण्डानाम् R. i. 6.

अपरिग्रह 1 *a.* (*f.* हा) Destitute of belongings (as a Yogi). II *m.* 1 Non-acceptance; 2 destitution, poverty.

अपरिच्छद *a.* (*f.* दा) without property.

अपरिणीता *f.* An unmarried girl.

अपरिपक्व *a.* (*f.* क्वा) Not quite mature (*lit.* and *fig.*).

अपरिपन्थिन् *a.* (*f.* न्) Not antagonistic, तदस्मिन् प्रयोजने त्रियमस्त्री मेऽपिपन्थिनी भवन् M. vi.

अपरिसंख्यान *n.* Innumerableness, infinity.

अपरीक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Ill-considered, foolish; 2 untried; 3 not clearly established. **Comp.** -कारिन् *a.* acting inconsiderately, foolish.

अपरेण *ind.* In the west which is not far, *e. g.* अपरेण वसति. (with the acc. or gen. *e. g.* अपरेण ग्रामे or ग्रामस्य).

अपरेद्युस् *ind.* On the following day.

अपरोक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Not invisible, perceptible to the senses; 2 not distant, not remote.

अपरोक्षम् *ind.* In the sight of, perceptibly..

अपरोध *m.* Exclusion, prohibition.

अपर्णा *f.* A name of Pārvatī'. (Kaṭīda'sa derives the word as follows — स्वयं वि-
शीर्णद्रमर्णवृत्तिता परा हि काष्ठा नपमस्तया पुनः ।
तद्व्यापार्णमतः प्रियवदा वदन्यपर्णनि च तां पुन-
विदुः K. S. v. 28.).

अपर्णा *f.* (*f.* ता) 1 Incomplete, insufficient : 2 unable, incompetent, अपर्णा तद-
स्माक वलं भीष्माभिराक्षितम्, Bg. 1. 30 ; 3 un-
limited.

अपर्याय *m.* Want of order or method.

अपल *m.* A pin or bolt.

अपलपन *m.* The same as अपलाप *q. v.*

अपलाप *m.* 1 Denial of knowledge, eva-
sion. *c. g.* न च प्रत्यक्षसिद्धस्यापलापः कर्तुं श-
क्यते ; 2 concealing, hiding. **Comp.**—**दण्ड**
m. the fine inflicted on a defendant
for denying a charge on which he gets
convicted.

अपलाशिका *f.* 1 Thirst ; 2 ardent desire
(अपलाशिका is also used in the same
sense but probably wrongly.)

अपलाषिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Free from desire,
c. g. प्रलापिना भविष्यन्ति कदाचिन् अपलाषिणः

अपवन *m.* A park or forest planted in the
vicinity of a town.

अपवरक *m.* A hole, an aperture, ननश्च एक-
स्मादपवरकात् Mud. 1. ; 2 an inner apart-
ment, a lying-in chamber.

अपवरण *n.* Covering, screening.

अपवर्ग *m.* 1 Completion, complete per-
formance, क्रियापवर्गेष्वनुजायिमातृकुनाः Kir.
1. 14, अपवर्गं तृतीया Pan., अपवर्गे त्वर्येति
मणतः पाणिनेरपि Na. XVII. 68. ; 2 final
beatitude *i. e.* complete delivery of
the soul from the body, *c. g.* स्वर्गापवर्ग-
नोर्मागमामनन्ति मनीषिणः ; 3 a gift, a dona-
tion ; 4 restriction of a general rule
(according to सुश्रुत) ; 5 abandonment.

अपवर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning ; 2 a gift, a
donation ; 3 final beatitude.

अपवर्तन *n.* 1 Removal from one place to
another, as in स्थानापवर्तन ; 2 taking
away, depriving one of, *c. g.* न च दया-
पवर्तनम्.

अपवाद *m.* 1 Refutation as of an errone-
ous imputation, *c. g.* अपवादो नाम रज्जुविव-
र्तनस्य मर्पस्य रज्जुमात्रत्ववत् &c. (in Vedaṇṭa
Phil.) ; 2 an exception, (*op.* to उत्सर्ग) .
अपवादिरित्योत्सर्गः कृतव्यावृत्तयः परः K. S. II.
27 ; 3 censure, blame, evil report, *c. g.*,
लोकापवादादिषु न भीतोऽसि ; 4 an order, a
command, ततोऽपवादिन पताकिर्नपदिनः Kir.
xiv. 27.

अपवारण *n.* Concealment, covering.

अपवारित *n.* 1 Secret manner ; 2 apart, a-
side (in plays) , तद्वेदपवारितम् रहस्यं तु
यदन्यस्य पराश्रुत्य प्रकाश्यते S. D. vi.

अपवारितक *m.* The same as अपवारित *q. v.*
(The inst. अपवारितकेन means 'apart,'
'aside' in theatrical language and is
opposed to प्रकाशम् ; it is speaking in
such a way that only the addressed
person may hear. : अपवार्य is also used
in the same sense).

अपवाह *m.* Deduction, subtraction (in
math.)

अपवाहन *n.* The same as अपवाह *q. v.*

अपवृत्ति *f.* Uncovering, opening.

अपवृत्ति *f.* Completion, fulfilment.

अपवृत्ति *f.* Cessation, end.

अपविद्ध *1 a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Rejected, dis-
carded ; 2 abject, contemptible. II *m.*
One of the twelve kinds of sons
among the Hindus, *viz.* that rejected
by his natural parents and adopted by
a stranger, Yaj. II. 132.

अपवेध *m.* Piercing in a wrong direction.

अपव्यय *m.* Prodigality.

अपशद् *m.* A low man, a wretch, (the
same as अपमद् which probably is more
correct).

अपशुच् *m.* The soul,

अपशोक *1 a.* (*f.* का) Free from grief or
sorrow. II *m.* The *as'oka* tree.

अपश्चिम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Not last ; 2 not
having another in the rear, *i. e.* last,
अयमपश्चिमश्चेत् रामस्य शिरसि पादपङ्कजस्पर्शः Ut.
1., प्रसीदतु महाराजो ममानेनापश्चिमेन प्रणयेन Ve.
vi. ; 3 extreme, *c. g.* अपश्चिमाग्निमां कष्टमा-
पदम्.

अपश्वास *m.* The same as अपान *q. v.*

अपष्ट *n.* The point of the hook for driv-
ing an elephant.

अपष्टु *a.* See अपष्टुः.

अपष्टुः-ल *a.* (*f.* रा) Contrary, opposite,
adverse.

अपसद् *m.* 1 A low man, an outcaste, (in
this sense generally as last member
of a compound, *c. g.* पांचालापसद्) ; 2 the
children of six degrading connections,
viz. of a Bra'hmana with the women
of the three lower classes, of a Ksha-
triya with the woman of the two lower
and of a Vais'ya with one of the
S'n'dra class. M. x. 10.

अपसर्जन *n.* 1 Abandonment ; 2 gift, dona-
tion ; 3 final deliverance or beatitude.

अपसर *m.* 1 A valid reason; 2 departure, retreat.

अपसरण *n.* Going away, escape.

अपसर्प *m.* A spy, a secret emissary, सर्पा-
विराजोरुभुजोअसर्प पप्रच्छ भद्रं विजिताभिद्रः R.
xiv. 31.

अपसर्पण *n.* Going away, retreating.

अपसार *m.* The same as अपसरण *q. v.*

अपसारण *n.* Removing, driving away, ex-
pelling *e. g.* चौरापसारणमपि कविभिर्वर्ण्यते.

अपसृति *f.* See अपसर्पण.

अपस्कर *m.* 1 Any part of a carriage
except the wheel; 2 anus; 3 vulva; 4
excrements.

अपस्पृश *a. (f. शर्)* Insensible.

अपस्मार *m.* Epilepsy, falling sickness.

अपह *a. (f. हा)* Destroying, removing.
(This word occurs only as the last
part of Tatpur. compounds, *e. g.* क्लेशा-
पह, ज्वरापह &c.) लघ्वि यदि जीविनापहा.
R. viii. 46.

अपहति *f.* Removing, destroying.

अपहरण *n.* 1 Taking away, removing; 2
stealing, robbing (in law).

अपहस्ति *a. (f. ता)* Thrown off, lost,
parted with, अपहस्तिनाथं त्वया विहितं साह-
समस्य वृण्वथा M. M. ix.

अपहानि *f.* 1 Abandonment; 2 exception,
exclusion.

अपहार *m.* The same as अपहरण *q. v.* (The
word is used figuratively also, कथं वा
आत्मापहारं करोमि Sak. i. 1. 'or how shall I
conceal myself, i. e. my name and
real position?')

अपहीन *a. (f. ना)* Left, abandoned.

अपह्नव *m.* 1 Denial, concealment of
knowledge, *e. g.* अभियुक्तोभियोगस्य यदि कुर्या-
दपह्नवम् 2 dissimulation; 3 affection, love.

अपह्नुति *f.* 1 Denial, concealment of
knowledge; 2 a figure of speech in
which the real character of an object
is denied and that of another super-
imposed upon it, *e. g.* नेदं नभोमण्डलमम्बु-
राशिः (For other instances See K. Pr.
x. under अप०).

अपह्नास *m.* Diminution, lessening.

अपाक् *ind.* Westward, southward.

अपाकरण *n.* 1 Driving away, removal; 2
payment, liquidation, as of a debt (in
law).

अपाकर्मन् *n.* Payment, liquidation, *e. g.*
वेतनस्यानपाकर्म.

अपाकृति *f.* Emotion arising from fear
&c.; अपाकृतीस्ततस्तस्या विनियन्तुमक्षमा Kir.
1. 27.

अपाक्ष *1 a. (f. क्षा)* Present, perceptible.

II a. (f. क्षी) Eyeless.

अपांक्त *a. (f. क्त)* Not entitled to dine
in the same row i. e. an out-caste.

अपांक्त्य *a. (f. या)* The same as अपांक्त
q. v.

अपांग *m.* 1 The outer corner of the eye;

2 a sectarian mark on the forehead;

3 the god of love. **Comp.**-दर्शन *n.* a

side-glance.-नेत्रा *f.* a lady having eyes

with beautiful outer corners, यदियं पुनर-

प्यपांगनेत्रा परिवृत्तार्थसुखी मयाय दृष्टा Vikr. 1.

अपाच् *a. (f. चि)* 1 Western; 2 south-

ern.

अपाची *f.* The south. **Comp.**-इतरा *f.* the

north.

अपाचीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Opposite; 2 west-

ern; 3 southern.

अपाणिनीय *a. (f. या)* 1 Not taught by
Pāṇini (as a rule &c.); 2 one who
does not study Pāṇini's grammar, a
superficial Sanskritist. (पाणिनीयमर्थंति पा-
णिनीयो न पाणिनीयोऽपाणिनीयः Ka's'ika').

अपात्र *n.* 1 A worthless utensil, or object;

2 an undeserving or worthless per-

son; 3 one not worthy of receiving

gifts. **Comp.**-कृत्या *f.* an action which

makes a man worthless. -क्रिया *f.* do-

ing an improper act. -दायिन् *a.* giving

to the undeserving. -भृत् *a.* cherishing

the worthless *e. g.* त्रयिणापात्रमुद्रयति राजा-

अपादान *n.* 1 Taking away, removal; 2

the sense expressed by the fifth case

in Sanskrit (in gram.).

अपान *m.* 1 The anus; 2 that of the five

vital airs which goes downwards and

out at the anus (the other four being

प्राण, उदान, समान and ध्यान). **Comp.**-द्वार

n. the anus. -पवन, वायु *m.* the vital air

called अपान.

अपापकाशित्व *a. (f. नी)* Not revealing evil.

अपाक् *gen. pl. of अप० q. v.* **Comp.**-ज्योतिस्

n. lightning. -नपात् *m.* an epithet of

Agni and Savitri. -नाथ *m.* 1 the ocean;

2 a name of Varuṇa. -निधि *m.* 1 the

ocean; 2 a name of Viṣṇu. -पति *m.* 1

the ocean; 2 a name of Varuṇa. -पा-

थस् *n.* food. -पित् *n.* fire. -योनि *m.* the

ocean.

अपामार्जन *n.* Cleansing, wiping off.

अपाय *m.* 1 Going away, passing away;

2 separation, ज्ञातं प्रियापाये कद्रुदं हंसकोकिलम्

Bi. vi. 75; 3 absence, disappearance;

4 loss, injury, यन्नापायः समवाति तन्नोपायोऽप्यस्ति

Hit.; 5 death; 6 misfortune, calamity.

अपार *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Unbounded, shoreless, illimitable; 2 out of reach. *II n.* Not the opposite bank of a river, (*i. e.* this bank of the river.)

अपारक *a. (f. रिका)* Incompetent, incapable.

अपारण *a. (f. णर)* Distant, far.

अपार्ण *a. (f. णी)* Far, remote; (used also as an *inl.* with the *abl. e. g.* अपार्ण ग्रामात्).

अपार्थ *I a. (f. र्था)* 1 Useless, unprofitable-
2 unmeaning. *II n.* Incoherent language (considered as a fault of composition in rhetoric) समुदाचार्यश्च यत्तदपार्थमिच्छति K. D. iii. 128.

अपार्थक *a. (f. का)* The same as अपार्थ *q. v.*

अपावरण *n.* Covering, concealing.

अपावर्तन *n.* 1 Retreat, returning; 2 revolving.

अपावृत *a. (f. ता)* Unrestrained.

अपावृत्ति *f.* 1 Covering, concealing; 2 opening, laying open.

अपावृत्ति *f.* The same as अपावर्तन *q. v.*

अपाश्रय *I a. (f. यः)* Helpless, destitute.

II m. 1 Refuge, recourse, support; 2 an awning spread over a court-yard.

अपासेग *m.* A quiver.

अपासन *n.* 1 Throwing away, quitting; 2 killing.

अपासरग *n.* Going away, departure.

अपि *inl.* (This word is sometimes changed into *पि* when prefixed to verbs and nouns *e. g.* पिशान, पिहित &c. वटि मागुरिस्त्रोपमवायोरुपसंगयोः S. K.)

As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'on' (*e. g.* अपिधा, अपिनह &c.); 2 'near to,' 'towards,' (*e. g.* अपिगम् &c.).

As a separable preposition (with the *gen.*) it is considered to have no special meaning and the noun in the genitive is to be rendered with the ellipsis of 'a drop, a little', *e. g.* सर्पिर्लोपि स्यात् 'there might be a drop of clarified butter.'

As an adverb or conjunction it expresses 1 also, moreover, besides (*e. g.* विष्णुस्त्रामणापि राजपुत्राः पादिताः Panch. 1. 'and Vishnu's arman also taught the princes; 2 though, even if, (*e. g.* सृष्टमिरपि बिभेद पुष्पाणि जलशिखिरैरपि मारुतेर्ददाह ' (love) pierced with flower-arrows, though they were tender, and parched with breezes, though they were charged (cool) with water-spray'); 3 therefore,

consequently (*e. g.* राज लोकोऽपि गुणपहायः, where अपि is rendered by *अतएव*); 4 even, इयमाधिकमनोज्ञा बल्कलेनापि तन्वी Suk. 1; 5 fear or anxiety, (*e. g.* अपि चोरो भवेत् 'there is perhaps a thief'); 6 hope (*e. g.* अपि मुक्षीयां वेदम् 'I hope I might master the Veda'); 7 contempt, (*e. g.* विज्जान्म देवदत्तमपि सिञ्चेल्लण्डुम् 'shame over the wretched Devadatta, he would go and water the onion', or मन्त्रे जातु वदन्त्यज्ञास्व नानप्यनुमन्यसे 'fools tender advice: to those thou hast listened!'); 8 indifference, (अपि स्तुह्यपि मयास्मास्तथ्यमुक्तं नग्नान् Bt. viii. 92. 'do as you please, praise us or retain us, &c.').

It is used as a particle of exclamation. *e. g.* अपि विजहीहि दहोपमुह्यम्.

It introduces a question being then the first word of the sentence, अपि क्रियार्थं मुञ्चम ममिच्छाम् K. S. v. 23, also 34 and 35.

To numerals it imparts the notion of totality *e. g.* चतुर्णामपि वर्णानाम् 'of all the four castes'.

To interrogatives it imparts the notion of indefiniteness किमपि 'some one or something'; क्वापि, क्वापि 'some-where'; कदापि 'sometime'; कथमपि 'somehow'; किंचिदपि, कदाचिदपि &c. In this case it has sometimes the sense of 'indecipherable' (अनिर्वाच्य) also, व्यतिषजति पदार्थानाम्परः कोपि हेतुः Ut. vi.

To particles or adverbs it imparts additional force, *e. g.* चापि, अपिच, एवपि, अथापि, अयुत, श्रेयोऽपि, अपिवा, अपितु &c.

Either by itself or when joined to नाम it denotes likelihood and is often used when the speaker wishes that the thing would take place, अपिनाम कुलपतेरियममवर्णक्षेत्रसंभवा स्यात् Sak. 1. अपि जियिस्म ब्राह्मणशिशुः Ut. ii. 'I hope &c.' (यद्यपि—नथापि = although—nevertheless; *e. g.*—मवादेशेऽपि प्रमदजनेनोदितं भवत्यधिकेप इवातु-ज्ञासम्. नथापि बक्तुं व्यवसाययन्ति मा निरस्तनारी-समया दुःखयः Kir. 1. 28. where यद्यपि has to be understood.)

अपिगीर्ण *a. (f. णी)* 1 Praised; 2 described.

अपिच्छिल *a. (f. ला)* Free from sediment, clear.

अपितृक *a. (f. कार)* 1 Not ancestral or paternal; 2 father-less.

अपिज्य *n. (f. ज्या)* Uninherited, not ancestral.

अपिधान *n.* 1 Covering, concealment; 2 any thing that covers (*lit. and fig.*)

(Also पिधान).

अपिधि *m.* Concealment.

अपिनद्ध *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Tied on ; 2 accounted. (Also पिद्धः)

अपिव्रत *m.* One who is joint in property with others and shares in the same religious acts.

अपिहित *a.* (*f.* तां) 1 Covered, concealed *lit.* and *fig.*, बाष्पेनापिहिता गार्गी नोत्तर किञ्चिद्वक्त्रीन् 'the queen covered with tears did not give any reply: 2 not covered, plain *e. g.* अर्थो गिरगपिहितः पिहितश्चक्रास्ति.

अपिती *f.* 1 Destruction, loss ; 2 destruction of the universe. अपीतो तद्रूपसंगादममञ्जमम् S. Bh. II.

अपीनस *m.* A cold (considered by Sus'ruta as a disease of the nose.)

अपुंस्का *f.* Without a husband, *e. g.* नापुंस्कासीति मे मातिः Bt. v. 70.

अपुत्रक *a.* (*f.* चिकार) Soulless.

अपुत्रिका *f.* A daughter who is not appointed by her father, on failure of a son, to raise up male issue for him.

अपुनर् *ind.* Not again, once, for ever.

Comp.—आदान *n.* not taking back again—**आवृत्ति** *f.* final beatitude.—**भव** *m.* not occurring again.

अपुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Not fat, lean ; 2 not loud, not violent ; 3 irrelevant, unassisting, as a word (considered in rhetoric as a fault of meaning or sense (अर्थदोष) ; in the instance ' विनोक्त्य विनोतं व्योम्नि विद्य सुष्ठ्व रूप प्रिये ' 'विनोतं' is irrelevant because the expansion of the sky has nothing to do with the cessation of anger).

अपूप *m.* A cake of flour, meal &c.

अपूप्य *n.* A cake of wheatmeal.

अपूरणी *f.* The silk-cotton tree, otherwise called शाल्मली.

अपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* पूर्णा) Incomplete, not full, अपूर्णमेकं शतक्रतुभ्यः शत क्रतूनाम् R. III. 38.

अपूर्व *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Not existing before, quite new ; 2 unknown ; 3 unparalleled, extraordinary, wonderful, अपूर्वा दृश्यते बाह्यः कामिन्याः स्तनमण्डले । दुर्गता दृढ-तर्वाग हृदिद्विगुस्त शतिलः Ud. : 4 not first. II *m.* The supreme soul. III *n.* Merit and sin as the cause of future happiness or misery. **Comp.—पति** *f.* one who has had no husband before, *i. e.* a virgin.—**विधि** *m.* an altogether new authoritative injunction.

अपुथक् *ind.* Not separately, collectively, together with.

अपेक्ष *n.* The same as अपेक्षा *q. v.*

अपेक्षा *f.* 1 Attention, heedfulness, *e. g.* देशपेक्षास्तथा दूय यातादायागुर्यिकम् Bt. VII. 49 ; 2 respect, deference ; 3 consideration ; 4 care, expectation ; 5 reference, relation ; 6 need. (The inst. and loc. singulars of this word, viz. अपेक्षया and अपेक्षायाम् are used generally as last members of a compound in the sense of ' with reference to, ' *e. g.* अत्र व्ययगुणीभूत तदपेक्षया वाच्यस्य चमत्कारित्वात् K. Pr. 1.)

अपेक्षणीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be considered or regarded ; 2 to be had regard for.

अपेक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Regarded, looked upon ; 2 considered ; 3 desired.

अपेत (*f.* ता) 1 Departed, lost (*lit.* and *fig.*), अपेतपुद्गाभिर्निवृत्तभीष्मो हतिः Sis. III. 1 2 deprived of, free from, (with abl. *e. g.* मुखादपेतः) ; 3 contrary to (with the abl. *e. g.* धर्मदिनपेतम्).

अपेहि Imperative *conj.* of इ with अप *q. v.* **Comp.—द्वितीया** *f.* a festival or ceremony where followers are denied admission: (similarly we have अपहित्रधमा, अपेहिवागिजा, अपेहिषिधमा, अपेहिस्वगता &c.).

अपोगण्ड *a.* (*f.* ण्डा) 1 Having a limb too many or too few ; 2 infant ; 3 timid, fearful ; 4 not under sixteen years of age, M. VII. 148.

अपोढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Removed from, (with the abl. *e. g.* कल्पनाया अपोढः) ; 2 not put on, R. XVI. 73.

अपोह *m.* 1 Removing, taking off ; 2 removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty ; 3 negative reasoning, (*ap.* to ऊह), ऊहापोहमिमं सरोजनयना याद्विधेत्तनगम् Bh. V. II. 74 ; 4 the exclusion of all things which do not come under the category in question. (अपोहः अतव्यावृत्तिः says Mahes'vara on तद्वातपोहो वा शब्दार्थः K. Pr. II.).

अपोहन *n.* Reasoning faculty, (the same as अपोह *q. v.*) मत्तः स्मृतिर्ज्ञानमपोहन च Bg. xv. 15.

अपोह्य *a.* (*f.* ह्या) To be removed or taken away. *e. g.* एतेव्रेतरपोह्यं स्वादेनो हिंसासमुद्भयम्.

अपौरुषेय *a.* (*f.* या) Not being of human origin, not made by men, of divine origin, as ब्रह्मोपारुषेयः पौरुषेयोऽथवा Jaim. N. M. ; अपौरुषेयप्रतिष्ठः M. M. ix. (not established by man).

असौयर्म *m.* The name of the last or seventh part of the Jyotishloma sacrifice.

अव्यय *m.* 1 Going away, passing away ;

2 absorption; 3 destruction; 4 destruction of the universe.

अभकरण *n.* Incidental or irrelevant matter.

अभकाश *1 a.* (*f.* शर) Not bright, dark, *c. g.* अभकाश दिशः सर्वाः ; 2 wanting in brightness, (*lit.* and *fig.*) वंकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकादिक इवाचलः R. 1. 68.

अभकृत *1 a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Not pertaining to the topic under discussion, irrelevant, किमनेनाप्रकृतेन R. G. ; 2 occasional or incidental. *II n.* The standard of comparison *i. e.* उपमान (in rhetoric).

अभगम *a.* (*f.* मा) Going too fast for others to follow, उदपतद्विद्युदगमः परिः.

अभगल्भ *a.* (*f.* लभा) Not bold, modest, bashful, *c. g.* धृष्टः पार्थे वसति नियते दूरनश्चाभगल्भः.

अभयुण *a.* (*f.* या) Perplexed.

अभजसू *a.* without issue, childless, अनी-
तु ताम्यमप्रजसि बान्धवास्तद्वाम्युः Yaj. II. 144.

अभजाता *f.* A woman who has not borne a child.

अभतिघ *a.* (*f.* घर) 1 What cannot be warded off or hindered; 2 not angry.

अभतिद्वंद्व *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Without an adversary, unrivalled, *c. g.* अभतिद्वंद्वः मल्लवादि स्थितः पितः.

अभतिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Without an opponent, without a rival; 2 unlike.

अभतिपत्ति *f.* 1 Want of understanding; 2 confusion, perplexity, (अभतिपत्तिर्जडना स्यादित्यानिष्टदर्शनश्चातिभिः) अभतिपत्तिविह्वलानि चन्द्रयाणि Kad.; 3 absence of ready wit, (उत्तरस्याप्रतिपत्तिप्रतिभा Gaut. S.)

अभतिबन्ध *a.* (*f.* न्धा) 1 Unobstructed, unimpeded; 2 acquired by birth without any obstruction, as a दाम्य (in civil law).

अभतिबल *a.* (*f.* ला) Of unequalled power.

अभतिभ *a.* (*f.* भर) 1 Modest, bashful; 2 not of ready wit, dull.

अभतिभट *a.* (*f.* टार) Unrivalled.

अभतिम *a.* (*f.* मार) Unequalled, matchless.

अभतिरथ *a.* (*f.* थार) An unrivalled warrior, (having no प्रतिरथ or a rival warrior). दीप्यान्तिमप्रतिरथ तनयं निवेक्ष्य Sak. IV.

अभतिरथ *a.* (*f.* थार) Free from dispute, uncontested, वर्षशताधिकभोगः सन्ततोऽभतिरथः स्वत्वं गमयति Mit.

अभतिरूप *a.* (*f.* पार) 1 Unequalled in form; 2 incomparable.

अभतिवीर्य *a.* (*f.* वीर्य) Of incomparable valour.

अभतिज्ञासन *a.* (*f.* ना) Having no rival in sovereignty, subject to one rule, R. VIII. 27.

अभतिष्ठान *n.* Want of solidity or firmness, (*lit.* and *fig.*) तर्काप्रतिष्ठानाद्यन्यथानुमेयम् S. Bh. II.

अभतिहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unimpaired, unaffected, सा बुद्धिप्रतिहता Bhartṛ. II. 40; 2 unobstructed, unimpeded, जुष्मतामप्रतिहतमग्मायस्य क्रोधज्ज्योतिः Ve. 1. Comp.-चित्त *a.* of unimpaired intellect.-नेत्र *a.* with unimpaired eyes. प्रसर *a.* having an unimpaired course. (See above 2).-शक्ति *a.* of irresistible power or weapon, गृह इवाप्रतिहतशक्तिः Kad.

अभतीत *a.* 1 Not understood, not clearly intelligible (as a word); (This is regarded as a defect of a word in rhetoric. A word is defined as being अभतीत if it is used in a sense which it may have only in a certain class of works. K. Pr. VII.); 2 not pleased or satisfied.

अभत्ता *f.* A girl not yet given in marriage.

अभत्यक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Not visible, imperceptible; 2 absent.

अभत्यय *1 a.* (*f.* यार) 1 Having no confidence, distrusting, बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यन्यत्र चेतः Sak. 1.; 2 having no knowledge; 3 having no affix (in gram). *II. m.* 1 Distrust, want of confidence, *c. g.* कपटज्ञानमय क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम् (sect. अक्षिपम्) Sillaha. 'a woman's figure is a field... for all kinds of distrust'; 2 the not being understood, the not resulting clearly; 3 a non-affix (in gram.) अर्थवद्वानुपपन्नः प्रातिपदिकम् Pan.

अभदक्षिणम् *ind.* From the left to the right.

अभप्रधान *a.* (*f.* ना) Not principal, secondary, subordinate, (*op.* to गौण, आवां तावदप्रधानो Hit. (In most instances the word occurs as a neuter, either as an attribute to a noun or absolutely or as a part of a compound in the sense of 'any thing secondary').

अभधृष्य *a.* (*f.* धृषार) Invincible, unconquerable, यदाश्रयं भीष्ममन्यतस्तर्ह्ये हन पार्थेनाहवे-
ष्वप्रधृष्यम् Bh.

अभधृष्य *a.* 1 Incompetent, unable, (with the loc. *c. g.* आकर्षणेऽग्रम्: 'unable to draw up'); 2 not powerful.

अभमत्त *a.* (*f.* चार) Assiduous, attentive, vigilant.

अभमद् *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Joyless, sad, Bt. x. 9.

अममा *f.* The reverse of **अमा**, the same as **अप्रमाण** (II) *q. r.*

अप्रमाण I *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Immeasurable ; 2 unauthorized, without proof. II *n.* 1 No authority *i. e.* a rule, injunction, saying &c. which is not binding ; 2 irrelevancy. (*Cf.* such words as **अप्रामाण्य**, **अमा**, **अमान**, **प्रमाणभास**).

अप्रमेय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Immeasurable, unbounded ; 2 not to be properly understood or ascertained, *e. g.* **अचिन्त्यस्याप्रमेयस्य** कार्यतत्त्वार्थविद् **प्रभुः**. II *n.* The supreme soul.

अप्रयाणि *f.* Not going, not progressing. (used only in negative phrases, implying an imprecation, *e. g.* **अप्रयाणिस्ते** शूरात् 'mayst thou not be able to progress').

अप्रयुक्त *n.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Not employed, not applied ; 2 wrongly used (as a word) ; 3 not usual, strange (as a word in a particular sense or gender). In rhetoric being **अप्र** is considered as a defect of a word which must be avoided. In the instance **नथा मन्त्रे देवतोऽस्य पिशाचां रक्षणं यद्य**, the *anase* form **देवतः** is **अप्र** for although grammatically correct, it is not generally used. K. Pr. VII.

अप्रवृत्ति *f.* 1 Not taking place, not proceeding ; 2 inactivity, inertia, inertness, आलस्य कायचित्पुरुषत्वाद्यप्रवृत्ति. Yoga S.

अप्रसंग *m.* 1 Want of attachment ; 2 want of connection ; 3 improper time or occasion, *e. g.* **अप्रसंगाभिधानि च श्रोतुः श्रद्धा न जायते**.

अप्रस्ताविक *a.* (*f.* की) Not belonging to the subject-matter, irrelevant, **अप्रस्ताविकी** (*v. l.* for **अप्राप्त**) महत्विषा कथा M. M. II.

अप्रस्तुत *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Unsuitable to the time or subject, irrelevant ; 2 accidental, extraneous. **Comp.** -**प्रज्ञप्ता** *f.* a figure of speech in rhetoric in which the information to be given is conveyed by stating something else. According to K. Pr. it is of five kinds and is defined as conveying the subject-matter, if it is of a specific nature (1) by means of generalisation, or if it is of a general kind (2) by means of specification, or if it is viewed as a cause (3) by stating the effect, or if it is viewed as an effect (4) by stating the cause, or

(5) hinting at the subject-matter by stating what is similar to it. (For instances See K. Pr. x.)

अप्रहत *a.* (*f.* तार) Unploughed.

अप्राकरणीक *a.* (*f.* की) Not belonging to the subject-matter, **अप्राकरणीकस्याभिधानेन** प्राकरणीकस्याभिधानस्तुनप्रज्ञासा K. Pr. x.

अप्राकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not ordinary, special, extraordinary ; 2 not original.

अप्राप्य *a.* (*f.* य्यार) Secondary, subordinate.

अप्राप्त *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Not obtained, not taken possession of, **अप्राप्तयोस्तु** या प्राप्तिः सेव सयोग ईयति Bb. P. ; 2 not arrived ; 3 not authorized (as a rule). **Comp.** -**अवसर** *a.* unseasonable. -**काल** *a.* out of season, ill-timed, *e. g.* **अप्राप्तकालवचनं** बृहत्तरिणि ब्रूवन् प्राप्तिनि बृहत्त्वज्ञानमपमान च ज्ञान्यतम ॥ -**यौवन** *a.* not arrived at puberty. -**वयस**, **व्यवहार** *a.* a minor in law, not of years to engage in public business. (A boy is a minor while under sixteen years of age, **अप्राप्तव्यवहारोऽसौ** यावत्षोडशवयसिकः Daksha.)

अप्राप्ति *f.* 1 Non-attainment, non-acquisition, **नद्विप्राप्तमहादुःखविलीनांशेषपातका** K. Pr. xv. ; 2 the form being established by a rule before, *e. g.* **विधिरत्यन्मप्राप्तिः** ; 3 the not taking place, the not occurring.

अप्रामाणिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Unwarranted, unauthorized, **अना-विभक्तार्जितव्यभाषण धनस्य** साधारणत्वाभिधानमप्रामाणिकम् D. B. ; 2 unworthy of being trusted.

अप्रिय I *a.* (*f.* या) Disagreeable, disliked, offensive, *e. g.* **अप्रियम्** च पथस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभः, or न ह्युक्तस्यमप्रियम् M. IV. 138 ; 2 unfriendly, II. *n.* An unfriendly act, *e. g.* **पाणिशालस्य** माखी स्त्री नाचरकिचिदप्रियम्. III *m.* An enemy. **Comp.** **अमियवद** *a.* speaking harshly, **वन्ध्याऽर्थवन्नमियवदा** Ya. I. 73-**वादिन**, **भाविन्** *a.* speaking harshly or unkindly, **माना यस्य गृहे नास्ति** भावां चाप्रियवादिनी Cha'nakya.

अप्रौढ *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Not full-grown ; 2 not bold, gentle, timid, **एकाकिनी रहः** क्षीवां लब्ध्वा दुर्लभयोषितम् । अप्रौढोऽनुपभुज्यात्यदिने दूयार्थ-युज यः Rajat.

अप्रादा *f.* A girl who has not attained womanhood ; 2 an unmarried girl.

अप्रुत *a.* (*f.* तार) Not protracted as a vowel (in gram.).

अप्सरस् *f.* (generally *pl.*) The word is thus derived :-**अप्स** निमर्थनादेव रसान्ताद्वा-स्त्रियः । उतेतुमनुजश्रेष्ठ तस्मादप्सरसोऽभवन्.) Certain female divinities who reside in the sky and are the wives of the Gandharvas. They are sometimes

represented as the common women of gods. They are very fond of bathing and are said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean; एकात्मरः प्रार्थितयोर्विवादः R. vii. 53. The Ka'dambari describes 14 families of them:—विबुधसङ्गन्यम्बरसौ नाम कन्यकाः सन्ति... तामां चतुर्दश कुलानि &c. &c. **Comp.**—**तीर्थ** *n.* a pool in which the अप्सरः bathe; (perhaps it is the name of a particular place, Sak. vi.).—**पति** *m.* an epithet of India (as being the lord of the अं०).

अप्सरा *f.* The same as अप्सरम् *g. v.*

अफल *a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Without fruits (as a tree), याः कलनीयां अफला अपुष्पा याश्च पुष्पिणीः (*Sail. ओषधयः*) Va'j. S.; 2 useless, resultless, यथा षण्डोऽफलः स्त्रीषु यथा गार्गवि चाफला । यथा चाज्ञेऽफल ज्ञानं तथा विप्रोऽनृचोऽफलः M. n. 158; 3 emasculated, unmanned, अफलस्तु नतः शक्रः Ram. **Comp.**—**आकांक्षिन्** *a.* disinterested *c. g.* अफलाकांक्षिभिर्यत् क्रियेत ब्रह्मवादिभिः.

अफेन *l a.* (*f. ना*) Froth-less, without foam. II *n.* Opium.

अवद्ध *a.* (*f. द्वा*) 1 Not bound, not restrained; 2 unmeaning, nonsensical, contradictory. (The following are given as instances of nonsensical and contradictory sentences:—(1) जरद्रवः कम्बलपादुकान्यां द्वाग्नि स्थितो गायति मंगलानि । ब्राह्मणा पृच्छति पुत्रकामा राजनगर्या लवणस्य कोषः ॥ Ra'amukuta on Am., (2) यावज्जीवमह मीमी ब्रह्मचरिण च मे पिता । माता तु मम वन्ध्याऽऽदिपुत्रश्च पितामहः ॥). **Comp.**—**सुख** *a.* scurrilous, foul-mouthed, abusive.

अवद्धक *a.* (*f. द्विका*) The same as अवद्ध *g. v.*

अवन्धु *a.* Without friends, without companions.

अबल *l a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Weak, feeble; 2 unprotected. II *n.* Want of strength: weakness, इतः किल जनाद्भगवत्स्त्रिवर्गबलाबल-ज्ञानम् D. K.

अबला *f.* A woman, नश्यन्ति दर्शरं वृन्दानि कपीन्द्रः । हारिण्यबलानां हारिण्यबलानाम् Bt. x. 12.

अबाध *l a.* (*f. धा*) Unimpeded, unobstructed. II *m.* 1: Non-obstruction; 2 non-refutation.

अबान्धव *a.* (*f. वा*) Without friends or relations.

अबाल *a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Full: (as the moon); 2 youthful.

अविधन *m.* Submarine fire, (*lit.* having water for fuel.), अविधनं वह्निमसौ विभर्ति R. xiii. 4.

अबुद्ध *a.* (*f. द्वा*) Not wise, ignorant, foolish, अपवादमानमबुद्धानाम् Sank. 8.

अबुद्धि *f.* 1 Want of intellect; 2 ignorance, foolishness. **Comp.**—**पूर्वम्**, **पूर्वकम्** *ind.* 1 unintentionally; 2 ignorantly.

अबुध *l a.* (*nom. sing. अमत्*) Ignorant, foolish. II *f.* (*nom. sing. अमत्*) Want of intellect, ignorance.

अबोध *l a.* (*f. धा*) Ignorant, foolish; stupid. II *m.* Want of understanding; ignorance, stupidity. निमग्नदुर्बोधमबोधविह्वलाः कं भूपतीनां चरितं कं जन्तवः Kir. i. 6. **Comp.**—**वाम्य** *a.* incomprehensible.

अब्ज *l m.* 1 The moon; 2 Dhanvantari, the physician of gods; 3 camphor. II *n.* 1 A lotus; 2 one thousand millions. III *m. n.* The conch. **Comp.**—**कार्णिका** *f.* the seed vessel of a lotus—**ज** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—**चान्धव** *m.* the sun.—**चयन** *a.* lotus-eyed.—**धु**, **भव**, **योनि** *m.* Brahman (*m.*).—**वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—**हस्त** *m.* the sun.

अब्जा *f.* A pearl-oyster.

अब्जिनी *f.* 1 A multitude of lotus-flowers; 2 a place abounding with lotus-flowers; 3 a lotus-plant. **Comp.**—**पति** *m.* the sun.

अब्द *m.* 1 A cloud, *c. g.* ख यावृषेण्यारिव चान्दोऽब्दः; 2 a year; 3 the name of a mountain. **Comp.**—**ज्ञत** *n.* a century.—**सार** *m.* a variety of camphor.

अब्धि *m.* 1. The ocean, अधिर्लघित एव वानर-भट्ट. A. R.; 2 a lake; 3 the number 'four' (in math.) (अब्धि when used metaphorically means 'store' as in ज्ञानाब्धि). **Comp.**—**म.**—**कफ** *m.* froth, foam.—**ज** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 the conch.—**जा** *f.* 1 spirituous liquor; 2 the goddess Lakshmi.—**द्वीप** *f.* the earth.—**नगरी** *f.* a name of Dvāraka, Krishna's city.—**नवनीतक** *m.* the moon.—**केन** *m.* froth, foam.—**सण्डूकी** *f.* a pearl.—**oyster**—**ज्ञयन** *m.* a name of Vishnu.—**सार** *m.* a gem.

अब्रह्मचर्य *n.* 1 Unchastity; 2 coition.

अब्रह्मण्य *l a.* (*f. ण्य*) 1 Not proper or fit for a Brahmana (Hala'yudha says:—अब्रह्मण्यमवर्ण्यं स्याद्ब्रह्मण्यं ब्रह्मणा हितम्); 2 hostile to the Brahmanas. II *n.* 1 An unbrahmanical or disgraceful act, *e. g.* भो अब्रह्मण्यमब्रह्मण्यं वर्तते । मम शिशुनेन चोरिणापहृतः; 2 an exclamation of distress uttered by a Brahmana answering the English "help" a disgraceful deed is perpetrated

ed, (mostly in theatrical language but sometimes elsewhere also, अथैव्य योगनन्दस्य व्याख्या कदित् पुः । अबलान्पदमनुकृता-
न्तर्जवा। योगस्थितो द्विजः K. S. S.)

अबलान् *a.* Without Brāhmanas, .. *g.* नाबल क्षत्रध्वनिः.

अभक्ति *f.* 1 Want of attachment; 2 incredulity.

अभक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* क्ष्या) 1 Unfit to be eaten; 2 prohibited for eating.

अभग *a.* (*f.* गा) Luckless.

अभद्र *I. a.* (*f.* द्रा) Unpropitious, inauspicious. *II n.* 1 Sin, wickedness; 2 sorrow.

अभय *I a.* (*f.* या) Free from fear, secure *e. g.* निरगमदमयः पुरुषविपुपुरात *II n.*

1 Freedom from fear; 2 removal of fear, protection from danger, safety, security. **Comp.**—**अभयंकर**, **अभयंकृत्** *u.* causing safety.—**हिण्डिम** *m.* 1 a wadrum; 2 a proclamation of re-assurance.—**दाक्षिणा** *f.* promise of protection from danger—**दान** *n.* giving assurance of safety.—**पत्र** *n.* a written document granting assurance of safety, a safe conduct (a modern term).—**प्रद** *u.* granting safety.—**वचन** *n.* assurance of safety.

अभव *m.* 1 Non-existence; 2 destruction, end, भवाय सर्वभूतानामभवाय च रक्षमाम् Ram.; 3 final beatitude, प्राप्तुमभवमभिवाञ्छति वा Kir. XII. 30.

अभक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Inauspicious, unhappy, अभयानामस्मिन् वद रमणीयामरमणीम् Mahimnastotra.

अभाग *a.* (*f.* गा) Without a share, (as in an inheritance).

अभावा *m.* 1 The not being, the not existing; 2 absence, want, failure, विज्ञा-
रभावे पुत्राणां विभागः भद्रदर्शनः Brihaspati; 3 non-entity, नामाव उपलब्ध S. Bh.; 4 non-entity considered as the seventh category in Ka'ndak's system (It is distinguished as प्रागभाव, प्रवृत्तसामाव, अत्यन्ताभाव and अन्यान्त्याभाव); 5 death, destruction, *e. g.* अभावे भवनां योऽस्मिन्जीवितस्यास्वजीयति.

अभावना *f.* Non-perception, absence of correct understanding.

अभाषितपुस्क *n.* A word which can neither become a masculine nor a neuter, *i. e.* a word which is always a feminine.

अभि *ind.* As a prefix to verbs, it expresses 1 'towards,' 'to,' (*e. g.* अभिया 'to go towards'); 2 'for,' 'against' (*e. g.*

अभिलष 'to wish for'); 3 'on,' 'upon,' (*e. g.* अभिसिंच 'to sprinkle upon'); 4 'on,' 'above,' 'over' (*e. g.* अभिभू 'to overpower').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it expresses 1 'towards,' 'in the direction of' *e. g.* वृक्षमभि विद्योते विद्युत् S. K.; 2 'with regard to' *e. g.* भक्ता हरिमभि; 3 by, severally. *e. g.* वृक्षं वृक्षमभि सिञ्चति.

In composition with nouns it implies 1 superiority or intensity, as in अभि-धर्म, अभिताम्र; 2 'towards,' 'in the direction of' as in अभिसुखम् अभिदक्षिणम्, अभि-वातम् &c. In the last sense *अ* always forms adverbs, *e. g.* अभिचयम्.

अभि(भी)क *a.* (*f.* का) Lustful, libidinous, साधिकारमभिकः कर्त्तव्यं काशनं न्यय-
म्वर्तयत् समाः R. XIX. 4. or अपि सिञ्चः कृदानीं त्वं दुर्प मैय्यणि योऽभिकः.

अभिकांक्षा *f.* Wish, desire.

अभिकाम *I a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Loving, lustful; 2 desiring for, (with acc. *e. g.* याच त्वाम-
भिकमाश्रमम्). *II m.* 1 Love, affection; 2 wish, desire.

अभिक्रम *m.* 1 A courageous attack; 2 mounting, ascending; 3 a beginning, an undertaking, *e. g.* नेदाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति प्रत्यवायो न विद्यते.

अभिक्रमण *n.* The same as अभिक्रम *g. e.*

अभिक्रान्ति *f.* The same as अभिक्रम *g. e.*

अभिक्रोशक *m.* A reviler, an abuser.

अभिख्या *f.* 1 A name, an appellation; 2 a word, a synonym, भवद्विष्णुपदमिख्या क्षा-
रोद् Vis. P. विष्णुपद 'is a synonym of क्षारोद्'; 3 fame, glory; 4 beauty, *e. g.* काप्यमिख्या तयोरासीद्ब्रजतोः शुद्धवेषयो R. I. 46, or स्यापयि न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामिख्याम् Megh. II. 17; 5 proclaiming, telling.

अभिख्यान *n.* Fame, notoriety, glory.

अभिगम *m.* 1 Approaching, coming near *e. g.* तवाहंतो नामभिगेमं तृषयः R. v. 11; 2 arrival, (as in उष्णाभिगम); 3 sexual intercourse, *e. g.* प्रसह्य दास्यभिगेमे दण्डो दश-
पणः स्तुतः

अभिगमन *n.* The same as अभिगम *g. v.*, ज्येष्ठाभिगमनाल्लुर्ष तेनाप्यनभिनन्दिता R. XII. 35.

अभिगम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) Accessible, अपृष्य-
श्चाभिगम्यश्च यादौरस्तेरिषाणवः R. I. 16.

अभिगामिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 having sexual intercourse.

अभिगर्जन *n.* A tumult, an uproar.

अभिगुप्ति *f.* Guarding, protecting.

अभिग्रह *m.* 1 Attack, onset; 2 robbing, plundering; 3 challenge; 4 complaint; 5 weight.

अभिग्रहण *n.* The same as अभिग्रह *g. c.*

अभिषर्षण *n.* 1 Fiction; 2 possession by an evil spirit.

अभिघात *m.* Striking, beating, *c. g.* तडाभिघातादिव लघ्वर्क; 2 complete destruction, extirpation. दुःखत्रयाभिघाताग्निज्ञासा तद्वघातके इतो Sank. K. I. 11 *n.* A harsh pronunciation produced by the neglect of *sandhi* rules.

अभिघातक *a. (f. तिका)* Warding off, extirpating.

अभिघातिन् *m.* An enemy.

अभिघार *m.* 1 Ghee; 2 dropping ghee upon the offerings at sacrifices. प्रणत-पृषदाज्याभिघारधोरस्तनूतपात् Mv. III.

अभिघारण *n.* The same as अभिघार (2) *g. v.*

अभिचर *m.* A servant.

अभिचरण *n.* Employing charms or spells for a malevolent purpose

अभिचार *m.* 1 Employment of charms or spells for a malevolent purpose; 2 killing. **Comp.** -ज्वर *m.* a fever caused by incantation (रसुता speaks of such a fever). -मन्त्र *m.* a formula for working a charm -होम *m.* a sacrifice for working a charm

अभिचारिन् *m.* A magician, a conjurer.

अभिजन *m.* 1 Family, race, न परिचयं रक्षति नाभिजनमीक्षते Kad.; 2 noble descent. अभिजनवतो भर्तुः श्लाघ्यं स्थिता मुहिणीपदे Sak. IV. or शक्तिं शैलनटारमत्वभिजनः सद्भ्यना वक्षिता Bhartr. II. 39; 3 native country, *c. g.* ततः प्रगदिता वाक्ये मिथिलाभिजना नृपम्; 4 the head of a family; 5 fame, glory; 6 attendants.

अभिजात *a. (f. ता)* 1 Born, produced; 2 noble, well-born, जात्यस्तेनाभिजातेन ह्यरः शौर्यवता कुशः R. XVII. 4; 3 learned, wise *c. g.* (वदेत्) संकीर्णं नाभिजातेषु नागबुद्धेषु संस्कृतम्; 4 pure, faultless, *c. g.* प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि; 5 handsome; 6 honest, noble.

अभिजाति *f.* Noble descent, high birth.

अभिजय *m.* Complete victory.

अभिजिघ्रण *n.* Touching the head with the nose as a sign of affection.

अभिजित् *m.* A name of Vishnu. II *f.* The name of the twenty-second asterism.

अभिज्ञा *a. (f. ज्ञा)* 1 Knowing, acquainted with, (with the gen. or loc. यदा कौशलमिन्द्रदत्तने तदाप्यभिज्ञो जनः Ut. ४.); 2 clever, skilful; 3 experienc-

ing, getting experience, (with the gen. or loc.) अभिज्ञाशब्देपातानां क्रियते नन्दन-द्रमाः K. S. II. 41.

अभिज्ञा *f.* 1 Remembrance, recollection; 2 recognition.

अभिज्ञान *n.* 1 Recollection; 2 recognition; 3 a token of recognition *c. g.* गभाषण च मेधित्या अभिज्ञानस्य चार्पणम् Ram. (अ० has this meaning in the title अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तल); 4 the dark portion in the moon's disc.

अभितस् *ind.* (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.) 1 Before, in the presence of, तत्पत्तमिन्द्रमभितो युरुमेशु जालं लक्ष्मीयवाह सकलस्य शशाकमूर्तेः Kir. II. 59; 2 towards, अभितस् अश्वामुः स्नेहेन परिचरे Kir. XI. 8; 3 near; 4 on both sides, परिजनमभितो विलोक्य दाड दशवदनः प्रदिश वानस्य Bt. IX. 136; 5 completely, throughout, *c. g.* अभितो घनदाहः 6 quick, quickly, *c. g.* गच्छाभितः. **Comp.** -भाव *m.* the being on both sides.

अभिताप *m.* 1 Extreme heat; 2 great pain (physically and morally).

अभिताम्र *a. (f. म्र)* Deep red.

अभिदक्षिणम् *ind.* Towards the right.

अभिद्रव *m.* An attack.

अभिद्रोह *m.* Abuse, enmity; 2 hurting, oppression.

अभिधर्षण *n.* Possession by an evil spirit.

अभिधा *f.* 1 A name, an appellation, *c. g.*

इति कुमारसंभवार्थि कव्य समूहेषु; 2 the literal power of a word, *etc.* that power (or process) which expresses the sense which the word has by common consent or convention (*opp.* to लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना), स मुख्योऽर्थस्तत्र मुख्यो व्यापारोऽस्याभिधोव्यते K. Pr. II. **Comp.** -मूल *a.* founded on the literal or original meaning of a word or a sentence, (as a छानि).

अभिधान *1 n.* Naming, telling, expressing; 2 a speech, discourse a vocabulary. II *m. n.* 1 A name, an appellation, तत्त्वाभिधानाद् व्यथतो नतानः Kir. I. 24;

3 a word. **Comp.** -कोष *m.*, माला *f.* a dictionary, a lexicon.

अभिधायक *a. (f. यिका)* Expressing, denominating.

अभिधायिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Expressing, denominating; 2 speaking, त्वं मुपाक्षि विनेव कञ्चुलिकया धत्से मनोहारिणी लक्ष्मीमित्याभिधायिनि प्रियतमे Am. S. 23.

अभिधावन *n.* Pursuit, attack.

अभिधेय *n.* 1 Meaning, sense, signification; 2 the primary meaning of a word, अभिधेया-

विनाश्रुतप्रतीतिर्लक्षणोच्यते K. Pr. II. ; 3 the subject-matter, इहामिधिवं मय्योजनम् K. Pr. I.

अभिध्या *f.* 1 Desire, wish, अभिध्यापदेशाच्च S. Bh. I. ; 2 coveting another's property ; 3 desire of taking (generally).

अभिध्यान *n.* 1 Desire, wish ; 2 profound thought.

अभिनन्द *n.* 1 Delighting ; 2 applauding ; 3 encouraging ; 4 wish, desire.

अभिनन्दन *n.* 1 Applauding, greeting, praising ; 2 rejoicing, delighting ; 3 wish, desire.

अभिनन्दनीय *a. (f. या)* 1 To be applauded, greeted ; 2 to be rejoiced at.

अभिनम्र *a. (f. भ्रा)* Bent, curved. इमां तटांशकन्या च तर्प्या स्तनाभिरामस्तवकामिनम्राम् R. XIII. 32.

अभिनय *m.* 1 Action and postures expressive of sentiment especially when exhibited in a dramatic performance, नर्तकभिनयानिलविनी R. XIX. 14, अभिनयान् पर्वित्तमिवोद्यता R. IX. 33 ; 2 dramatic representation ; (it is four-fold : (1) आंगिक conveyed by bodily action, (2) वाचिक by speech, (3) आहार्य by dress, decoration &c. and (4) सात्विक by the manifestation of feelings, as by perspiration, horripilation &c.) ललितभिनय तमय भनी मरुता द्रष्टुमनाः सलोकपालः Vikr. II.

अभिनव *a. (f. वा)* New, fresh, young. अभिनवा इव पर्वतिशेषकाः R. IX. 29. **Comp.** -यौवन, वयस्क *a* quite youthful.

अभिनहन *n.* A bandage, a blind (for the eyes).

अभिनियुक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* Engaged in अध्ययने अभिनियुक्तस्य Ka's'ika'.

अभिनियुक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Left, quitted ; 2 once asleep at sunset.

अभिनिर्याण *n.* 1 March (in general) ; 2 march of one who desires to conquer, *i. e.* an invasion.

अभिनिर्वृत्ति *f.* Completion, accomplishment.

अभिनिविष्ट *a. (f. ष्टा)* 1 Possessed of, endowed with, गर्भमाधन गङ्गी गुरुभिरभिनिविष्ट लोकांशानुभावे R. II. 75 ; 2 determined, engrossed by. (अभिनिविष्टता in this sense is thus defined in S. D.—निन्दार्क्षपापमानाद्विषयी अभिनिविष्टता 'not caring for censure, abuse, disrespect &c. means determination of purpose').

अभिनिवेश *m.* 1 Close application attachment (with the loc. कर्त्तव्ये अभिनिवेशः Ka's'ika' or असत्यश्रुते वस्तुमिनि Mit.) बलीयान् खलु मे अभिनिवेशः Bh. III. ; 2 determination of purpose, determined resolu-

tion, अथानुरूपमभिनिवेशतोषिणा कृतान्मुद्रां गुरुणा गरीयसा K. S. v. 7, Sis. III. 1, R. XIV. 43 ; 3 the instinctive clinging to life and bodily enjoyment, (in Yoga phil.).

अभिनिवेशिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Adhering, clinging ; 2 determined. (See अभिनिवेश.)

अभिनिष्क्रमण *n.* Going out or forth.

अभिनिष्पतन *n.* Going forth, issuing, sallying.

अभिनिष्पत्ति *f.* Completion, consummation.

अभिनिह्व *m.* Denial.

अभिनीत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Performed, represented (as a drama) ; 2 fit, proper, suitable, अभिनीततर वाक्यमित्युवाच युधिष्ठिरः Bh. ; 3 highly ornamented ; 4 even-nuded, patient ; 5 friendly, kind ; 6 excellent ; 7 angry.

अभिनीति *f.* 1 Friendship, kindness, मानवपूर्वमभिनीतिर्नृकम् Kin XIII. 36 ; 2 expressive jestification.

अभिनेतु *m.* An actor.

अभिनेय *a. (f. या)* To be represented or performed. (as a drama) इदं तत्राभिनेयं तद्गवोरापायु रूपकम् S. D. VI

अभिन्न *a. (f. ज्ञा)* 1 not different, identical. पद्मयागि योगाजनशुद्धदर्शनां जगन्मिथ्या भिन्नमभिन्नमीश्वरात् Pr. Ch. 2 not cut, not rent, not broken.

अभिपतन *n.* 1 Approaching, arrival ; 2 going forth, departure.

अभिपत्ति *f.* 1 Approaching, coming near ; 2 completion.

अभिपन्न *a. (f. ज्ञा)* 1 come near, run towards ; 2 seeking refuge ; 3 overcome, afflicted, *e. g.* वाताभिपन्ने नयने ; 4 unfortunate ; 5 guilty ; 6 dead, deceased, *e. g.* कन्दन्ति भर्तारमिवाभिपन्नम्.

अभिपरिप्लुत *a. (f. ता)* Overflowed (*lit.*), overwhelmed, shaken (*fig.*) *e. g.* मन्थुनाभिरिप्लुतः.

अभिपूरण *n.* Filling, filling out.

अभिपूर्वम् *ind.* Successively.

अभिप्रणयन *n.* Consecration, by sacred hymns.

अभिप्रणीत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Brought ; 2 consecrated with hymns, जज्वाल लोकस्थितये स गता यथाध्वरे बहिरभिप्रणीतः Bt. I. 4.

अभिप्रथन *n.* Spreading over, throwing over.

अभिप्रदक्षिणम् *ind.* To the right, rightwards.

अभिप्रवर्तन *n.* 1 Coming forth, *e. g.* स्वदेश्याभिप्रवर्तनम् ; 2 proceeding, acting.

अभिप्राप्ति *f.* 1 Approach, arrival ; 2 obtaining, acquiring.

अभिप्राय *m.* 1 Intention, purpose, design, नाभिप्रायमभिप्राय ममेव वक्तुमर्हति Bām., or भावः कवेरभिप्रायः 'भाव' means the intention, the purpose of a poet; 2 opinion, belief, meaning, 'कचित् कर्मणि कुशल इति रूढादुदाहरन्ति । तेषामयमभिप्रायः S. D. 11.; 3 implied sense, bearing of a word or sentence, विष्णुवचने च बन्धुपद् मातुलाद्यभिप्रायम् D. B.; 4 reference, relation.

अभिप्रेत *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Intended, designed, यथाभिप्रेतमनुशीयताम् Hit.; 2 wished, desired, agreeable; 3 meant, implied, प्रयोगान्तरकरणे द्वेयुष्मतिक्रमाभिप्रेतः Mit.

अभिषेक्षण *n.* Sprinkling upon.

अभिप्लुत *a.* (*f.* तार) Overpowered, overrun (*lit.*), overwhelmed (*fig.*).

अभिबुद्धि *f.* An organ of apprehension of which there are five. *viz.* (1) ear; (2) skin (3) eye; (4) tongue, and (5) nose. (more usually called ज्ञानेन्द्रियाणि).

अभिभव *m.* 1 Defeat, subjugation, अभिभवः कुन एव मपलजः R. ix. 4; 2 the being overpowered, सूर्यकान्तास्तदस्यनेजोभिभवाद्मन्त्रि Sak. 11.; 3 humiliation, abatement of pride, अलस्यशोकनिभमेवमाकृतिविमानना सुभ्र कुनः पितृगृहे K. S. v. 43; 4 contempt, disrespect, निरभिभवसाराः परकथाः Bhartṛ-11. 64; 5 rise, spread, अवर्गभिभवत्कृष्ण प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलक्षियः Bg. 1. 41.

अभिभवन *n.* The same as अभिभव *q. v.*

अभिभावन *n.* Making victorious, giving mastership.

अभिभाविन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Overpowering, defeating, सर्वैर्जोषभिभावित् R. 1. 14.

अभिभाडुक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as अभिभाविन् *q. v.*

अभिभाषण *n.* Addressing.

अभिभूति *f.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, अभिभूतिभयादसूततः सुखमुद्भवन्ति न धाम मानिन Kir. 11. 20; 2 disrespect, humiliation.

अभिमत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Wished, desired, agreeable, अभिमतफलशंसी चारु पुस्कोर बाहुः Bt. i. 27; 2 agreed, approved, admitted, प्रसिद्धमाहात्म्याभिमतानामपि तथैककरणं कपिलकणसुक्रमभूतीनाम् S. Bh. 11 *n.* Desire, wish.

अभिमतस *a.* Wishing for, longing for, भवतोऽभिमतः "समीहते सरुषः कर्तुमुपेत्य माननाम् Sis. xvi. 2.

अभिमन्त्रण *n.* 1 Calling, addressing, inviting; 2 consecrating *i. e.* making sacred by reciting mantras.

अभिमर *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter; 2 war, combat; 3 danger from one's own

party, treachery; 4 a binding, a tie or fetter.

अभिमर्द *m.* Rubbing; 2 invasion, devastation of a country; 3 war, battle; 4 spirituous liquor.

अभिमर्दन *n.* Oppression, devastation of a country (by an enemy &c.).

अभिमर्श (*र्ष*) *m.* 1 Touch, contact; 2 sexual intercourse, कृताभिमर्शममुम्यमानः सुता त्वया Sak. v.; or त्वकलत्राभिमर्शी वैरास्पद् धनमित्रः D. K., 3 insult, offence K. S. v. 43.

अभिमर्श (*र्ष*) *n.* The same as अभिमर्श *q. v.*

अभिमाद *m.* Ebriety, intoxication.

अभिमान *m.* 1 Self-respect, honourable feeling, अभिमानधनस्य गर्वैरनुमि. स्थास्तु यशस्त्रिषीत Kir. 11. 19; 2 pride, arrogance, self-conceit, *s. g.* प्राया सुखः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं पितृते; 3 affection; 4 solicitation, wish, desire; 5 misconception, conceiving objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self (in phil); 6 killing. **Comp.** —शालिन् *a.* possessed of self-respect, proud.

अभिमानिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Possessed of self-respect; 2 proud, arrogant; 3 one who conceives objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self.

अभिमुख *a.* (*f.* खार or खी) 1 With the face directed towards, facing, fronting; *e. g.* शार्दूलोऽभिमुखोऽप्येति; 2 near, approaching, ready for, उपरवंशभिमुखो बभूव R. vii. 1, प्रातः प्रयाणाभिमुखाय तस्मै R. v. 29, निद्रा चिरेण नयनभिमुखी बभूव R. v. 64; 3 friendly disposed; 4 with the face upwards.

अभिमुखम् *ind.* In the direction of, in front of, कर्णं ददात्यभिमुखं मयि माषमाणे Sak. 1., तिष्ठन्मुनेरभिमुखं स विकीर्षणामः Kir. 11. 59.

अभिमुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Touched, rubbed.

अभिम्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) Quite withered, quited faded.

अभियाचना *f.* A solicitation, a request

अभियात्रा *f.* See the preceding word.

अभियाति *m.* A foe, an enemy.

अभियातिन् *m.* See. अभियाति.

अभियातु *m.* See. अभियाति.

अभियान *n.* 1 Coming near, approaching; 2 attacking.

अभियापिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Going towards with a hostile intention, attacking, R. xii. 43.

अभियुक्त (*f.* क्त) 1 Assaulted, attacked, अभियुक्तं त्वयैव ते (*scil.* ब्रूतः) यन्ताररुचामतः परे

Sis. II 101 : 2 assiduous, studiously engaged in, *i. g.* स्वकर्मण्यभियुक्तः 3 versed in, skilled, शास्त्रार्थव्यभियुक्तानां पुरुषाणाम् Kuna'ra'ila ; 4 learned, of acknowledged position (as an author or a language) ; 5 charged, proscouted (in law), अभियुक्तोऽभियोगस्य यदि युयाद्वह्वम्

अभियोक्तृ *m.* 1 An assailant, an enemy, 2 a plaintiff, an accuser, न कश्चिदभियोक्ताग् दिव्येषु विनियोजयेत् Kat.

अभियोग *m.* 1 Attack, onset, battle, सुनि वनगोचराभियोगान् Ki' xii 10 ; 2 energetic effort ; 3 learning, scholarship, अनभियोगश्च सद्गुरुद्वाराष्टानाम् । अभियोगश्चन्द्रं चाम् S'ahara ; 4 close application, connection, अद्यापि लक्ष्मणककुडलवृष्टगण्डमास्य गमामि विपर्ययताभिर्लोभे Ch P. 11 ; 5 a charge, an offence as subject of an accusation, अभियोगमनिर्म्मायं ननं प्रत्यभियोजयेत् Yaj. II. 10, अभियुज्यन् इत्यभियोगोऽपराध Mit.)

अभियोगिन् *m.* A plaintiff, a prosecutor (in law).

अभिरक्षा *f.* Protection in every quarter, universal or complete protection, प्रशान्तबाध दिशताऽभिरक्षय Kir. I. 18.

अभिरति *f.* Pleasure, delight, attachment, न युग्याभिरतिर्न दुर्गदाम् R. ix. 7.

अभिरमण *n.* Delighting in, finding pleasure in.

अभिराम *a. (f. मा)* 1 Pleasing, delightful, agreeable, मनोहरामाः शुण्वन्तो रथनेभि स्वनोमुचः R. I. 39 ; 2 beautiful, अभिरामेण वपुषा तस्य नोदित R. x. 67.

अभिरुचि *f.* 1 Relish or taste for, pleasure, delight, भिक्षे चाभिरुचिर्धनेषु विरति श्रद्धावत्समाधौ रतिः Silhana ; 2 ambition, a strong desire, यशसि चाभिरुचिर्व्यसन श्रुनौ Bhartr. II. 63.

अभिरुत *n.* Any cry, noise, sound.

अभिरूप I. *a. (f. पा)* 1 Pleasing, agreeable, handsome, उत्कृष्टायामिरूपाय वराय सदशाय च M. ix. 88. ; 2 conformable to, काममनभिरूपमस्या वयसो वल्कलम् Sak. I. ; 3 learned, wise, आर्ये अभिरूपमुचिष्टा परिषदियम् Sak. I. II. *m.* 1 The moon ; 2 Ka'ma-deva ; 3 Vishnu ; 4 S'iva. **Comp.** -पति *m.* the name of a fast observed in order to obtain a desirable husband in the next world, Mrich. I.

अभिलंघन *n.* Jumping over or across.

अभिलषण *n.* Wishing, desiring.

अभिलषित *n.* Wish, desire.

अभिलाष *m.* Speech, expression, वस्तुनस्त

पृथ्वीपतिदत्तनामाभिलाषोऽयम् Na'g'es'abha'ta on R. G.

अभिलाव *m.* Cutting, destroying, वनाभिलावान् कुर्वन्तः स्वेच्छया चारुविक्रमाः Bt. VII. 37.

अभिलाष *m.* 1 Desire, wish, अनोऽभिलाषे प्रथमं तथाविधं R. III. 4 ; 2 longing especially of one in love, न खलु सत्यमेव शकुन्तलाया ममाभिलाषः Sak. II.

अभिलाषुक *a. (f. का)* Wishing, desiring, covetous, (with the acc. जयमनमवान्मनरातिष्याभिलाषुकः Kir. XI. 18.)

अभिलीन *a. (f. ना)* Adhering, embracing, shrouding, Megh. I. 36.

अभिलुलित *a. (f. ता)* Disturbed, agitated, inconvenienced, अभिलुलितज्याघाताकम् Sak. III.

अभिलुता *f.* A kind of spider.

अभिवदन *n.* 1 Addressing, allocation ; 2 salutation

अभिवन्दन *n.* Saluting respectfully

अभिवर्षण *n.* Raining upon, rain.

अभिवाद *m.* The same as अभिवन्दन *q. v.*

अभिवादक *(f. का)* Respectful, humble

अभिवादन *n.* Respectful salutation of a superior or elder by an inferior or junior for the sake of obtaining his blessing. (It consists of three acts: (1) प्रत्युत्थान or rising from the seat, (2) उपसंग्रहण or touching the feet, and (3) अभिवाद or the uttering of the formula of salutation).

अभिविधि *m.* Complete pervasion, inclusion of the point of limit, *e. g.* आहमर्थोऽर्थाभिविध्या 'आ' means until exclusively' (*i. e.* excluding the point of limit) and until inclusively (*i. e.* including the point of limit).

अभिविश्तृत *a. (f. ता)* Widely known, celebrated.

अभिवृद्धि *f.* Growth, increase, augmentation.

अभिव्यक्त *(f. क्ता)* Revealed, made manifest, distinct, apparent.

अभिव्यक्ति *f.* The becoming clear, manifestation, revelation, द्वीतिसंश्लेषणैर्नार्या भावाभिव्यक्तिरित्येते S. D. VI.

अभिव्यञ्जन *n.* The act of manifesting.

अभिव्यापक *(f. पिका)* Comprehending, including, surrounding.

अभिव्याप्ति *f.* Universal pervasion, comprehension (the same as अभिविधि *q. v.*)

अभिव्याहरण *n.* 1 Pronouncing, uttering, speaking ; 2 an uttered word or speech.

अभिव्याहार *m.* The same as अभिव्याहरण *q. v.*

अभिर्ज्ञान *n.* Blaming, insulting, entering an accusation whether founded on truth or not, यदा तं ब्राह्मणं क्षत्रिया-
देरभिर्ज्ञानं करोति Mit.

अभिर्ज्ञा *f.* Fear, alarm, doubt, anxiety.

अभिर्ज्ञापन *n.* The same as अभिज्ञाप *q. v.*

अभिर्ज्ञादित *n.* (*f. ता*) Said, declared, named, *i. g.* दुःशस्यं दुहित्वा या नृ मुग्धमव्यभिष्टा-
द्विना.

अभिर्ज्ञास्त *n.* (*f. स्ता*) 1 Insulted, blamed, accused, (especially wrongly) *i. g.* अभिर्ज्ञास्तो घृषा कुरुच चरेदश्विमेव वा; 2 ill-famed, defamed; 3 hurt, injured, inflicted, द्विदि केनाभिर्ज्ञास्मानि केन वाग्मि विमानिता Ram.

अभिर्ज्ञा(ष)स्ति *f.* 1 Abuse, calumny, scandal, defamation; 2 asking, begging.

अभिर्ज्ञाप *m.* 1 Charge, accusation (अभि-
ज्ञाप. पातकाभिर्ज्ञापः Mit.); 2 a curse, an imprecation; 3 calumny. **Comp.**—**ज्वर**
m. a fever produced by imprecation.

अभिर्ज्ञापन *n.* Pronouncing a curse

अभिर्ज्ञात *n.* (*f. ता*) Cold, अभिर्ज्ञाता यात्र
Ka's'ika'.

अभिर्ज्ञांचन *n.* Intense grief, excessive pain.

अभिर्भक्षण *n.* Sitting down to a *S'raddha* or repeating a portion of the Veda.

अभिर्भक्त *n.* (*f. क्ता*) Defeated, humiliated.

अभिर्भग *m.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, misfortune, calamity, जानाभिर्भगा नृपतिर्निर्भगात् R. II. 30, अभिर्भगजड विजज्ञिवात् R. VIII. 75, xiv. 54; 2 connection, attachment, मुहुर्निति वनविभ्रमाभिर्भगात् Sis. VII. 68; 3 embracing, copulation; 4 possession by evil spirits, अभिर्भगाताभिर्भगाभ्यामभिचाराभिर्भगात् Ma'dhavanidāna; 5 an oath; 6 a false accusation, a calumny; 7 curse, abuse; 8 contempt.

अभिर्भञ्जन *n.* The same as अभिर्भग *q. v.*

अभिर्भष *m.* 1 The religious act of pressing out the juice of the *Soma* plant; 2 ablution preparatory to religious rites; 3 sacrifice (in general); 4 bathing (in general); 5 the extracting of liquor.

अभिर्भषण *n.* The same as अभिर्भष *q. v.*

अभिर्भिक्ष *a.* (*f. क्ता*) 1 Sprinkled over, अद्यापि ना क्षणविशेषविधानमिदं सगं पुनर्बहुतराममृताभिर्भिक्षाम् Ch. P. 29; 2 inaugurated, solemnly invested, enthroned (as a king or an idol) *e. g.* कर्पणं पतिषीक्ष्य नूतनमनोराज्याभिर्भिक्षम्.

अभिर्भेक *m.* 1 Inauguration (of a king

or an idol), अथाभिर्भेकं रघुवशंकताः R. xiv.

7: 2 consecration by sprinkling water;

3 water used at an inauguration; bath-

ing (in general), कृताभिर्भेका ह्यजातेवेद-

गम् K. S. v 16, or अथाभिर्भेकाय तपोयनानाम्

R. XII. 51; 5 bathing of the divinity

to whom worship is offered **Comp.**—

अह *m.* the day of inauguration.—**ज्ञाता**

f. the hall of coronation.

अभिर्भेचन *n.* The same as अभिर्भेक *q. v.*

अभिर्भेगन *n.* March with an army to at-

tack an enemy.

अभिर्भेग्य *et.* (denom.) To march again.

—*i.* to attack, कर्त्तुं भिर्भेगमभिर्भेगयितुं मरुतः

Ve II.

अभिर्भेव *m.* Praise, eulogy.

अभिर्भय(स्व)न्द *m.* 1 Oozing, flowing, 2

great increase, excess, अथाभिर्भयन्द्वमन

कृत्वावपानविज्ञाना R. xv. 29. (here अभिर्भयन्द-

वमन means 'letting out the excess

i. e. emigration')

3 running at the

eyes.

अभिर्भवंग *m.* Strong attachment, love,

devotion, *e. g.* अमाकिरतभिर्भवंगा पुत्रदामयुहादिपु-

अभिर्भय *m.* Refuge, shelter.

अभिर्भस्तव *m.* High praise

अभिर्भक्षेप *m.* The same as भक्षेप *q. v.*

अभिर्भन्ताप *m.* War, battle, (जयं स्यादभि-

मन्ताप Itala'yudha)

अभिर्भन्देह *m.* The organ of generation.

अभिर्भन्धक *m.* A detractor, a calumniator.

अभिर्भन्धा *f.* 1 Promise, declaration, नन

(scil. दशार्थेन) मयाभिर्भन्धेन त्रिवर्गमनुविष्टता

Ram.: 2 deceit.

अभिर्भन्धान *n.* 1 A declaration, a promise;

2 imposing, cheating, deceiving, पराभि-

मन्धानपरं यद्यथम्यं विचारितम् R. xvii. 76, परा-

भिर्भधानमधीयते ये Sak. v.; 3 aim, inten-

tion, purpose, (विज्ञानेश्वर in explaining

जहम्य says.—अन्याभिर्भन्धानेनान्यवादिदमन्यकर्तृत्व

च); 4 making peace.

अभिर्भन्धि *m.* (According to some au-

thorities *fem.*) 1 A declaration, a

promise; 2 intent, purpose, aim; 3 im-

plied sense, hearing, (the phrase

अयमभिर्भन्धिः is frequently met with in

exegetical works where it means 'such

is the sense' of a passage); 4 belief,

opinion, *e. g.* ददंश तामाबुद्धाभिर्भन्धितुणा-

तुरः पाणिनेलेपि धृष्युः.

अभिर्भम्पात *m.* 1 Concurrence, confluence;

2 war, battle.

अभिर्भम्बध *m.* Connection, association,

relation, प्रकृतेन सचक्षिता कस्यचिदनाभिर्भम्बधो

वर्जम् Ka's'ika'.

अभिर्भन्मुख *a.* (*f. खा* or *खी*) Facing.

आभसर *m.* 1 A companion ; 2 a servant, a follower.

आभिसरण *n.* 1 Approaching, (with hostile intention) ; 2 an assignation, an appointment of lovers, त्वदभिसरणमसंन धरन्ती । पतति पदानि कियति चलन्ती Git. G. vi.

अभिसर्ग *m.* Creation.

अभिसर्जन *n.* 1 Gift, donation ; 2 killing.

अभिसर्पण *n.* Coming near, approaching (especially with a hostile intention).

अभिसान्त्व *m.* Conciliation, consolation.

अभिसायम् *ind.* In the evening, श्रितोदयाद्रे-रभिसायमुचकरधुधुरचन्दमसोऽभिरामताम् Sis. 1. 16.

अभिसार *m.* 1 An assignation, an ap- pointment of lovers, रतिमुखमरि गतमभि- संति मदनमनोहरवेशम् Git. G. v. ; 2 a place where lovers meet by previous ap- pointment, त्वरतिमुपति न कथमभिसारम् । हरि- रिति वदति सखीमनुवारम् Git. G. vi. **Comp.** —स्थान *n.* a locality adapted for assigna- tions. (The S. D. recommends the following eight places for lovers to meet:—(1) a field, (2) a garden, (3) temple-ruins, (4) the house of a pro- cureess, (5) forest, (6) a place of pilgrimage, (7) the cemetery, (8) the banks of rivers &c. क्षेत्र बाटी भग्नदेवालयो द्वृतीयह वनम् । मालय च श्मशान च नद्यादीनां तटी तथा ॥ S. D. vi.)

अभिसारिका *f.* A woman who meets her lover by assignation. (*as* is various- ly defined; the definition in Am. is:— कान्तार्थिनी तु या याति सक्तं सभिसारिका), अन- भिसारस्तमसाणां दुर्दिनेष्वभिसारिका: K. S. vi. 43.

अभिसारिणी *f.* The same as अभिसारिका *q. r.*

अभिसेवन *n.* Indulgence in, fondness (as in मयाभिसेवन).

अभिस्नेह *m.* Attachment, love, यः सर्वज्ञान- भिस्नेहस्तत्त्वान् च शुभाशुभम् Bg. II. 57.

अभिस्फुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Expanded, full blown.

अभिस्यन्द *m.* The same as अभिष्यन्द *q. v.*

अभिहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck, hurt, injur- ed, प्रसभमभाहतेत्यादावौञ्चकान्तम् Am. S. 2 ; 2 subdued, overcome ; 3 multiplied, (in math.)

अभिहति *f.* Striking, hurting, injuring ; 2 multiplication (in math.)

अभिहरण *n.* Bringing, conveying, R. xi. 43.

अभिहव *m.* 1 Calling, invoking ; 2 sacri- ficing.

अभिहार *m.* 1 Robbing or stealing ; 2 at- tack, assault ; 3 arming, taking up an armour.

अभिहास *m.* Laughter, merriment, sport.

अभिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Said, spoken, de- clared, named ; 2 placed upon, fasten- ed upon. **Comp.**—अन्यथावाद् *m.* the doctrine of the Naiya'yikas that the purport of a sentence arises out of the logical connection between the words and not out of the sense of the words themselves (K. Pr. II.)

अभिहोम *m.* Making an oblation of cla- rified butter.

अभी *I ind.* A protracted form of अभि *q. r.* II *a.* Fearless.

अभीक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Lustful, libidinous, मेदास्विनः मरमसापगतानभीकान् Sis. v. 64 (Cf. अभिक) ; 2 anxious ; 3 fearless.

अभीक्ष्ण *a.* (*f.* क्ष्णा) 1 Frequent, repeat- ed ; 2 perpetual, constant.

अभीक्ष्णम् *ind.* 1 Repeatedly ; 2 constant- ly ; 3 exceedingly.

अभीप्सित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Wished, desired, अभीप्सितं तु मे किञ्चित् त्रिय कर्तुमिहाहंसि Ram. II *n.* Wish, desire.

अभीर *m.* 1 A cowherd ; 2 the name of a pastoral tribe ; (the more correct form of this word is अभीर). **Comp.** —पाह्लि *f.* a hamlet of cowherds.

अभीशाप *m.* The same as अभिशाप *q. r.*

अभीष्टु *m.* 1 A ray of light, *c. g.* प्रफुल्लता- पिच्छनिभरभीष्टुमि ; 2 a rein.

अभीषंग *m.* The same as अभिषंग *q. v.*

अभीष्टु *m.* 1 A ray of light ; 2 a rein ; 3 desire ; 4 attachment, love.

अभीष्ट *I a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Wished, desired ; 2 dear, beloved. II *n.* Desired object, *c. g.* अन्यस्मि हृदयं ददति नानभीष्टं वटामहे. Bt. xx. 24.

अभीष्ट *f.* A beloved woman, a mistress-
अशुन (*f.* न्ना) 1 Straight, not bent ; 2 well, free from disease

अशुजिष्य *a.* (*f.* ष्या) Not a servant *i. e.* independent.

अशू *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

अशुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Non-existent, what is not or has not been. **Comp.**—आहरण *n.* a covert or metaphorical expression, तद्भाष *m.* the becoming changed of a substance to what it has not been be- fore. (The notion implied by this term is expressed by the affixes call- ed खि ; the familiar instance is एयो- धीयुतचतुःसयुद्धम् R. II. 3). —पूर्व *a.* un- precedented, अयमशुतपूर्वः पुरः Ve. III. —प्राशुर्भाष *m.* the becoming manifest of

that which has not been before. -शत्रु

a. having no enemy.

अभुति *f.* Non-existence, non-entity.

अभुमि *f.* 1 Any thing but earth; 2 no object for, य वस्तु मनोरथानामभुमिर्विसर्जनावसर-मत्कारः Sak. VII. "the honour at the occasion of dismissing me was indeed no object for (*i. e.* beyond) my wishes." or अभूदभुमिः प्रतिपक्षजन्यं भियाम Sis. 1. 42.

अभुमि *a.* (*f.* मा) Not supported, not hired, not paid.

अभेद *m.* 1 Undividedness, close union, आशास्महे विग्रहयोरभेदम् Bhartr. 1. 24; 2 sameness, identity, तद्वपक्रमभेदो य उपमा-नोपमेययोः K. Pr. x.

अभेद *n.* A diamond.

अभोज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) 1 Unfit for food, prohibited as food; 2 one whose food must not be eaten.

अभ्यग 1 *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) 1 Near, proximate; 2 new, flesh, *c. g.* इदं शोणितमभ्यगं स्रग्धर-च्युतनयः. II *n.* Proximity.

अभ्यग *m.* 1 Anointing in general; 2 rubbing the body with unctuous substances, *c. g.* अभ्यगनेपथ्यमलं चकार; 3 an unguent.

अभ्यञ्जन *n.* 1 Anointing in general; 2 smearing the body with unctuous substances; 3 applying collyrium to the eye-lashes; 4 an unguent.

अभ्यधिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Preeminent, extraordinary, *c. g.* योवनेभ्यः परिकाः स्त्रीणां वि-कारा वन्नगात्रजाः; 2 more than, exceeding (either in quantity or quality), *c. g.* दशस्य दशस्यः कुम्भेभ्यो हरतोभ्यधिकं वर्षः (in quantity), न त्वत्समोऽस्त्यभ्यधिकः कृतोऽन्यः (in quality).

अभ्ययुक्ता *f.* 1 Permission, consent, कृताभ्ययुक्ता ग्रहणा गरीयसा K. S. v. 7, ११ वसिष्ठेन कृताभ्ययुक्तः R. II. 69; 2 command; 3 admission of an argument (in phil.).

अभ्ययुक्ता *n.* The same as अभ्ययुक्ता *q. v.*

अभ्यन्तर *a.* 1 (*f.* रा) 1 Interior, being in the middle, *c. g.* न बाह्याभ्यन्तरयोः परस्पर-ज्जकमाधोर्ध्वं देशव्यवधानात्; 2 conversant with, familiar with (with the loc.), *c. g.* कार्येभ्यस्ततो यः स्यात्; 3 intimate, nearly related. II *n.* 1 Interior, middle, the space within, शरीरमिवाभ्यन्तरीणपावकात् R. III. 9; 2 the mind. (**अभ्यन्तरी** is often used in the sense of 1 'to initiate in', सजीवनिर्जाया च घृतकलाभ्यन्तरीकरणम् D. K., or प्रगल्भाद्भूमिच्छाति मन्त्रेभ्य-स्फन्तरीकृताः Ram., or 2 'to make a near

friend of a person' *c. g.* त्यक्ताभ्याभ्यन्तरा येन बाधा अभ्यन्तरीकृताः. **Comp.** -कला *f.* the art of wantonness, अभ्यन्तरकलासु वैश्वासिक-जनात्मयत्नेन प्रयोगग्रहणम् D. K.

अभ्यभित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sick, diseased, injured.

अभ्यभित्रीण *m.* A soldier who attacks the enemy valiantly, उद्योगमभ्यभित्रीणो यथेष्टं त्वं व सतनु Bt. v. 47.

अभ्यभित्रीय *m.* The same as अभ्यभित्रीण *q. v.*

अभ्यभिज्य *m.* The same as अभ्यभित्रीण *q. v.* मारीचांस्तुनयन्नासादभ्यभिज्यो भवामि ते Bt. v. 46.

अभ्यय *m.* 1 Arrival; 2 setting (of the sun).

अभ्यर्चन *n.* Worship, reverence.

अभ्यर्चा *f.* The same as अभ्यर्चन *q. v.*

अभ्यर्ण 1 *a.* (*f.* ण) Near, proximate, अभ्यर्णमागच्छन्तमसृशद्भिः R. II. 32. II *n.* Proximity, अभ्यर्णे परिभ्य निर्भरम् प्रेमान्धया गृधरा Git. G. 1., अभ्यर्कारिणि वनाभ्यर्णे किमुद्-भ्रास्यति VII.

अभ्यर्थना *f.* Request, solicitation, अभ्यर्थना-भगवयेन मायुः K. S. 1. 52.

अभ्यर्थिन् (*f.* नी) Soliciting, requesting.

अभ्यर्हणा *f.* 1 Respect, honour; 2 wor-ship.

अभ्यर्हित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Respected, hon-oured; 2 fit, proper, suitable, *c. g.* अभ्यर्हिता वन्धुषु तुल्यरूपा वृत्तिविशेषेण तयोवनानाम्.

अभ्यवकर्षण *n.* Extraction, drawing out (as a thorn).

अभ्यवकाश *m.* An open space.

अभ्यवस्कन्द *m.* 1 An impetuous assault; 2 marching against an enemy; 3 disabling an enemy by blows &c.

अभ्यवस्कन्दन *n.* The same as अभ्यवस्कन्द *q. v.*

अभ्यवहरण *n.* Taking food, eating or drinking. (Mit. thus gives the literal meaning:—अभ्यवहरणं च कण्ठादधीनयम्).

अभ्यवहार *m.* 1 Taking food, eating, drinking, *c. g.* अल्पाभ्याभ्यवहारेण.....इन्दि-याणि निवर्तयेत्; 2 food, तन्महाशब्दोऽभ्यवहारो-धवाची Ka'sika'.

अभ्यवहार्य *n.* Food, सर्वव्रीदिरिकस्यभ्यवहार्यमेव विषयः Vikr. III.

अभ्यसन *n.* 1 practice, exercise; 2 study, विद्यामभ्यसनमेव प्रसादयितुमर्हति R. 1. 88.

अभ्यसृक् *a.* (*f.* यिका) Detractor, calum- niator, envious, spiteful, *c. g.* मामात्म-परदेहेषु प्रद्विषन्तोऽभ्यसृक्.

अभ्यसृया *f.* Calumny, envy, spite, शत्रुमाभ्य-सृयाविनिवृत्तये यः R. v. 74, or दूतं तेषामभ्यसृया-परोऽभ्युत् R. IX. 64.

अभ्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1. Repeated,

frequently practised, नयनयोरस्यस्तनमलि-
नम् *Am.* 8. 92; **2** studied, नाभ्यस्ता सुवि-
वादिद्वन्द्वमनी विद्या *Bhartr.* III. 89; **3**
multiplied (in math.); **4** reduplicated
(in gram.)

अभ्याकर्ष *m.* Striking the flat of the hand
upon the breast in defiance.

अभ्याकांक्षित *n.* **1** A false accusation, a
groundless complaint; **2** a desire.

अभ्याख्यान *n.* A false accusation, a
groundless complaint.

अभ्यागत **1** *a.* (*f.* ता) Come, arrived. **II**
m. A guest, a visitor, *c. g.* सर्वत्राभ्यागता
गुरः.

अभ्यागम *m.* **1** Arrival, visit, उत्पत्तिकम्प नृपः
एनकमानिध्यागमादकनः *M.* II., or तपस्यताभ्या-
गमममया मुदः *Sis.* I. 23; **2** neighbourhood;
3 battle; **4** enmity, hostility.

अभ्यागमन *n.* Arrival, visit, हेतु तदभ्यागमन
पर्यन्तः *Ku.* III. 4

अभ्यागारिक *m.* One who takes care of
his family.

अभ्याघात *m.* Assault, attack.

अभ्यादान *n.* Beginning, commence-
ment.

अभ्याधान *n.* Placing upon or towards

अभ्यान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) Diseased, ill.

अभ्यामर्द *m.* War, battle.

अभ्यारोह *m.* **1** Ascending, mounting.
2 transition from one place to
another.

अभ्यारोहण *n.* The same as अभ्यारोह *q. v.*

अभ्यावर्त *m.* Repetition.

अभ्यावृत्ति *f.* Repetition. (*See* अन्तर्भ्यावृत्ति
and the verse quoted there.)

अभ्याश **1** *a.* (*f.* शा) Near, proximate.
तया व्याहतसंदृशा सा बभौ निमुता प्रिये । चतुष्टयि-
वाभ्याशे मयौ *K. S.* VI. 2. (*Mall.*, however:
does not take अभ्याश as an adjective
here; we propose to translate अभ्याशे
मयौ by "when the spring is approach-
ing."). **II** *n.* Neighbourhood,
vicinity, सहस्राभ्यागतो भेरीमभ्याशपरिवर्तिनिम्
Bh. (This word retains its ablative
ending when compounded with a
past pass. participle in क्त. *c. g.*
अभ्याशादायनः).

अभ्याशम् *ind.* Near (with the abl. or
gen. *c. g.* अभ्याशे ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य).

अभ्यास *m.* **1** Repetition, repeated oc-
currence, व्याख्याता व्याख्याता इति पदभ्यासोऽ-
भ्यासपरिसमर्पितं द्योतयति *S. Bh.* I.; **2** re-
peated practice, habit, अमंगलाभ्यासमर्गं वि-
चिन्त्य तस्य *K. S.* v. 65; **3** study, वेदाभ्यासो

हि पञ्चधा *Daksha*; **4** the effort of the
mind to remain in its unmodified
condition of purity (in *Yoga phil.*).
अभ्यास महाबाहो मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् । अभ्यासेन तु
कांतेय वैगुण्येण च गृह्यते *Bg.* VI. 35; **5** re-
duplication (in gram.); **6** the first
syllable of the reduplicated base (in
Panini); **7** multiplication (in math.);
8 neighbourhood, vicinity (also
written अभ्यास in this sense), समाभ्यास-
वर्तिनः कस्यापि क्षपणकविहारस्य *D. K. Comp.*
—योग *m.* deep meditation preceded
by the effort to keep the mind in
its unmodified condition, *c. g.* अभ्यास-
योगेन ततो मायिच्छातु धनजय. —लोप *m.* drop-
ping of the reduplication-syllable.

अभ्यासादन *n.* The same as अभ्यवरद्व *q. v.*

अभ्याहनन *n.* **1** Hurting, killing; **2** im-
peding, obstructing.

अभ्याहार *m.* **1** Robbery; **2** conveying.

अभ्युक्षण *n.* **1** Consecration by sprinkling
2 sprinkling, wetting, परस्परमभ्युक्षणतय
गणाम् *R.* XVI. 57.

अभ्युचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Usual, customary.

अभ्युच्चय *m.* **1** Increase, augmentation
2 prosperity

अभ्युत्क्रोशन *n.* Loud acclamation.

अभ्युत्थान *n.* **1** Rising from one's seat to
receive a guest; **2** rising (physically)
and morally, *c. g.* अभ्युत्थानमधमस्य तदात्मान
गृजाम्यहम्; **3** elevation, high position.
नवाभ्युत्थानदर्शिन्या ननन्दुः सत्रजातः प्रजा; *R.* IV. 3

अभ्युत्पत्तन *n.* Springing against any one,
assault, अलक्षितमभ्युत्पत्तनो नृपण *R.* II. 27.

अभ्युदय *m.* **1** Rise (as of the sun or
moon); **2** elevation, prosperity, भवो
हि लोकभ्युदयाय तादृशम् *R.* III. 14; **3** be-
ginning, commencing; **4** a festival.

अभ्युदाहरण *n.* An illustration of a thing
by its reverse.

अभ्युदित *m.* One asleep at sunrise.

अभ्युद्गम *m.* **1** Rising from one's seat to
receive a guest; **2** rising, originating.

अभ्युद्यत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Approaching, reach-
ing, कुलमभ्युद्यतवृत्तेनैष्वरम् *R.* VIII. 15;
2 given without solicitation.

अभ्युक्कति *f.* Great prosperity.

अभ्युपगम *m.* **1** Approach, arrival; **2** a
promise, an agreement, *M.* IX.: 53;
3 accepting or acknowledging to be
true, (as in अभ्युपगमवाद). **Comp.** —सि-
द्धान्त *m.* an admitted axiom.

अभ्युपपत्ति *f.* **1** Defence, protection,
c. g. ब्राह्मणाभ्युपपत्तौ च शस्ये नास्ति

पातकम् : 2 Consolation ; 3 agreement, assent ; 4 impregnation of a woman.

अभ्युपाय *m.* 1 An agreement ; 2 a means, an expedient, तस्मिन् मृगणा विजयाभ्युपाय K. S. III. 19.

अभ्युपायन *n.* A bribe, an inducement.

अभ्युपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Come near ; 2 accepted, Megh. 1 38.

अभ्यु (*भ्यु*) *m.* A kind of bread.

अभ्युह *m.* 1 Discussion, reasoning ; 2 supplying an ellipsis ; 3 guess, conjecture, पराभ्युहस्यानान्यापि तनुत्तराणि स्थगयन्ति. M. M. 1.

अभ् *et.* 1 P. (*pp.* अभ्रित) To go, to wander about, *c. g.* तेषामा दन्तशुक्रादिभेदेष्वा-
नभ्र निर्भयः

अभ्र *n.* 1 A cloud ; 2 sky, atmosphere, परिता विपाटु दधद्रक्षितः Sis. IX. 3 ; 3 tale ; 4 a cypher, (in math) **Comp.**-अवकाश *m.* clouds as the only shelter. -उत्थ *m.* Indra's thunder-bolt अभ्रकष 1 *a.* touching the clouds, very high *c. g.* आद्याभ्रकष प्रायःमलय फल्गुशालिन् ; II *m.* 1 wind, 2 a mountain. -नाग *m.* one of the elephants supporting the globe -विशाच *m.* a name of Ra'hu. -पुष्प *n.* 1 water ; 2 reed. -मातंग *m.* Aira'vata, Indra's elephant -माला *f.* a series of clouds अभ्रलिह 1 *a.* touching the clouds / *c.* very high, अभ्रलिहयः Megh II. 1 ; II *m.* wind.

अभ्रक *n.* Tale, **Comp.**-भस्मन् *n.* calx of tale.

अभ्रह *f.* The female elephant of the east, the mate of Aira'vata, Indra's elephant. **Comp.**-वल्लभ *m.* Aira'vata, Indra's elephant.

अभ्रि (*भ्री*) *f.* A sharp-pointed stick.

अभ्रिय 1 *m. n.* Lightning. II *n.* A collection of thunder-clouds. III *a.* (*f.* या) Proceeding from clouds.

अभ्रेश *m.* Fitness, propriety.

अभ् *ind.* 1 Quickly ; 2 a little.

अभ् 1 *et. or vi.* 1 P. (*pp.* अभित) 1 To go to or towards ; 2 to eat ; 3 to sound. II *et. or vi.* 10 U. (*pp.* अभित) 1 To be afflicted with disease ; 2 to hurt.

अम 1 *a.* (*f.* मर) Unripe. II *m.* 1 Sick-ness, disease ; 2 self.

अमंगल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Inauspicious unlucky, अमंगलाभ्यासरतिं विचिन्त्य तम् K. S. v. 65. II *n.* Inauspiciousness, ill-luck, evil, शान्तं पापं प्रतिहतममंगलम् Ve. II. (This formula often occurs in dramatic literature).

अमंगल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Inauspicious, unlucky, *c. g.* अमंगल्य शीलं तव भवतु नमिकमखिलम् Mahimnastotra.

अमण्ड 1 *a.* (*f.* ण्डा) 1 Without decoration ; 2 without froth or foam, (as boiled rice). II *m.* The castor-oil plant.

अमत् 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not perceptible by the mind, unknown ; 2 not liked, not agreed to. II *m.* 1 Death ; 2 time ; 3 disease.

अमति 1 *m.* 1 Time ; 2 the moon ; 3 a rogue, a cheat. II *f.* 1 Unconsciousness, ignorance ; 2 absence of intention, *c. g.* अमत्यतानि षड् जप्या. ' having eaten these six (things) unintentionally. ' **Comp.**-पूर्व *a.* unintentional.

अमत्र *n.* A vessel, a utensil, *c. g.* आसनं वसनं च व शय्यामेत्र कमण्डलुः.

अमत्सर *a.* (*f.* रा) Unenvious.

अमधुपर्क्य *a.* (*f.* कर्या) Not worthy of the *mahnaparka* *q. v.*

अमनस् 1 *a.* 1 Without the object of desire ; 2 without intellect (as a child) ; 3 inattentive ; 4 having no control over the mind. II *m.* The supreme spirit. III *n.* Inattention. **Comp.**-गत *a.* unthought of. -नीत *a.* 1 disapproved ; 2 reprobate. -योग *m.* inattention.

अमनस्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) The same as **अमनस्** I *q. v.*

अमनाक् *ind.* Not a little, greatly

अमनोहर *a.* (*f.* रा) Unattractive, disagreeable, displeasing.

अमन्त्र 1 *a.* (*f.* त्रा) 1 Not entitled to study Vaidika texts, (as a S'ūdra or a female) ; 2 not knowing Vaidika texts, अमन्त्राणां जानिमात्रोपजीविनाम् । तेषां प्रति-
ग्रहः कार्यः M. XII. 114 ; 3 Not requiring the recital of any *mantras* (as a ceremony) ; 4 without any charm as a cure, अनया कथमन्यावालीढा न हि जीवन्ति जना मनागमन्त्राः Bh. V. 1. 111.

अमन्द *a.* (*f.* न्दा) 1 Not slow, active ; 2 not little, much, great, excessive, अमन्दमिलदिन्द्रे निखिलमाधुरीमन्द्रे Bh. V. IV. 1.

अमम *a.* (*f.* मा) Without egotism, devoid of worldly attachment, शरणेष्वममश्रेय वृक्ष-
सुखनिकेतनः M. VI. 26.

अममता *f.* Disinterestedness, indifference.

अमर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) Immortal, imperishable अजरामरवत् प्राज्ञो विद्यामर्थं च साधयेत् Hit. II *m.* 1 A god, a deity ; 2 quicksilver ; 3 gold ; 4 a pillar ; 5

name of a mountain ; 6 the name of a lexicographer, whose lexicon has become very popular ; 7 the number '33' (in math.) **Comp.**-**अङ्गना** *f.* a nymph of Indra's heaven, युष्माणसलानि हरामरानाः Sis. I. 51. -**अद्रि** *m.* an epithet of mount *Mera*. -**अधिप** *m.* an epithet of Indra. -**आचार्य** *m.* Brihaspati, the teacher of gods. -**आपगा** *f.* the celestial river *i. e.* the Ganges. -**आलय** *m.* the abode of gods, heaven. -**इक्ष्व** *m.* a name of Brihaspati. -**ईश**, **ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Indra, अत्यजीवदमरालक्षेत्रो R. xix. 15. -**कण्डक** *m.* a name of the part of the Vindhya range near the source of the Narmadā. -**कोष** *m.* the lexicon of Amara. -**सदिनी** *f.* 1 a river of the gods ; 2 an epithet of the Ganges. -**सर्व** *m.* 1 a wish-granting tree ; 2 a tree in the garden of Indra-अमरतरुकुभुमसीरभसेवनमूर्धनमलकामस्य Bh. V. 1. 28. -**दास** *m.* name of a tree. (Cf. देवदाक.). -**द्विज** *m.* a Brāhmaṇa who lives by attending a temple or idol. -**पति**, **भर्तृ**, **राज** *m.* an epithet of Indra. -**पुर** *m.* the residence of immortals, paradise. -**पुष्पक** *m.* a wish-granting tree. -**प्रलय** *a.* like an immortal. -**रत्न** *m.* crystal. -**लोक** *m.* the abode of gods *i. e.* heaven, तेषां सत्यवर्तमालो गच्छत्यमरलोकताम् M. II. 5. -**सरित्** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -**क्षी** *f.* an Apsaras or nymph of heaven.

अमरावती *f.* The name of Indra's capital, समंभ्रमेन्द्रद्रुतपातिताम्रान्ता निमीलितक्षीय भियमरावती K. P. 1.

अमरी *f.* 1 A name of Indra's capital ; 2 a female of gods.

अमर्त्य 1 *a.* (*f.* त्वा) Immortal, imperishable. II *m.* A god, अमर्त्यमावेपि कयोश्चिदासीदेकास्तरःप्रार्थितयोर्विवादः R. vii. 53. **Comp.** -**आपगा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, (मनः) स्वार्थिनीकृतशुद्धबोधमधुना वाञ्छत्यमर्त्याप्याम् Vikr. (Ch. xviii. 104.

अमर्मवेधिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Not injuring vital organs.

अमर्षाद् *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Transgressing every bound ; 2 disrespectful, improper, तादृश त्वमर्षाद् कम् कर्तुं विफीषिसि Ram.

अमर्षादा *f.* 1 Transgression of due bounds ; 2 impropriety of conduct, violation of due reverence.

अमर्ष *m.* 1 Anger, passion, अमर्षश्चान्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जातहायेन विद्विषादः Kir. I. 33 ; 2 anger, considered as one of the 33 minor feelings (व्यभिचारिणः) in rhetoric. It is thus defined—**परकृताव-**

ल्यो मोनवाकपाक्यादिकारणीभूतश्चित्त-वृत्तिविशेषोऽमर्षः R. G. ; 3 non-endurance, impetuosity, पुत्रवधामर्षोहीदितेन गाण्डीविना Ve. II. (सामयम् 'angrily, passionately' often occurs as a stage direction in plays). **Comp.** -**शून्य** *a.* without anger or passion, without indignation, Kir. I. 33. -**हास** *m.* an angry laugh, a sarcastic sneer.

अमर्षण 1 *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Impatient, intolerant ; 2 passionate, angry, हृदि क्षतो गोत्रभिद्वयमर्षणः R. III. 53. II *n.* Anger, passion.

अमर्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Angry, wrathful, अभिमन्युवधामर्षितेः पाण्डुपुत्रेः Ve. II.

अमर्षिन् *a.* (*f.* णि) Angry, passionate.

अमल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Spotless, pure, defectless, K. S. vii. 32, 33 ; 2 white, कणावसक्तमालदन्तपत्रं माता तद्विं सुखमुन्नमय K. S. vii. 23. II *n.* 1 Tale ; 2 the supreme spirit. **Comp.** -**पतञ्जिन्** *m.* the wild goose. -**रत्न** *m.* crystal.

अमला *f.* A name of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

अमलिन *a.* (*f.* ना) Stainless, pure, (physically and morally), कुलममलिनं न त्वेवायं जनो न च जीवितम् M. M. II.

अमस *m.* 1 Disease ; 2 stupidity ; 3 time.

अमा 1 *f.* 1 The day of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the day of the new moon (Cf. अमावस्या), अमाया न सदा सोम ओषधीः प्रतिपद्यते Vy'asa as quoted by Mull. on R. xiv. 80 ; 2 the sixteenth digit of the moon. II *a.* Measureless. III. *ind.* 1 Near ; 2 with, together with. **Comp.** -**अन्त** *m.* the end of the day of the new moon. -**पर्वन्** *n.* the auspicious time of अमा.

अमांस 1 *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Feeble, thin, weak ; 2 without flesh, not containing flesh. **Comp.** -**ओदनिक** *a.* (*f.* की) not relating to a preparation of rice with meat.

अमात्य *m.* A counsellor, a minister, अमात्यपुत्रैः सद्योभिरन्वितः R. III. 28, अमात्यव्यञ्जना राज्ञां दृष्टास्ते शत्रुसञ्जिताः Sis. II. 56, Bt. III. 28.

अमात्र 1 *a.* (*f.* त्रा) 1 Boundless ; measureless ; 2 not whole or entire. II *m.* The supreme spirit.

अमानना *f.* Insult, disrespect.

अमानस्य *n.* Pain, grief. (Cf. आमस्य).

अमानिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Modest, humble.

अमाहूय *a.* (*f.* वी) Super-natural, super-human.

अमानुष *a.* (*f.* व्या) The same as अमानुष *q. v.*

अमान (मा)सी *f.* The same as अमावास्या *q. v.*

अमाय *f. a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Simple, guileless; 2 measureless. II *n.* The supreme spirit.

अमाया *f.* 1 Absence of worldly delusion, (in Ved'anta phil.); 2 absence of fraud or deceit.

अमाव (वा)सी *f.* The same as अमावस्या *q. v.*

अमाव (वा)स्या *f.* The day of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the new-moon-day, the fifteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month. (गुणचन्द्रमसोऽयं परः सन्निकर्ष साप्तावस्या).

अमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Boundless, measureless, infinite, immense, अमितस्य हि दानार भर्तार का न पूजयेत् Ram.; 2 unpolished, unclear; 3 unknown. **Comp.**—**आभ** *a.* of unmeasured splendour. —**अजम्** *a.* of unbounded energy, all-powerful. —**तेजस्** *a.* of boundless glory. —**द्युति** *a.* of infinite splendour. —**विक्रम** I *a.* of unbounded valour; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

अमित्र *m.* (This word is masculine though its reverse (मित्र) is neuter, as will be seen from the quotations below.) Not a friend, an enemy, a foe, an adversary, स्वातामित्रो मित्रे च सहज-प्राकृतवपि Sis. II. 37., तस्य मित्रायमित्रास्ते ये Sis. II. 101. **Comp.**—**घातिन्**, घा *a.* one destroying his enemies. —**जित्** *a.* one conquering his enemies, अमित्रजिन्मित्रजि-दोजमा यत् Na. I. 13.

अमिथ्या *ind.* True, नावृचनुस्ते त्रियममिथ्या R. XIV. 6.

अमिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Sick, diseased.

अमिष *n.* 1 An object of worldly enjoyment; 2 flesh; 3 guilelessness, honesty, simplicity.

अमीव *n.* 1 Sin; 2 pain, distress.

अमुक *a.* (*f.* का) Any thing or person referred to without a name, मत मेष्टुक-पुत्रस्य यद्वैपरी लेखित Yaj. II. 86, अवाहममुकः साक्षी 87.

अमुक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Not loosed, not let go; 2 not liberated from birth and death. II *n.* A knife. **Comp.**—**हस्त** *a.* sparing, frugal सदा प्रहृष्टया भाष्यं व्यये चायु-कहस्तया M. v. 150.

अमृतम् *ind.* 1 From there; 2 from above i. e. from heaven, from the other world; 3 hereupon, henceforth.

अमृत *ind.* 1 Here, अनेनेवामकाः सर्वे नगरेऽमृत भक्षिताः; 2 there, in what precedes; 3 in the other world, (up. to इह) e. g. तेह नामुच नद्वयेत्. **Comp.**—**त्वं** *a.* belonging to a future state or world.

अमुधा *ind.* Thus, in this or that manner.

अमुष्य Gen. sing. of अमृ *m. q. v.* **Comp.**

—**कुल** *n.* a well-known family. —**पुत्र** *m.* the son of a well-known man or born in a noble family.

अमुष्यायण *a.* (*f.* णा) Of respectable birth, of a well-known race. (See आयु-श्रायण and the quotation given there).

अमुद्ग *a.* Like that, of such form or kind.

अमुद्ग (क्ष) *a.* (*f.* णि, क्षी) The same as अमुद्ग *q. v.*

अमूर्त *a.* (*f.* र्त्त) Formless, incorporeal, (up. to मूर्त, which is thus defined in Sit. M. मूर्तत्वमवच्छिन्नपरिमाणवत्त्वम्). II *m.* A name of Śiva. **Comp.**—**गुण** *m.* a quality considered as achy by the Vas'e-hikas, (for instance धर्म, अयर्म, भावना, दग्ध &c.).

अमूर्ति *f.* Shapelessness—ness. II *m.* A name of Vishnu.

अमूल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Baseless, without support; 2 not found in the original, without authority, नावृल लिख्यते किञ्चिज्ज्ञान-पक्षितमुच्यते Mall.; 3 without material cause or origin, (as त्वान according to the Sa'khyaas.)

अमूल्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Invaluable, priceless.

अमृणाल *n.* The root of a fragrant grass.

अमृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not dead, 2 imperishable, immortal. II *m.* 1 A god; 2

Dhanvantari, the physician of gods. III *n.* 1 Ambrosia supposed to be

churned out of the Kshirasamundra

and to confer immortality on the

person who tastes it, देवाभुरेष्टतमम्भुनिधिममन्थ

Kir. v. 30, विषमम्यस्तु कविद्विद्वद्वसुं वा वि-

शमीशरेच्छया R. VIII. 46, III. 16; 2 water

n. g. अमृतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा (the formula

repeated by a Br'ahmana at the time

of sipping water before commencing

to take food), or अमृतापिचनमसि स्वाहा

(the formula repeated at the time of

sipping water at the end of dinner);

3 clarified butter, अमृत नाम यस्तन्नो मन्त्र-

जिह्वे जुहति Sis. II. 107; 4 the Soma

juice; 5 quick-silver; 6 the leavings

of a sacrifice (यज्ञोषोऽमृतं स्वतम्); 7

alms obtained without solicitation,

(स्वतं स्वाधाचितं भैक्षममृतं स्वाधाचितम्)

See M. IV. 4, 5; 8 milk;

9 food; 10 a sweetmeat; 11 gold; 12 poison; 13 splendour; 14 final emancipation, सन्धिं चास्तां च Am. 1. 1; 15 the supreme spirit. **Comp.** -अंशु *m.* the moon. -अन्धस् *m.* a god, a deity. -आहरण *m.* a name of Garuda who once stole अंशु (See Bh. 1. 33). उत्पत्ता *f.* a fly. -कुण्ड *n.* a vessel containing nectar. -मर्ष *m.* 1 the human soul; 2 the supreme soul. -तरंगिणी *f.* moon-light. -दीधिति, द्युति *m.* the moon, अमृतदीधितिश्च विदमजे Na. iv. 164. -द्रव *m.*, धारा *f.* flow of nectar. -ए *m.* 1 a deity, a god; 2 one who drinks wine, *c. g.* धृमस्युतपनामरात्र्यासाविष्यम् सुधु-मन्वाजिदीवि. -फला *f.* a grape. -बन्धु *m.* the moon. -भुज *m.* a deity. -मन्थन *n.* the churning for अंशु. -सालिनी *f.* a name of Durga. -रस *m.* ambrosia, *c. g.* पिबामः शास्त्रापातुत विविग्राह्याद्युतसात् Bhartr. III. लता *f.* a medlar-giving plant. -वपुस् *m.* the moon. -वर्ष *m.* a shower of nectar. अमृतंशय *m.* a name of Vishnu. -सार *m.* the essence of अंशु. -सू *m.* the moon.

अमृता *f.* a kind of medicinal plant.

अमृति *f.* A drinking vessel.

अमृता *and* Not falsely, rightly, truly.

Comp. -भाषिन् *a.* speaking truly.

अमेदस्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) Without fat, thin.

अमेधस् *a.* Foolish, idiotic.

अमेधय I *a.* (*f.* धय) 1 Not fit for sacrifice, नामय प्रक्षिपद्वा M. iv. 53; 2 unholy, impure. अमेधाद्वि काचन (शास्त्रम्) M. II. 239. II *n.* 1 Excrement, समुत्सृज-द्राजमर्गं यस्यममेधमनापदि M. ix. 282; 2 an unlucky omen, *c. g.* अमेध दृष्ट्वा स्वयंपति-ष्टन. **Comp.** -अक्त *a.* soiled by ordure.

-लित *a.* smeared with ordure, foul.

अमेय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Immeasurable, अमेयो मितः अक्रस्वम् R. x. 18; 2 unknowable.

Comp. -आत्मन् I *a.* magnanimous; II *m.* a name of Vishnu.

अमोघ I *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Unerring, un-failing, infallible, अमोघः प्रतियुक्तत्वावर्थात्पुद-माशिषः R. 1. 44; 2 reaching the mark, अनुष्णमोघ समपत सायकम् R. III. 53, K. S. III. 65, कामिलक्ष्णमोघः Megh. II. 10; 3 productive, fruitful, यदमोघमपामतरुतपी-जमत्र त्वया K. S. II. 5. II *m.* 1 The name of a river; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. **Comp.** -दण्ड *m.* a name of Śiva. -दृष्टि *a.* of unerring mind. -चल *a.* of never-failing strength. -वाञ्छ *a.* whose words are not vain. -विक्रम *a.* of unerring valour.

अंघ I *n.* The eye. II *ind.* A particle of

अंघक I *n.* An eye, (as in अंघक). II *m.* A father.

अंघर *n.* 1 The sky, ether, तावत्तर्जयदम्बरे R. XII. 41; 2 a garment, दिव्यमाल्यावरपर दि-व्यान्वातुलेपनम् Bg. XI. 11, R. III. 9; 3 tale; 4 sallow; 5 a kind of perfume. **Comp.** -अन्त *m.* 1 the end of a garment; 2 horizon. -ओकस् *m.* a god विलियन्तं मालिभिरम्बराकसाम् K. S. v. 79.

अम्बरि(री)ष I *m. n.* 1 A frying pan; 2 one of the bells. II *m.* 1 A young animal; 2 the sun; 3 a name of Vish-
m; 4 a name of Śiva.

अम्बष्ठ I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants. II *m.* 1 The off-
spring of a man of Brāhmaṇa and of a woman of Vaisya tribe, (ब्राह्मणाद्वैश्य-
कन्यायामम्बष्ठा नाम जातं M. A. 1.) 2 an elephant-driver.

अम्बुष्टा *f.* A sort of jasmine; 2 a woman of the Ambashtha caste, (in this sense also अम्बष्ठा) ब्राह्मणेन वेद्यायामुत्पन्ना अम्बुष्टा Kull.

अम्बा *f.* (In the first sense the voc. sing. is अम्ब in classical literature.) 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect). कृताञ्जलिस्तत्र यदम्ब सत्यान् R. IV. 16, किमम्बामिदं विन्त Sak. II.; 2 a name of Durga; 3 the name of a daughter of Kaśha'sja.

अम्बाला (हा) *f.* A mother.

अम्बालिका *f.* 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect); 2 the name of a wife of Vichitravīrya (See App. II.)

अम्बिका *f.* 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect; for instance, the brother-in-law of the king, kneeling before Vasantasena' and making profession of his love, is made to say in Mric. ' अम्बिके अम्बिके सुणु मम विष्णुत्तिम्. '); 2 a name of Pārvatī. आशीर्षिर्ध्यानायः पुर पाकाभिरम्बिकाम् K. S. VI. 90; 3 the name of a wife of Vichitravīrya. (See App. II). **Comp.** -ईश्वर, पति *m.* a name of Śiva.

अम्बिकेय *m.* A name, 1 of Ganes's, 2 of Kārtikeya, 3 of Dhritara'shtra. (आम्बिकेय is the more correct form of this word).

अम्बु *n.* Water, गंगाम्बु सितम्बु यासुन कज्ज-
लामम् K. Pr. x., छतितराम्बुच्छटा K. Pr. 1. R. 1. 51, XI. 11. **Comp.** -कण *m.* 1 a drop of water; 2 a shower. -कण्ठक, किरात *m.* the short-nosed allegator.
-म्बु *m.* a porpoise किरात *f.*

a funeral rite in which water is presented to the manes of the deceased. -धन *m.* hail. -चत्वर *n.* a lake. -चर *a.* aquatic. -ज I *a.* grown in water, मृगन्धीनि च माल्यानि स्थलजान्यम्बुजानि च Rām.: II *n.* 1 a lotus, ईदृशेण नयन सुव-
मम्बुजेन (विधाय) Sr. T. 3; 2 the thunderbolt of Indra; III *m.* 1 the moon; 2 the *sa'rasa* bird; 3 the conch; 4 camphor. -आसना *f.* the goddess Lakshmi. -भू *m.* Brahman (*m.*). -जन्मन् I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* the moon; 2 the conch. -तस्कर *m.* sun. -द *m.* a cloud, नवाम्बुदानीकमुहूर्ताखने R. III. 53, लक्ष्म्या शरदम्बुदमहानिम् Kir. v. 4, also 6. -धर *m.* 1 a cloud, शरदश्छाश्वध-
मेपमय. R. vi. 44. वरुणश्चाश्वधराश्रयोनय K. S. iv. 43; 2 tale. -धि *m.* 1 the ocean. मायुय मधुविदुता म्चायितु क्षागाम्बुधेर्गतेन Bhacti. II. 6; 2 the number '4' (in math.) (Note—all words meaning 'ocean' are used in this sense in math.). -निधि *m.* the ocean, द्वाभ्यंरस्युतमम्बुनिधिममस्य Kir. v. 30. -प *m.* Varuna, the regent of water. -पात *m.* a current of water, गगाम्बुपातप्रतिमा मृत्स्थ Bt. I. 8. -प्रसाद *n.* the cleaving-nut tree called कनक. (See under कनक). -प्रव *n.* a lotus. -भूत् *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 the ocean. -मती *f.* the name of a river. -मुच *m.* a cloud, उपविभ्रत ध्वनितममुचमुचा चयम् Kir. v. 12. -राज *m.* the ocean. -राशि *m.* the ocean, अद्यापि नून हर्षोपवह्निस्यजि ज्वल-
त्योर्ध्व इवाभुराशौ Sak. III., K. S. III. 67. R. vi. 57, ix. 82. -रुह *m.* the lotus विपुलिताम्बुरुहा न मरिद्वय Kir. v. 10. -रोहिणी *f.* a lotus. -वाह. वाहिव *m.* a cloud, तडि-
द्रुन्ममिवाम्बुवाहम् Kir. III. 1. K. S. III. 18; Sis. iv. 68. -वाहिनी *f.* a bucket. -विहार *m.* sporting in water. -वेतस *m.* a kind of cane growing in water. -सरण *n.* a current of water. -सर्पिणी *f.* a leech. -सेचनी *f.* a bucket.

अम्बुकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pronounced in shutting the lips, so that the sound remains as it were within the mouth; 2 pronounced while ejecting saliva from the mouth. II *n.* The growling of a bear, दधति कुहरमाजाजत्र मलुकयूतामसुर-
सितशरुणि स्थानमम्बुकृतानि Mv. v., Ut. II.

अम्बु *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* अभित) To sound.

अम्बस् *n.* 1 Water, स्वेद्यमानज्वरं प्रातः कोऽम्बसा पतिषिञ्चति Sis. II. 54, वायुनोवमिवाभसि Bg. II. 67, R. I. 89; 2 the sky. Comp.

-सार *n.* a pearl. अम्भसाकृत *a.* done with water. अम्भसांनिधि *m.* the ocean, वाडव-
जातवेदम् शिखाभिराश्लिष्ट इवाम्भसांनिधि Sis. I. 26. -सू *m.* smoke. अम्भोज I *m.* 1 the moon; 2 the Indian crane; II *n.* a lotus, वक्राभ्यांजं सरस्वत्यधिवसति K. P. I. vii, or बालि तव सुवाम्भोजं कथमिन्द्रावरद्वयम् Sr. T. 17. -खण्ड *n.* a multitude of lotus-flowers, कुसुद्वनमपश्चि श्रीमदम्भोजखण्डम् Sis. XI. 64. -जनि. 'जन्मन्', 'योनि' *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). अम्भोजिनी *f.* 1 a lotus-plant, अम्भोजिनीवनानिवामविला-
ममेव हसस्य हस्तिनितरा कुपितं विद्याता Bhacti. II. 18; 2 an assemblage of lotus flow-
ers; 3 a place where lotuses abound. अम्भोद्, अम्भोधर *m.* a cloud. अम्भोधि, अम्भोनिधि. अम्भोराशि *m.* the ocean. सम्भुयाम्भोधिमभ्यानि महानद्या नगपणा Sis. II. 100, वायुयाम्भोनिधौ रुच्यं वेलेव भवत धाम II. 58, अम्भोनिधौकिर्लसममिव चतुर्लक्षचतुष्टयस्यप्राये Mv. v. अम्भोरुह, अम्भोरुह *n.* a lotus, अम्भोरुहानिदुस्त्रमिदं चरित्रम्, अम्भोरुहमस्याना तद्वायुं धाम साधनम् K. S. II. 44.

अमय *a.* (*f.* यै) Watery, मोर्धमिव नाई-
भिरसूताम्यभिरमय R. x. 58.

अम्र *n.* A mango-tree. (See आम्र).

अम्ल I *a.* (*f.* रुहा) Sour, acid, कट्वम्ललव-
णान्गुष्णतीक्ष्णरुक्षविद्राविन Bg. xviii. 9. II *m.* 1 Sourness, acidity, (considered as one of the six kinds of tastes or fla-
vours, the other five being मधुर, लवण, कटु, तिक्त, and कषाय); 2 the common citron; 3 emutation or belch. III *n.* Butter-milk with a fourth part of wa-
ter. Comp.—अक्त *a.* acidulated.—उद्गार *m.* a sour eructation.—गन्धिव *a.* having a sour smell.—गोरस *m.* sour buttermilk.—जम्बीर *m.* lime-tree.—पित्त *n.* acidity of stomach.—फल *n.* tamarind tree.—रस *m.* sourness, acidity.—वृक्ष *m.* the tamarind tree.—वडिद्रा *f.* zedoary.

अम्लक *m.* A species of the bread-fruit tree.

अम्ला *f.* The tamarind tree.

अम्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Not withered, अम्लानपत्रज्ञो माला शिखसुरभि चापराम Mu'r. P. 2 clear, clean, pure, bright, uncloud-
ed. *c. g.* परार्थन्यायवदिषु काणोऽम्लानदर्शनः.

अम्लानि *f.* 1 Vigour; 2 freshness, verdure.

अम्लि (म्ली) का. *f.* 1 A sour taste in the mouth; 2 the tamarind tree.

अम्लिमन् *m.* Sourness.

अय् *vt.* 1 A. (*pp.* (अयित) To go. (Ac-

according to some authorities, this root is used also in the Par.) WITH अन्तर- to intervene, *e. g.* दृष्टुं क उपसृत्यान्तरयति. अभ्युत्- 1 to prosper; 2 to rise as (the sun, moon, &c.). उद्-1 to come in sight, *e. g.* मुहूर्तो यज्ञियः प्रातश्चोदयन्तीह याजकाः; 2 to rise (as the sun or moon), अयमुद्यतं निद्रामञ्जनः पश्चिर्नाम् Ud.; 3 to arise from, to originate, *e. g.* मोहः कोयमहो महातुदये लोकस्य शोकावहः. परा (changed into पला) to run away, to retreat, कथं ह्यनुचरान् हित्वा शत्रुमध्ये पलायमे Bh.

अय *m.* 1 Going or moving towards, (in this sense used only in compounds, as in अस्तमय); 2 good luck; 3 a die to play with. **Comp.**—अन्वित *a.* fortunate, lucky, *e. g.* शुद्धपाणिश्यान्वितः. —वत् *i.* lucky, fortunate, मूलमे सदा नयवताः यवता Kir. v. 20.

अयश्म *n.* Freedom from disease, healthiness.

अयज्ञिय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Not fit to perform a sacrifice, (as a boy not invested with the sacred thread); 2 not fit for sacrificing (as a thing).

अयत्न *m.* Absence of effort or exertion, अयत्नमाद्यः समागमः D. K. (अयत्नेन and अयत्नतम् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'easily'.)

अयथा *ind.* Unsuitably, unfitly, not as it ought to be, not as it is intended to be. **Comp.**—इष्ट *a.* 1 disliked, not according to wish; 2 insufficient. —उचित *a.* improper, *e. g.* अयथाचितजल्पनम्. —तथ *a.* 1 unfit, unsuitable, improper, इदमयथातथै स्वामिन्श्रोतुम् Vc. ii.; 2 useless, unprofitable, तद्वच्छयथातथम् M. xii. 240. —तथम् *ind.* 1 unsuitably; 2 uselessly. —तथ्य *n.* unsuitableness. —द्योतन *n.* intimation of an occurrence or act contrary to expectation. —पूर्व *a.* 1 unprecedented. —अर्थ *a.* 1 incorrect, incongruous, स्मृतिरपि द्विविधा । यथायथाधार्था च.....अप्रमाजन्त्या अयथायां or अयथायांभयस्त्रिविधः T. S.; 2 improper, unfitting. —वत् *ind.* erroneously, improperly. —शास्त्र-कारिण *a.* not acting according to the scriptures, irreligious, अयथाशास्त्रकारी च न विभगे पिता प्रभुः Nūṛāda.

अयन *n.* 1 Motion; 2 the sun's path north and south of the equator (called respectively उत्तरायण and दक्षिणायन); 3 a road, a path, (as in स्वस्थान, स्वेदायन); 4 the attainment of eternal bliss, नाथः पन्था विदोऽन्याय Va'j. S.; 5 the period of the duration of the sun's

progress north or south of the equator; 6 the solstice (in astronomy); 7 an entrance to a military array of troops, अयनेषु च सर्वेषु यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. 1. 11. **Comp.**—काल *m.* the interval between the solstices. —वृत्त *n.* ecliptic.

अयश्चित्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Unchecked, untrained, self-willed.

अयमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unchecked. **Comp.**—नख *a.* with untrimmed nails, Megh. ii. 29.

अयशस् *n.* Dishonour, disgrace, infamy, stain, स्वभावलोलेयस्त्रयः द्रष्टुम् R. vi. 41, or अयशो महद्गमोति नृग्व च द गच्छति M. viii. 28.

अयशस्कर *a.* (*f.* री) Causing dishonour, disgraceful.

अयशास्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) Infamous, disgraceful.

अयस् I *a.* 1 Iron, अभिततमरुदि मार्वं भजने R. viii. 43; 2 steel; 3 alow-wood. II *m.* Fire. **Comp.**—अयोध *n.* a pestle. —अय-स्काण्ड *m.* 1 a large quantity of iron; 2 excellent iron. अयस्कान्त *m.* load-stone

स चकषं परस्मात्तदस्कान्तं द्वायमम R. xvii. 63, K. S. ii. 59. भणि *m.* the loadstone

अयस्कान्तमणिशलाकिकं लोहधातुभूतःकरणमाकुट्यर्था M. M. 1. अयस्कार *m.* a blacksmith.

अयस्कीट *n.*, अयस्कुम्भ *m.* rust of iron.

अयोधन *m.* an iron hammer, *e. g.* कुरु करे शुरुमेकनयोधनम्. अयोजाल *n.* an iron net. अयस्यात्र *n.* an iron vessel. —प्रतिमा *f.* an iron image. अयस्मय *a.* made of iron. अयोधुज *m.* an arrow, भक्त्यत्यजः

कुममयोधुजेन R. v. 55. —शुक्र *m.* 1 an iron javeline; 2 an iron nail R. xii. 95.

शूल *n.* 1 an iron lance (*lit.*); 2 a violent proceeding (*fig.*) अग शूलेनाविच्छन्ती-त्यायःशूलिकः K. Pr. x. अयोहृदय *a.* having a heart as hard as iron, मुहदयोहृदयः

प्रतिगजेताम् R. ix. 9.

अयाचित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Unasked, unsolicited, obtained without solicitation. II *n.* Unsolicited alms. **Comp.**—उपनत, उपस्थित *a.* obtained without solicitation, अयाचितोपस्थितमन्त्रं केवलम् K. S. v. 22.

—शुक्ति *a.* subsisting on alms obtained without begging. M. iv. 5.

अयाज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) 1 One for whom it is not permitted to perform a sacrifice, (as a Śūdra.); 2 not fit for a sacrificial offering. **Comp.**—याजन *n.* sacrificing for a person for whom it is not permitted to perform a sacrifice.

अयाधार्धिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Improper, unjust; 2 absurd, incongruous.

अवाधार्द्य *n.* 1 Impropropriety, unfitness; 2 absurdity.

अयान *n.* 1 Natural disposition; 2 halt, stop.

अयि *ind.* 1 A vocative particle of gentle address, Bh. V. I. 5, 11, 44, 121; 2 a particle (1) of encouragement, अयि मन्दस्मिन्मधुर वदत तन्वयि यदि मनाकुलये Bh. V. II. 150, (2) of solicitation, अयि मय्यनि देहि दर्शनम् K. S. v. 28, (3) of interrogation. अयि जीवितनाथ जीवमि K. S. IV. 3

अयुक्त *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Not united; 2 unfit, unsuitable, improper. *c. q.* अयुक्तोय निदेशः; 3 not attentive; 4 untrue, wrong. **Comp.**—**कृत्** *a.* committing wrong acts.—**रूप** *a.* quite improper, quite unsuitable, अयुक्तरूपं किमत पर वद K. S. v. 69.

अयुग *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Single; 2 odd, (as a number). **Comp.**—**अविस्** *m.* fire.—**नेत्र** *m.* Śiva.—**शर** *m.* Kaṁadeva.

अयुगपद् *ind.* Not at once, *seriatim*. **Comp.**—**ग्रहण** *n.* apprehending gradually.—**भाव** *m.* successiveness

अयुग्म *a.* (*f.* ग्मा) 1 Separate, single; 2 odd (as a number). **Comp.**—**छद्** *m.* the name of a tree, (See अयुक्छद्).—**नेत्र** *m.* a name of Śiva.—**वाह** *m.* the sun.—**शर** *m.* a name of the god of love.

अयुज्ज *a.* Odd (as a number) **Comp.**—**अयुक्छद्** *m.* the name of a tree (called सनपण), ववुरयुक्छद्दुश्चमृगन्धयः Sis. VI. 50. **अयुक्पादयमक** *n.* a kind of alliteration in which the same syllables occur in the first and third *pa'da* of a stanza in different senses. **अयुग्बाण** *m.* a name of Kaṁadeva.

अयुत *l a.* (*f.* ता) Disjoined, detached. **II n.** Ten thousands. **Comp.**—**सिद्ध** *a.* proved to be inherent and inseparable (in Vais'eshika phil.).—**सिद्धि** *f.* proof that a certain thing is inseparable. (in Vais'eshika phil.).

अये *ind.* 1 A vocative particle, अये गौरीनाथ त्रिपुरहर शम्भो विनयन Bhartṛ. III.; 2 an interjection (1) of anger, (2) of fatigue, (3) of recollection, (4) of fear, (5) of surprise, (6) of grief, अये देवपादपक्षीजिविनोवस्थेयम् Mud. II.

अयोग *m.* 1 Separation, disjunction; 2 a widower; 3 unfitness, unsuitableness 4 dislike; 5 an iron hammer.

अयोग्य *a.* (*f.* ग्या) Improper, unsuitable

अयोध्या *f.* The capital of Rāma situate on the river Sarayū, —अयोध्या महाबाहो अयोध्या प्रतिभाति नः Ram.

अयोग्य *m.* The offspring of a Śū'dra man and Vais'ya woman.

अयोगि *l a.* 1 Without origin, जगद्योगि-योनिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9; 2 born in a manner not approved by law or religion. **II. m.** A name 1 of Brahma (*m.*). 2 of Śiva. **III f.** Not the womb. **Comp.**—**जन्मम्** *a.* not born from the womb, कन्यारत्नमयोजिजन्म भवनामास्ते वय चा-र्थिन. Mv. I.—**जा, सम्भवा** *f.* a name of Sita'. Janaka's daughter.

अयोग्यपद्य *n.* Unsuitableness

अयौगिक *a.* (*f.* की) Having no regular derivation, (as a word).

अर *m.* The spoke or radius of a wheel चक्रभ्रान्तिरग्नरेषु विनोवस्थामिवावाहलीम् Vikr. 1. **Comp.**—**चह, चहक** *m.* 1 a wheel or machine for raising water from a well, कृपमासायारवट्टघटिकामार्गेण सपस्तेनार्जित Panch. II; 2 a well.

अरक *m.* The spoke of a wheel.

अरजस् *l a.* 1 Dustless; 2 free from the mental condition called रजम् *q. r.*; 3 not having the monthly courses. **II f.** A young girl before menstruation **अरजस्क** *a.* (*f.* स्का) The same as अरजम् *l q. r.*

अरणि *l m. f. du.* Two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire. **II m** 1 The sun; 2 fire.

अरणी *f.* The same as अरणि *l*.

अरण्य *m. n.* A wilderness, a forest. माता यस्य गृहं नास्ति भार्यो चाश्रयवादिनी। अरण्य तेन गत्य यथारण्यं तथा गृहम् Cha'makya. **Comp**—**अध्यक्ष** *m.* a forest-keeper.—**अयन** *n.* going to a forest.—**ओकस्** *m.* ancho-rite, a Va'naprastha *q. r.* वैकुण्ठ्य मम तावद्दी-दशमपि स्नेहादरणीकतः Sak. IV.—**कदली** *f.* a wild plantain.—**गज** *m.* a wild ele-phant not yet tamed.—**चहक** *m.* a wild pigeon.—**चन्द्रिका** *f.* moonlight in a forest (*lit.*), any decoration which does not serve its purpose (*fig.*). Moonlight in a forest is not appreciated or enjoyed by people and is thus purposeless. Similarly decoration when not appreciated or enjoyed by those for whom it is intended is useless. Thus on ' क्षीणां प्रियालोककली हि देवः ' K. S. VII. 22 Mall. observes अ-न्यथा अरण्यचन्द्रिका स्यात्. **अरण्यचर, अरण्येचर** *a.* living in a forest.—**धर्म** *m.* 1 wild or savage state, *c. g.* तयार-ण्यधर्माद्विद्योज्य धामधर्मेषु नियोजितः; 2 the

duties of a *Vānaprastha* *q. v.* -**पण्डित** *m.* a *pundit* in a forest (*lit.*), a fool (*fig.*) (one who can show off his learning only in a forest where there are no people). -**मक्षिका** *f.* the gad-fly. -**रक्षक** *m.* a forest-keeper. -**राज**, **राज** *m.* king of the forest, *v. c.* the lion or tiger. -**रुदित** *n.* weeping in a forest (*lit.*), doing anything to no purpose (*fig.*) (Cries in a forest are useless because they are not heeded by anybody. Hence 'अरण्ये खलु मया रुदितमासीत्' says the *Vadu'shuka* to the king, in the *Sak.*) **तदलमधुनारण्यरुदिते** *Ant. S.* 76. -**व्यास** *m.* a taven. -**वास** *m.* dwelling in a forest. -**वासिन्** *m.* an anchorite **अरण्येविलपित** *n.* the same as **अरण्यरुदित** *q. v.* -**इवन्** *m.* a wolf.

अरण्यक *n.* A forest

अरण्यानी (**नि**) *f.* A large forest.

अरत *l. a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Dull, apathetic; 2 not pleased with, averse to. II *n.* Non-copulation. **Comp.** -**त्रप** *m.* a dog. (*lit.* without shame during copulation).

अरति *f.* 1 Dissatisfaction, discontentment; 2 absence of pleasure, want of amusement considered to be brought on by the longings of love. (It is thus defined.—**स्वार्भाटवस्वलाभिन** *चेतसा याजयस्मिन्*. *अरति* *मा*); 3 discomfort; 4 anxiety, agitation; 5 want of rest, uneasiness; 6 a biliary disease.

अरलि *l m.* 1 The elbow; 2 a fist. II *m.* *f.* A cubit of the middle length extending from the elbow to the tip of the little finger. (*Hala'yudha* says.—**मध्यमलङ्घुपर्यामिथं** *ग्रामाणिकः करः* । **वद्धमुष्टिकरो** *रलि* *रलि*. *सकनिष्ठिक*).

अरलिक *a.* (*f. का*) Having the length of an *arali*.

अरल् *ind.* Quickly.

अरमणीय *a.* (*f. या*) Unpleasant, disagreeable.

अरर *l n.* A covering, a sheath. II *m. n.* The leaf or panel of a door, **चञ्चुकोटि**-**विपाटितरखटो** *यास्यास्य* *पञ्जरात्* *Bh. V.* 1. 58. III *m.* An awl.

अररि *m. n.* The same as **अरर**. II *q. c.* (Also **अररी** *f.*)

अरे *ind.* A vocative particle implying 1 scorn, disdain, **अरे** *महाराज* *प्रति* *कुनः* *क्षत्रियाः* *G. M.*; 2 emotion, haste.

अरविन्द *l n.* The lotus which opens its flower at sunrise, **सूर्योद्युभिर्भिषग्विवारविन्दम्** *K. S.* 1. 32, 33 or **अरविन्दसुरासः** *कणवाही* *मालिनीतरंगणाम्* (*पवनः*) *Sak. II.*, *R.* 1. 43.

XIII. 23. XIV. 50. (This flower is considered as being one of the five arrows of the god of love, which are thus enumerated—**अरविन्दमशोक** *च चूत* *च नवमल्लिका* । *नीलात्मल* *च पञ्चैत* *पञ्चवानस्य* *मायका* . The word *अ* applies to the blue and the red variety.) II *m.* 1 The Indian crane; 2 copper. **Comp.** -**नाभ** *m.* a name of *Vishnu*, **हृदये** *मदीये* *देवश्च* -**दास्यु** *भगवानरविन्दनामः* *Bh. V.* 1v. 8. -**सद्** *m.* an epithet of *Brahman* (*m.*).

अरविन्दिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotus-flowers; 2 a place containing lotus-flowers, *c. g.* *प्रपातमधुका* *भुंगः* *मुदिविवारविन्दिनी* *Bl. v.* 70.

अरसिक *a.* (*f. का*) 1 Devoid of taste, unappreciative, insensible to the beauties and charms of, **अरसिकेषु** *कर्तव्य* -**निवेदनं** *शिरसि* *मा* *द्विष्य* *मा* *द्विष्य* *Ud.*; 2 flavoured, tasteless, insipid.

अराग *a.* (*f. गा*) Cool, unimpassioned, **तममरागमकृष्ण** *कृष्णद्विपायं* *न्द* *Ve* 1.

अरागिन् *a.* (*f. गी*) Cool, unimpassioned.

अराजक (*f. का*) Without a king, anarchical, **अराजकं** *जायत्योऽं* *धुवला* *बलवत्तरे* । *विद्वन्तं* *न* *हि* *विचक्षु* *प्रभुस्य* *कस्यचित्तदा* *Bh.*

अराजन् *m.* A no-king, one not a king. **Comp.** -**भोगीन** *a.* not fit for the enjoyment of a king. -**स्थापित** *a.* not established or licensed by the king, illicit.

अराति *m.* 1 An enemy, **देश-सा-यमरातिशो-****णितजलेयस्मिन्** *हृदा* . *पूरिता* . *Ve.* 111. *Kir.* 11. 18.; 2 the number '6'. **Comp.** -**भंग** *m.* defeat or destruction of a foe.

अराल *l a.* (*f. ला*) Crooked, curved. II *m.* 1 A crooked arm; 2 an elephant in rut. **Comp.** -**केशी** *f.* a woman having curled hair, *स* *गात्रयष्टिं* *भित्वा* *निराकाम-***द्वालकस्याः** *R. vi.* -**पद्मन्** *a.* whose eyelashes are curved, **करोति** *लक्ष्य* *चिरमस्य* *च-***सुषो** *न* *वक्त्रमात्मियमरालपक्षमणः* *K. S.* v. 49.

अराला *f.* A courtesan, a harlot.

अरि *m.* 1 An enemy, **नारीणामनुकूलमापनीम** *वेज्जानासि* *K. Pr.* ix., **विजितारिषुः** *गुरः* *I.* 1. 59, 61, iv. 4; 2 the wheel of a carriage; 3 an enemy of humanity, (applied to six feelings which disturb the balance of the mind. They are (1) काम, (2) क्रोध, (3) लोभ, (4) मोह, (5) मद, and (6) मत्सर); **कृतारिषु** *द्वयजयेन* *मानवी-***मग्न्यस्त्वां** *पदवीं* *प्रप्नुसु* *Kir. I.* 9; 4 the number 'six'. **Comp.** -**कुल** *n.* 1 an enemy; 2 a host enemies. -**ज्ञ** *m.* a

destroyer of enemies. **अरिदम्** *m.* a subjugator of enemies. -**राष्ट्र** *n.* an enemy's country. -**षड्वर्ग** *m.* the six enemies 3 of humanity. (See above). -**सूदन** *a.* destroyer of foes.

अरिक्थभाज् *a.* Not entitled to any share of ancestral property (as an heir incapacitated to inherit on account of apostasy or impotence).

अरिक्थीय *a.* (*f.* या) Not relating to *रिक्थ* *g. c.*

अरित्र *m.* A rudder, ललिररिक्थरणिवामित *Sis. XII. 71.*

अरिष *m.* A stream of water from clouds.

अरिष्ट *1 m.* 1 A crow; 2 a heron. 3 the *nimbar* tree; 4 garlic. *II n.* 1 A woman's lying-in chamber, *R. III. 15*; 2 bad luck, evil, *c. g.* नारिष्टशका कर्तव्या; 3 a portent foreshadowing evil; 4 a symptom of approaching death, (गरिणिं मरणं यन्माद्वयमवापि लक्ष्यते । ननुक्षणमरिष्टं स्याद्विष्टमर्थमिष्यते) ; 5 buttermilk; 6 good luck, happiness; 7 a kind of liquor. **Comp.** -**ग** *a.* lying-in chamber. -**ताति** *1 a.* auspicious; *II m.* continuous good fortune, train of happiness, नद्वयभवता निष्काशिका काममरिष्ट-तानिमाशंसन् *M. 1.* -**मयन** *m.* a name of Vishnu. -**शय्या** *f.* a lying-in couch. **अरिष्टशय्या** परिता विसारिणा *R. III. 15.* -**सूदन** *m.* a name of Vishnu, (अत्र भवन्ति the name of a demon whom Vishnu killed).

अरुचि *f.* 1 Aversion, dislike; 2 want of appetite, काशद्विह्वारुचिप्रणुत् *Sus'ruta*; 3 an unsatisfactory explanation.

अरुचिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Disagreeable

अरुज् *a.* Free from disease, healthy.

अरुण *1 a.* (*f.* णा or णी) 1 Reddish-brown; 2 ruddy; 3 dumb. *II m.* 1 The sun. समुज्यते सरमिजेरुणाशुभिर् *R. v. 69*; 2 the name of the charioteer of the sun, यावत्प्रतापानि विराक्रमते न भावुर्ह्वय तावदरुणेन तमं निरस्तम् *R. v. 71.* *III n.* 1 Red colour. 2 saffron. **Comp.** -**अग्रज** *m.* a name of Garuda. -**अर्चिस्** *m.* the sun. -**अवरज** *m.* a name of Garuda. -**आत्मज** *m.* a name 1 of Jata'yū, 2 of Karṇa, 3 of Sugri'va, 4 of Yama. -**आत्मजा** *f.* 1 the Narmada; 2 the Tapati. -**उदय** *m.* break of day, dawn, (चतस्रो घटिकाः प्रतरुणोदय उच्यते). -**उपल** *m.* a ruby. -**कमल** *m.* a red lotus. -**ज्योतिस्** *m.* a name of S'iva. -**पिया** *f.* सत्ता, the sun's wife. -**लोचन** *m.* a pigeon. -**सारथि** *m.* an epithet of the sun.

अरुणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reddened, स्तनागरागार-

णिताच्च कन्दुकान् *K. S. v. 11.*

अरुणिमन् *m.* Redness, अरुणिम्भा विहिनोऽपि शुक्लभावः *Bh. V. II. 180.*

अरुन्तुद *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Sharp, inflicting wounds, अरुन्तुदमिवालानमनिर्वाणस्य दन्तिनः *R. 1. 71*; 2 acrimonious.

अरुन्धती *f.* 1 The wife of Vasistha (*See App. II.*), अन्वाभिनमरुन्धत्या स्वाहयव हविम-जम् *R. 1. 56, K. S. vi. 11, 32*; 2 the morning star so personified. **Comp.**

-**जानि**, नाथ *m.* Vasistha. -**दर्शनन्याय** *m.* the maxim of the view of अरुन्धती (the star so called). The maxim is thus explained by Śāṅkarācārya - " यथाऋन्धती दिदृशयिष्वस्तन्मर्मापन्ना स्थूला ताराम-मुस्या प्रथममरुन्धतीति शार्दूल्या ता त्रयास्तस्य पश्चादरुन्धतमिव ग्राह्यन्ति ".

अरुष *a.* Not angry, good-tempered, अरुषि नृपं स्तुतिवचनम् *Panch. 1.*

अरुम् *m. n.* A sore or wound. **Comp.**

-**अरुण्कर** *a.* causing a sore.

अरूप *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Formless; 2 ugly 3 dissimilar, unlike. *II n.* 1 Bad figure; 2 Brahman (*n.*) (the Vedānta phil.) **Comp.** -**हार्य** *a.* not to be won over by beauty, अम्पद्वार्य मदनस्य विग्रहात् *K. S. v. 53.*

अरे *ind.* An interjection 1 of calling, (used in addressing a person inferior in position), *c. g.* न वा अरे पयः कामा-यास्या पतिः प्रियं भवति (said by Ya'yūya. vākyā to his wife); 2 of anger; 3 of envy.

अरेतस् *a.* Seedless.

अरेरे *ind.* An interjection 1 of calling to inferiors, अरेरे गवाधमभारयुतं स्तापमद् *Ve. III.*; 2 of calling angrily, अरेरे वाचात् *Ve. III.*

अरोक *a.* (*f.* का) Destitute of splendour, dim.

अरोग *a.* (*f.* गा) Free from disease, healthy, बन्धुशूलिलक्षणसम्पन्नमारोगासुखच्छन्त *A'pastamba.*

अरोगिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) The same as अरोग *g. c.*

अरोचक *a.* (*f.* चिका) 1 Not shining; 2 producing want of appetite.

अर्क *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* अर्कित) 1 To heat, 2 to praise.

अर्क *m.* 1 The sun, आविष्कृतारुणपुरःसर एकनोऽर्कः *Sak. IV.*; 2 a ray; 3 fire; 4 crystal; 5 copper; 6 the name of a plant, अर्कस्योपरि शिथिलं च्युतमिव नवमल्लिकाकुसुमम् *Sak. II.*, सोऽर्कवत्पतितस्याज्यः सदापुष्पफलोपि सन् *Panch. 1.*; 7 the number 'twelve'; 8 Indra. **Comp.** -**अश्मन्** *m.* the sunstone. -**हन्तृ-संयम** *m.* the conjunction of the sun

and the moon. -उपल *m.* 1 a ruby; 2 the sun-stone. -कान्ता. मिया *f.* सजा. the wife of the sun. -चन्दन *m.* a kind of sandal tree. -नयन *m.* an epithet 1 of Karna. 2 of Yama, 3 of Śaṁsis' chara. -जा. तनया *f.* an epithet 1 of the Yamuna. 2 of the Tapati. -विष्णु *f.* the light of the sun. -नन्दन. पुत्र. सुतु *m.* the same as अकतनय *q. r.* -मण्डल *m.* the disc of the sun. -विवाह *m.* marriage with the *arka* plant. (The Hindu religious law enjoin such a marriage before a man takes a third wife. (चतुर्थ-दिविवाहार्थं तृतीयर्कं मधुदेहं Kā'syapa.)

अर्गल *m. n.* 1 A wooden bolt for fastening a door. समग्रमन्त्रद्रव्यपातितामला निर्मलित-क्षीव मियाःसरावती K. Pi. 1. 01 इदं गृहं भिन्न-नायनामर्गम् Mric. 11. 2 a bar; 3 a wave.

अर्गला *f.* The same as अर्गल *q. r.* पुण-लार्थिभुजा बुभोज P. xviii 4. (This word is metaphorically used in the sense of 'something intervening as an obstruction or bar. वायव्यलाभ इव प्रवृत्त R. v. 45. Cf. also कण्टं केशलमण्डेव निहिता जीव-स्य निमिच्छत K. Pi. viii.)

अर्गलिका *f.* A small bolt.

अर्घ *v.* 1 P (*pp.* अर्चन) To be worth, to cost, परीक्षा यत्र न मग्निं देदी नार्घन्ति तस्मानि समुद्रजानि Panch. 1.

अर्घ *m.* 1 Value, price. कुटुम्बं यथावश्यम् M. viii. 398, अर्घनं पातिना 'caused to fall in price or depreciate in value'; 2 an offering of various ingredients to a god or a Bra'hmana; (the ingredients of this offering are —आप क्षीर कुशाद्य च दधि सर्षि. सतपुत्रम् इव मिद्वार्थकक्षीव अष्टांगो-धं प्रकीर्तितः). कुटजकुर्मम कल्पितार्वाय तस्मि Megh. i. 4. Comp. -अर्घ *a* worthy of respectful offering -बलाबल *n* rate of price, proper price -संस्थापन *n* fixing the price of commodities, कुर्वन्ति चेषां प्रत्यक्षमर्घसंस्थापनं नृप. M. viii. 402.

अर्घश *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

अर्घ्य *l a.* (*f.* र्घ्या) 1 Valuable; 2 venerable, तानर्घ्यानर्घ्यादाय दुरात्रत्यायसो गिरिः K. S. vi. 50 II. *n.* A respectful offering to a god or a venerable person consisting of various ingredients, अर्घ्यमर्घ्यमिति वाक्चिन् नृपम् R. xi. 69, अनर्घ्यमर्घ्येण तमदिनाथः K. 8. 1. 58. R. 1. 44.

अर्च *l. et. 1.* U (*pp.* अर्चित) 1 To praise; 2 to worship, आर्चोद्भिजानीन् परमार्थविन्दान् Bt. i. 15, xiv. 63, xviii. 5, R. 1. 6, 90, II. 21. xii. 89; 3 to salute. WITH आभि—to worship, स्वकर्मणा तमस्यार्च्यं सिद्धिं विन्दति मानवः Bg. xviii. 46, Bt. 1. 24. प्र—to worship,

यानर्चुर्य्या जगद्वर्चनीयम् Bt. ii. 20. II *et.* 10. U (*pp.* अर्चित) To honour, to worship.

अर्चक *a.* (*f.* का) A worshipper. गुरुदेवदि-जाचकः M. xi. 224.

अर्चन *n.* Worship, the homage paid to deities and superiors.

अर्चना *f.* The same as अर्चन *q. r.*

अर्चा *f.* 1 Worship; 2 an image or idol destined to be worshipped. मोक्षोद्दिष्ट्या-र्थमिर्चाः प्रकल्पिता P. Bh.

अर्चि *f.* A flame, नेशत्यार्चिहृतभुज इव च्छिन्न-भुविष्ठधुमा Vikr. 1.

अर्चिस् *l n.* 1 A flame, प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्हविषाधरादं R. iii. 14.; 2 light, lustre, प्रशमार्चिषाम् K. S. ii 20. II *m.* 1 A ray of light; 2 fire. Comp. अर्चिष्मत् *m.* 1 fire; 2 the sun.

अर्घ्य *a.* (*f.* र्घ्या) Fit to be worshipped, Bt. ii. 20, vi. 70.

अर्ज *l et. 1.* P (*pp.* अर्जित) 1 To procure, to gain, to earn, विवृद्रव्याविरोधेन यद-न्यन् स्वयमर्जितम् Yaj. ii. 118, Na. v. 84; 2 to take, to take up, Bt. xiv. 74. With उप—to procure, to obtain. II *et.* 10 U (*pp.* अर्जित) To obtain, to procure.

अर्जक *a.* (*f.* जिक्ता) Procuring, one who obtains, *e. g.* अर्जको व्यशमार्हन्.

अर्जन *n.* Procuring, gaining. अर्थानामर्जनं बुधम् Panch. 1.

अर्जुन *l a.* (*f.* ना or नी) White, clear पिशंगमाञ्जजीयुजमर्जुनच्छविम् Sis. i. 6. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 the name of a tree; 3 a peacock; 4 the only son of his mother; 5 a name of the third Pa'ndava prince (See App. II); 9 a name of Ka'rtavi'rya. (See App. II). III *n.* Grass. Comp. -रुचि *a.* of white colour, Sis. i. 6. -ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Hanumat.

अर्जुनी *f.* 1 A procuress; 2 a cow; 3 the name of a river.

अर्ज *m.* 1 The teak tree; 2 a litter.

अर्णव *m.* The ocean, यादोरत्नीरार्णवः R. 1. 16, iii. 30, 59. Comp. -अन्त *m.* the extremity of the ocean. -उद्भव *l m.* the moon; II *n.* nectar. -उद्भवा *f.* the goddess Lakshmi'. -सन्धिर *m.* an epithet 1 of Vishnu, 2 of Varuna. -यान *n.* a boat or ship.

अर्णव *n.* Water. Comp. अर्णोद् *m.* a cloud. अर्णोभव *m.* a shell. अर्णस्वत् *m.* the ocean.

अर्शन *n.* Censure, reproach.

अति *f.* 1 Pain ; 2 the end of a bow.

अतिका *f.* An elder sister (in theatrical language). Cf. अतिका.

अर्थ *vt.* 10 A (*pp.* अर्थन) 1 To request, to sue, to supplicate, to entreat, (with two accusatives, *e. g.* तमर्थये मोक्षम्), प्रहस्तमर्थयाचके योद्धुम् Bt. xiv. 88. 2 to strive to obtain, to wish. WITH अस्मि—to beg, to request, to supplicate, इमं तावत्प्रियाप्रवृत्तये सांगमासीनमर्थये Vikr. iv., or अवकाश किलाद्वान् रामायार्थितो द्वा R. iv. 58. अस्मि—to request, to desire. प्र-1 to desire, to wish for, to beg, to request, अवग्राहि यथा वृष्टिं प्रार्थयन्ते कृषीबलाः Bt. vii. 48, R. vii. 50; 2 to go in search of, to search, प्रार्थयन्व तथा मीतां यात सुग्रीवज्ञासनात् Bt. vii. 48; 3 to attack, to fall upon, दुर्जनयो लवणः झली विझलः प्रार्थ्यतामिति R. xv. 5, or तत्प्राथितं जवनवाजिगतेन राज्ञा R. ix. 56. प्रति-1 to make an enemy of ; to encounter. to meet with a hostile purpose, संख्ये प्रत्यर्थयत राघवम् Bt. vi. 25, (here प्रत्यर्थयत is explained in another way also). सम्प्र-1 to consider, to believe समर्थये वीर्यज्ञगमिव भयमात्मनः R. xi. 73; 2 to substantiate by proof, to corroborate. सम्प्र—to beg; to request. to supplicate, *e. g.* सप्राथयामास नगेन्द्रवर्म.

अर्थ *m.* 1 Object, purpose, *e. g.* ज्ञातार्थो ज्ञातसबन्धः श्रोतुं श्रोता प्रवर्तते ; (अं is often used in this sense as the last member of adjectival compounds and may be rendered by 'intended for', 'for the sake of' 'on account of' &c., सन्तानार्थीय विधये R. i. 34., ii. 16, यज्ञार्थात्कर्मणीञ्च लोकांश्च कर्मबन्धनः Bg. iii. 9. In 'मशकार्थी धूमः' & 'आपदर्थे धन रक्षेत्' अर्थ has the sense of "warding off" but it is derivable from the sense above given. The acc., dat. and loc. singulars of this word, *viz.* अर्थम्, अर्थाय and अर्थे often stand as last members of adverbial compounds in the above senses, वेलापलक्षणार्थमादिष्टोऽस्मि भगवता काश्यपेन Sak. iv., तदशनादबुच्छम्भोर्येन दारार्थमादरः K. S. vi. 13.); 2 use, utility, profit, advantage; 3 motive, reason, ground; (in these three senses the word is generally used with the inst. *e. g.* को तु मे जीवितेनार्थः, नैव तस्य कृतेनार्थो नाह्नेनेह कश्चन Bg. iii. 18, अचेतनग्रहणेन नार्थः, सतामर्थः शिवाचर्या, कोऽस्तिरक्षां युगेः Panch. ii.); 4 meaning, sense, signification,

e. g. अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः; 5 anything expressed by words, तद्वदेषो शब्दाश्चा मयुषी K. Pr. i. (According to poetics this अर्थ is of three kinds, *viz.* वाच्य or primary (*i. e.* expressed), लक्ष्य or secondary, and व्यंग्य or suggested.); 6 money, wealth, riches, अजगमरवत्याजो विद्यामर्थं च साधयेत्, अर्थानामर्जने दुःखम् Panch. i.; 7 interest, concern (as in स्वार्थे 'one's own interest'); 8 attainment of riches or worldly prosperity (considered as one of the four ends of worldly life (पुरुषार्थ), the other three being धर्म काम and मोक्ष), अर्थ्यकामो तस्यास्ता धर्म एव मनीषिणः R. i. 25; 9 affair, matter, concern, इक्ष्वाकूणां दुरापेक्षे त्वदर्शना हि सिद्धयः R. i. 72, or अर्थोऽयमर्थान्तरभाष्य एव K. S. iii. 18; 10 an object of sense, anything which can be perceived by any of the senses, इन्द्रियेभ्यः परा ह्यर्था अर्थव्यञ्ज पर मनः Katho., (the objects of sense are five in number, *viz.* शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध); 11 a request, a petition; 12 manner, kind; 13 an action, a plaint (in law). Comp. —अधिकार *m.* charge of money; office of treasurer. —अन्तर *m.* 1 another matter, a new affair, अर्थोयमर्थान्तरभाष्य एव K. S. iii. 18; 2 a different meaning, (as in अर्थान्तररक्षकमित्वाच्य). —आप्त *m.* a figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the statement of a general proposition to support a particular one or of a particular instance to support a general proposition, (1) यावदर्थपदा वाचमेव मादाय मावः । विराममर्हयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Sis. ii. 13, (2) बृहत्सहायः कार्यान्तं क्षोदीयानपि गच्छति । सम्भूयांभोषिमभ्यति महानद्या नगाप्या ii. 100.—अर्थिन् *a.* one who solicits wealth.—अलंकार *m.* a figure of speech dependent on sense and not on sound. —आगम *m.* income, acquisition of wealth.—आपत्ति *f.* 1 one of the five processes of inference of the Mi'māṇsakas ; it is an inference by which any apparent inconsistency is explained away, *e. g.* पीनो देवदत्तो दिवा न भुङ्क्ते (where the inference of रात्रिभोजन explains the inconsistency); 2 (according to some writers on rhetoric) a figure of speech in which a relevant statement leads to an inference unconnected with the context or *vice versa* हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षिणां ह्यति स्वमण्डले ।

मुक्तानामप्यवस्थये के वये सरकिंकराः ॥ Am. S. 100. -उपाजन *n.* acquisition of wealth. -उज्ज्वल *m.* the glow of wealth, the warmth of money, अर्थमणा विराहितः पुरुषः स एव Bhartṛ. II. 40. -ओष *m.* a treasure. -कर, कृत् *a.* yielding wealth, useful. -काम *I m. du.* wealth and pleasure, R. I. 25; *II a.* desirous of wealth. -कृच्छ्र *n.* 1 a difficulty, a difficult matter; 2 a pecuniary difficulty, *c. g.* न मुञ्चदर्थकृच्छ्रेषु. -कृत्य *n.* execution of any business, अभ्युपेतार्थकृत्या Megh. I. 38. -गौरव *n.* depth of meaning *c. g.* भारवर्थगौरवम्. -ह्न *a.* extravagant, wasteful. -ज्ञान *I a.* full of meaning; *II n.* 1 a collection of things; 2 considerable wealth. -तत्त्व *n.* truth, the real nature or cause of anything. -तत् *ind.* 1 with reference to the meaning. 2 in fact, really; 3 for the sake of money, पेश्व-यादनेपेनभीष्टरम्यं तद्वैद्यं भवेत् Mud. I. 4 on account of. -गौरवम् *n.* depth of meaning, वञ्चायतो गौरवम् M. M. I. -द *a.* 1 advantageous, useful. 2 liberal. -दूषण *n.* 1 unjust seizure of property; 2 waste. 3 finding fault with the meaning of a passage. -दोष *m.* a literary blemish in regard to sense (The faults of composition are classed under the heads of पददोष, पदार्थदोष, वाक्यदोष and अर्थदोषः for an enumeration and explanation of these See K Pr. vii.). -निबन्धन *a.* contingent, on wealth. -निश्चय *m.* determination, decision. -पति *m.* 1 lord of riches, a king, किञ्चिद्विहस्यार्थपतिं बभाषे R. II. 46, IX. 3: 2 an epithet of Kubera. -पर, लुब्ध *a.* intent on gaining wealth, covetous. -प्रकृति *f.* a source of the grand object in a drama. (They are five:- (1) बज्र, (2) बिन्दु, (3) पताका, (4) प्रकटी, and (5) कार्यः). -प्रयोग *m.* usury. -बन्ध *m.* composition, text, stanza. -बुद्धि *a.* selfish. -बोध *m.* indication of the real meaning. -भेद *n.* difference of meaning, *c. g.* अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः. -मात्र *n.* wealth. -लाभ *m.* acquisition of wealth. -वत् *a.* 1 having meaning, अर्थवद्भातुरग्रस्यः प्रतिपदिकम् Pan.; 2 serving some purpose, not useless; 3 significant, *c. g.* अर्थवान् खलु मे राजशब्दः. -वाद *m.* 1 an explanatory remark; (it recommends a precept (विधि) by stating the good it brings on, by enumerating the evils that result from its omission, by setting up long practice, &c.); 2 declara-

tion of any purpose; 3 praise, अर्थवाद एषः। दोषं तु काञ्चित्कथय Ul. 1. -विद् *a.* sagacious, wise. -वृद्धि *f.* accumulation of wealth. -विकल्प *m.* 1 deviation from truth; 2 prevarication. -व्यय *m.* expenditure. -ज्ञान *n.* 1 science of polity or moral and political government, अर्थशास्त्रकारास्त्रिविधा सिद्धिमाप्नुवन्ति Mud. III.; 2 science of general conduct in life. -शौच *n.* honesty in money matters, सर्वेषामेव शोचानामर्थशौचं पर स्पृहम् M. v. 106. -संस्थान *n.* treasury. -सम्बन्ध *m.* connection of sense with a word or sentence. -सिद्धि *f.* fulfilment of desired object, success.

अर्थना *f.* Request, begging, entreaty, Na. v. 112.

अर्थात् *ind.* 1 As a matter of course, in fact, मृषकंण दण्डो भक्षित इत्यनेन तत्सहचरितमपू-पमक्षणमथाद्यात भवति S. D. x.; 2 that is to say, namely.

अर्थिक *m.* 1 A watchman; 2 a minstrel whose business it is to announce the different hours of the day.

अर्थिक *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 One who seeks for anything, (with the inst. *c. g.* मायया चार्था) ; 2 desirous of (with the inst. *c. g.* का वधेन समार्थी स्यात्) ; 3 entreating any one, (with the gen. *c. g.* अर्थां वर-रुचिर्मेस्तु.) *II m.* 1 A beggar, a suitor, कन्यागन्तमयोनिजम् भवतामस्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. I., यथाकामार्थितार्थिनाम् R. I. 6. II. 54, IX. 27, 2 a prosecutor, a plaintiff, a complainant, सधर्मस्थसक शत्रुवार्थार्थार्थिनः स्वयम् । दृष्टो मशयच्छेद्यात् व्यवहारानतन्द्रित R. XVIII. 39; 3 a servant. Comp.—सात् *ind.* at the disposal of beggars. (with *du. c. g.* विभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिभातुकुत Na. I. 16).

अर्थीय *a.* (*f.* या) Destined for, relating to, (always used as the last member of a compound, कर्मचैव तदर्थीयम् Bg. XVII. 27.)

अर्थ्य *I a.* (*f.* र्थ्य) 1 Worthy of being sought; 2 appropriate, significant, सुल्य स्तुतिभिरभ्यामिरुपतस्थं सरस्वती R. IV. 6; 3 fit, proper; 4 wise. *II n.* Red chalk.

अर्थ *I vt. or vi.* 1 P. (*pp.* अर्चित) 1 To ask or beg, शरत्वन नादति चातकोऽपि R. v. 17. 2 to go; 3 to be hurt, to be troubled. *II vt.* 1 U (*pp.* अर्दित) To kill, to hurt, रक्षः-सहस्राणि चतुर्दशार्दित Bt. XII. 56. WITH अति-1 to kill; 2 to fall upon, अत्यार्दित्वालिनः पृथग् Bt. xv. 115. अभि—to press, to afflict. *III vt.* 10 U (*pp.* अर्दित) To hurt, to kill, येनार्दितहेत्ययं

पिनाकी Bt. II. 42.

अर्धन *n.* Pain, trouble.

अर्धना *f.* 1 Going; 2 begging; 3 killing.

अर्ध I *a.* (*f.* धा) Half, forming a half, अर्धधर्मो परमाणुत्वा R. VII. 45. II *m.* *n.* 1 The half, क्रोशार्धं प्रकृतिपुरःसरं गत्वा R. XIII. 79; 2 a part, यदर्थं विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतमन्या-नमिव तत् Sak. I., R. III. 59; 3 half a short syllable. (अ may be peculiarly compounded with an ordinal, *e. g.* अधेनृतीय 'containing the third' (only) half *i. e.* two and a half'). Comp. —अंश *m.* a half. —अंशिक *a.* sharing a half. —अंग *n.* half the body. —अर्ध *m.* a quarter. चरैरर्धार्धमागम्या तामयोजयतामुभं R. x. 56. —अवशेष *n.* having only one half left. —आसन *n.* 1 half a seat; (it is considered a mark of great respect to make room for a guest on the same seat with one's self. उपेयुषः स्वामपि स्मृति-मद्यमाश्रयान्न गन्धभिर्भाषितान्ता (*scil.* ककुत्स्थः) B. VI. 73, or मम हि दिवाकमा ममक्षमांशोऽनेप-वेक्षितस्य &c. Stk. VII.); 2 exemption from censure. —इन्दु *m.* 1 a half moon; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; 3 a crescent-shaped nail-print. —मौलि *m.* Śiva. —उक्त *a.* half uttered, गममद्रथ्यर्थं Ut. I. —उक्ति *f.* a broken speech. —उदय *m.* 1 a partial rise; 2 the rising of the half-moon. —उरुक *n.* a short petticoat. —कार. कृद *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —कृत *a.* half done, incomplete. —खार *n.*, खारि *f.* a measure of grain, half a *khārā*. —गंगा *f.* a name of the river Ka'veri'. —गुच्छ *m.* a necklace of 24 strings. —गोत्र *m.* the hemisphere. —चन्द्र *m.* 1 the half moon, शब्दमीश्वर इत्युच्चेः सार्धचन्द्र विभर्ति यः K. S. VI. 75; 2 a half-moon-shaped blow, *e. g.* अध-चन्द्र द्वावा निःसारितः, or शिवतामेतस्यार्धचन्द्रः; 3 the semicircular mark on the peacock's tail; 4 an arrow the head of which is like a halfmoon, अधचन्द्रमुखे-वर्णिश्चिच्छेद कदलीमुखम् R. XII. 96; 5 a half-moon-shaped nail-print. —आकार *a.* half-moon-shaped. —चोलक *m.* a short bodice. —जान्दवी *f.* See अयंगगा. —दिवस *m.* 1 mid-day; 2 a day of 12 hours. —नारीश, नारीश्वर *m.* that form of Śiva in which he appears half male and half female. —निशा *f.* mid-night. —पञ्चाशत् *f.* twenty-five. —पण *n.* a particular measure. —पथ *n.* half way. —पथे *ind.* mid-way. —महर *m.* half

a watch, *i. e.* one hour and a half.

—भाग *m.* a half, तदधर्भागेन लभस्व काश्चित् K. S. v. 50. R. VII. 45. —भाज् *m.* 1 a sharer; 2 entitled to a half. —भास्कर *m.* mid-day. —माणवी *f.* a variety of the Maṅgadhī dialect. —माणव, माणवक *m.* a necklace of twelve strings. —मात्रा *f.* half a short syllable. मार्गे *ind.* mid-way. —मासिक *a.* 1 happening every half month; 2 lasting half a month. —मुष्टि *m.* *f.* a half clenched hand. —याम *m.* See अधेष्टहर. —रथ *m.* a warrior fighting on a car who is not as perfectly skilled as a रथी *e. g.* तेन मेऽरथी मनः (*scil.* कण) Bh. —रात्र *m.* mid-night, R. XVI. 4. —विसर्ग, विमर्ज-नीय *m.* the *visarga* sound before क, ख, ग् and क् (in gram.). —विक्षण *n.* a side look, a glance. —वेनाशिक *m.* a follower of Kāma'da. —व्यान *m.* the radius of a circle. —शत *n.* fifty. —शेष *a.* having only half left. —श्लोक *m.* half a *Śloka*. —सीरिन् *m.* a cultivator who takes half the crop for his labour. —हार *m.* a necklace of twelve strings. —ह्रस्व *a.* half a short syllable.

अर्धक *m.* *n.* The same as अर्ध *q. e.*

अधिक *a.* (*f.* की) Measuring a half.

अधिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Entitled to a half.

अर्धण *n.* 1 Placing in or upon, पादपणः-ग्रहणपण्डम् R. II. 35; 2 inserting. putting in, सुखापणेषु प्रकृतिभ्रमत्वा R. XIII. 9; 3 delivering, making over, resigning, सेव्यं स्वद्वेषणनिरकरणे R. II. 55; 4 placing, निक्षिण्टुपापणधोवा नखे सर्वा यदभ्यन्तु Rām.

अर्पिस् *m.* The heart.

अर्बुद *m.* *n.* 1 A hundred millions; 2 a serpent; 3 a name of the mountain Abu; 4 the name of a demon conquered by Indra; 5 a cloud; 6 a swelling or tumour (in medicine).

अर्भक I *a.* (*f.* कर्) 1 Small, little; 2 weak; 3 young, childish, (rarely used in classics as an adjective). II *m.* 1 A boy, a child, श्रुतस्य यायादयमन्मन-भक्तः R. III. 21, 25, VII. 67; 2 a fool, an idiot.

अर्थ I *a.* (*f.* र्थ) Excellent. II *m.* 1 A master; 2 a Vaisya. Comp. —वर्ष *m.* a Vaisya of rank. (The word has three *fem.* forms:—अर्था, अर्थी, अर्थोणी *qq. cc.*)

अयमन् *m.* 1 The sun; 2 a name of the *arka* plant; 3 the head of the *pitrīs*,

पितृणामयमा चास्मि Bg. x. 29.

अर्या *f.* 1 A mistress ; 2 a woman of the Vaisya tribe.

अर्याणी *f.* The same as अर्या *q. v.*

अर्या *f.* The wife of a Vaisya.

अर्वन् *I m.* 1 A horse, श्लयीकृतप्रग्रहमर्वता वजा Sis. xii. 31 ; 2 one of the ten horses of the moon ; 3 an epithet of Indra. II *a (f. स्त्री)* Mean, unworthy.

अर्वती *f.* 1 A Mare ; 2 a procuress.

अर्वाक् *ind.* 1 Before, behind, (in time or place). अर्वाक् संवत्सरात्त्वामी हरेन परतो नृप. Yaj. ii. 173. अर्वाक् सचायनादृथ्याम् M. v. 59 ; 2 hitherward, on this side ; 3 within, near, (with the loc., एते चावांशुपवनभूवि छिन्नदर्माङ्कुरायां नष्टांशका हरिणशिखयो मन्दमन्द चरन्ति Sak. 1.). **Comp.**—कालिक *a.* modern.—कूल *n.* the near bank of a river.

अर्वाच् *a. (f. चरि)* 1 Coming hitherward ; 2 coming to meet any one ; 3 being behind ; 4 following. Subsequent.

अर्वाचीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Modern ; 2 later than (with the abl. *c. g.* यदृश्यं पृथिव्या अर्वाचीनमन्तरिक्षान् S'at. Br.)

अर्श *n.* Piles.

अर्शस् *n.* Piles.

अर्शस *a. (f. सा)* Suffering from piles.

अर्शोष्ठ *m.* A plant called *Su'raṇa* ; so called because it is supposed to cure piles.

अर्ह *I vt. or vi.* 1 P (In epic poetry used in the Attic. also) (*pp.* अर्हति.) 1 To deserve, to merit, किमिव नामायुष्मानमरेश्वराणां हन्ति Sak. VII. or रावणां नार्हन्ते पूजाम् Ram. ; 2 to be entitled to, ननु गमः पित्र्यं रिक्थमर्हति Sak. vi. or न स्त्री स्वानन्यमर्हति M. ix. 3 ; 3 to undergo : 4 to be equal to, न ते गन्तायुष्यचामर्हन्ति Sak. iii. ; 5 to worship, to honour ; 6 to deserve to be done, Na. v. 112. (The second person of this root joined with an infinitive represents a mild form of command, request or advice *c. g.* कर्ममर्हसि 'Be pleased to do', द्वित्रायणहान्यर्हसि सोढुमर्हन् R. v. 35.). II *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अर्हति) 'To worship, to honour, राजार्जिहत्त मधुपकपाणि- Bt. i. 17.

अर्ह *I a (f. हर्)* 1 Worthy of respect, अहोर्नाजयन् विप्रो दण्डमर्हति माषकम् M. viii. 392 ; 2 worthy of, entitled to, (with *an a c.* or an infinitive, नेवार्हः पैतृकं रिक्थं पतितात्वादिना हि सः M. ix. 144, न परित्रायामर्हय मस्यकाशात् तस्मान्नार्हो वयं हन्तुं धर्तारारुन् स्ववान् Bg. i. 36.) ; 3 proper. *fit. m. x.*

त्योर्हो महीभुजाम् Panch. i. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu ; 2 of Indra ; 3 price, महाहंशय्यापरिवर्त्तनच्युते K S. v. 12.

अर्हण *n.* Worship, adoration, शिष्यवर्गपरि-कल्पिताहंणम् R. xi. 23.

अर्हणा *f.* The same as अर्हण *q. v.*, अर्हणाम-हन्ते चक्रः R. i. 55.

अर्हत *I m.* 1 A Buddha ; 2 a superior divinity with the Jainas thus described:—सर्वज्ञा जितरागादिदोष श्रेणीवयुजितः । यथास्थितार्थवादी च 'द्वोर्हन् परमेश्वरः. II *a.* Worthy.

अर्हन्त *I a. (f. स्त्री)* Worthy. II *m.* 1 A Buddha ; 2 a Buddhist mendicant. .

अर्हा *f.* Worship.

अर्हन्ती *f.* Veneration, homage, adoration, श्रोत्रार्हन्ती चण्डेरुण्यः S. K.

अर्हा *a. (f. हर्)* Worthy, respectable.

अर्त् *vt. or v.* 1 U (*pp.* अर्त्ति) 1 To adorn ; 2 to prevent, to ward off ; 3 to be competent.

अल *n.* A yellow pigment.

अलक *m. n.* 1 Hair, a curl, a lock, हस्ते लीलाकमलमलकं बालकुन्दानुविद्धम् Megh. ii. 2, (Mall. quotes, in his comment on this S'loka, 'स्वभाववक्राण्यलकानि तासां' 'निष्ठितान्यलकानि पातितमुरः' to show that अल is used in the neuter also) R. i. 42, iv. 54 ; 2 curls on the forehead ; 3 saffron applied to the body. **Comp.**—अन्त *m.* the end of a curl.—नन्दा *f.* 1 a young girl from eight to ten years old : 2 the name of a river falling into the Ganges.—नम्रा *f.* the capital of Kubera, otherwise called अलका.—संहति *f.* a row of curls.

अलका *f.* 1 A girl from eight to ten years of age ; 2 the name of the capital of Kubera, विभाति यस्यां ललितालकायां मनोहरा धेश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V. ii. 10. **Comp.** अधिप, अधिपति, ईश्वर *m.* Kubera, the lord of Alaka, अत्यजीवदमरालकेश्वरी R. xix. 15.

अलक *m.* The red resin of certain trees. **Comp.**—रस *m.* the *alakta* juice. अलकरसरकामावलकरसवर्जिता । अद्यापि चरणौ तस्याः पद्मकांशसमप्रभौ Ram.—राग *m.* the red colour of *alakta*.

अलकक *m.* The same as अलक *q. v.* (This substance was formerly used by ladies as an article of decoration with which they dyed certain parts of the body. See the quotations.) अलककां पद्मीं ततान

34, द्वियो ह्युतार्थाः पुरुषं निरर्थं निष्पीडितालककवत्-
त्यजति Panch. 1.

अलक्षण I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Having no good mark-, inauspicious, क्लेशावहा भर्तुरलक्षणा-
हम् R. xiv. 5; 2 having no definition.
II *n.* 1 an inauspicious sign; 2 a no-
definition or bad definition.

अलक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Invisible unknown;
2 unmarked; 3 insignificant in appear-
ance; 4 free from fraud;
5 not secondary, (as a mean-
ing). **Comp.**—**नति** *a.* moving invisibly.—**जन्मता** *f.* unknown birth or origin,
वर्ण्यस्वाक्षमलक्ष्यजन्मता K.S. v. 72.—**लिंग** *a.*
disguised, incognito.

अलगदं (*ई*) *m.* A water-serpent.

अलघु *a.* (*f.* घु or द्यौ) 1 Heavy; 2 long
(as a syllable); 3 serious, solemn; 4
intense, violent. **Comp.**—**उपल** *m.* a
rock.

अलंकरण *n.* 1 Decoration; 2 an ornament
(used figuratively also, सृजति तावदशेष-
शृणालय पुरुषरत्नमलंकरणं भुवः Bhartṛ. II. 92).

अलंकरिण्यु *a.* Fond of decoration.

अलंकर्मीण *a.* (*f.* ना) Skilful, clever.

अलंकार *m.* 1 The act of decorating; 2
an ornament; 3 a figure of speech;
(they are classed under the heads of
शब्दालं., अर्थालं. and शब्दाथालं.); 4 the
science and art of rhetoric, अलंकारान्
सर्वानपि गलितगवांन् रचयतु R. G. Intr. **Comp.**
—**शास्त्र** *n.* the science and art of rheto-
ric (poetics and dramaturgy are both
included in अं though sometimes
dramaturgy is treated separately).
—**सुवर्ण** *n.* gold used for ornaments.

अलंकारक *m.* The same as अलंकार *q. v.*

अलंकृति *f.* 1 Decoration; 2 an ornament;
3 a figure of speech, *c. q.* सालंकृति-
श्रवणकोमलमण्यराजि. Bh. V. II. 6, (where
the word is used in senses 2 and 3),
or the following stanza of Jayadeva
in which Mammata is contradicted in
a poetic fashion:—यो विद्वान् मन्यते काव्यं
शब्दाथानलंकृती । अमौ न मन्यते कस्माद्गुणमनल-
कृती Chand'r'āloka. I.

अलंकिता *f.* Adorning, ornamenting.

अलज *m.* A kind of bird.

अलखर *m.* An earthen water-jar.

अलम् *ind.* A particle meaning 1 enough,
no more of, अलं महिपाल तव श्रेणे R. II.
34, अलं विवादेन यथा श्रुतं त्वया K. S. v. 82,
(in this sense used with an inst., or a

gerund); 2 no need of, no use of,
आलभ्यालमिदं बभ्रोर्यस्त दारानपाहरत् Sis. II. 40;
3 in a high degree, greatly, excessively,
कयापि खलु पापानामलमभयं यत् Sis. II.
40, अलमुद्यो नयामासुः R. x. 80, त्वमाप दित-
यज्ञः स्वर्णिगः प्रणिपालम् Sak. vii.; 4 suffi-
cient for, equal to, (with the dat., तस्मा-
लमेषा क्षयितस्व तृन्धे R. II. 39, or देयेभ्योऽलं
हरिः); 5 able, competent, (used with
a loc. or an infinitive, ब्रह्मणामपि लोकाना-
मलमस्मि निवारणे Ram., धर्माद्विचलितु नाहमल
चन्द्रादिव प्रमा Ram. As prefixed to कृ, अं
is an उपसर्ग and means 'to decorate').
Comp.—**जीविक** *a.* sufficient for liveli-
hood, —**धन** *a.* rich, प्रविशुः स्यादलधन M.
vii. 162.—**धूम** *m.* thick smoke.—**पुरुषीण**
a. sufficient for a man —**बल** *a.*
strong enough.—**बुद्धि** *f.* senses
enough.—**भूषण्यु** *a.* able, competent. विना-
भ्यस्तदलंभूषण्युज्यायै तपसः मत्त. Sis. II. 9.

अलंपट I *a.* (*f.* ट) Not libidinous, chaste.
II *m.* A woman's apartment.

अलंबुष *m.* The palm of the hand with
the fingers extended.

अलय *a.* (*f.* यर) 1 Homeless, houseless;
2 imperishable.

अलकं *m.* 1 A mad dog; 2 the *alaka* tree.

अलले *ind.* A word without meaning
occurring in the gibberish of the *Pr-*
s'achas (mostly found in dramatic
literature).

अलबाल *n.* A basin for water at the foot
of a tree. Cf. आलबाल.

अलस *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Idle, indolent; 2 slow;
श्रीणीभारादलसगमना Megh. II. 19, Am. S.
97; 3 languid, अलसवर्तिने प्रेमाद्रष्टि (*scil.*
अने) Am. S. 4, also 90. **Comp.**—**ईक्ष-**
णा *f.* a woman with a languishing look.

अलसक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as अलस *q. v.*

अलात *n.* A fire-brand, निर्वाणालालातलवयम्
K. S. II. 23.

अलाडु (*डु*) I *f.* A kind of gourd. II *n.*
1 A vessel made of gourd; 2 a fruit
of this gourd, which, being light,
floats on water, (thus we have हिं हि
नमितत् । अम्बुनि मज्जत्यलाडुनि धावाणं पुनस्त इति
in the Mv). **Comp.**—**पात्र** *n.* a jar made
of *ala'bu*.

अलाडु *f.* See अलाडु *f.*

अलार *n.* A door.

अलि *m.* 1 A large black bee, Sis. IV. 57,
R. IX. 41; 2 a scorpion; 3 a crow; 4
the Indian cuckoo; 5 spirituous liquor.

Comp.—कुल *n.* a flight of bees, अलि-कुलमकुलकुसुमसमूहनिराकुलबकुलकलापे Git. G. 1. —प्रिय *n.* the red louts. —माला *f.* a flight of bees. —विह्वत *n.* hum of the bee.

अलिक *n.* The forehead, अलिकेन च हेमकान्तिना Bli. V. 11. 171.

अलिगदं *m.* The same as अलगदं *q. v.*

अलिग *u.* (*f.* गर) 1 Having no marks; 2 having no gender (in gram.).

अलिजर *m.* A water-jar. See अलजर.

अलिन् *m.* 1 A large black bee, मालिनिमाऽन्दिनि माधवयोषिनाम् Sis. vii. 4.

अलिनी *f.* 1 A bee, अलिनीजिष्णु कचानां चय. Bharti. 1. 5; 2 a swarm of bees.

अलिन्द *I m.* 1 A terrace before a house-door, *e. g.* यस्यामलिन्देषु न चक्रुः; 2 a place before a door. *II m. pl.* The name of a country and its people.

अलिपक *m.* 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 a dog; 3 a bee.

अलिमक *m.* 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 a bee; 3 a frog.

अलिम्पक *m.* The same as अलिमक *q. v.*

अलीक *I u.* (*f.* का) 1 Unpleasant; 2 false, untrue, pretended, निरातः शनकर-रक्षत्रचनेपण्यासमालीजन Am. S. 23, also 33. 43. *II u.* 1 Falsehood, untruth; 2 the forehead.

अलीकिन् *u.* (*f.* नी) 1 Disagreeable; 2 false.

अलु *f.* A small water-pot.

अले *ind.* An unmeaning word in the dialect of the *Psich's* (mostly occurring in dramatic literature).

अलोपक *I u.* (*f.* पिका) 1 Stainless. *II m.* The supreme spirit.

अलोक *I u.* (*f.* का) 1 What cannot be seen, लोकालोक इवाचल R. 1. 68, (न लोकाय न इत्यलोक Mall.); 2 one who does not go to any other world after death. *II u.* 1 End of the world, destruction of the universe, रक्ष मवानिमाहोकाबालोक कर्तुं मर्हसि Ram. **Comp.**—सामान्य *u.* (*f.* न्या) extraordinary, supernatural.

अलोका *n.* Invisibility, disappearance.

अलो *u.* (*f.* ला) 1 Firm, steady; 2 tranquil, unagitated; 3 not fickle; 4 free from desire.

अलोलुप *u.* (*f.* पा) 1 Free from desire; 2 indifferent to sensual objects.

अलीकिक *u.* (*f.* की) 1 Uncommon, supernatural; 2 unusual, rare; 3 peculiar to the sacred literature, not used in

classics, (as a word or phrase) *e. g.* अलीकिकत्वादमरः स्वकोषे न याति नामानि समुल्लिख । विलोक्य तैरप्यनुना प्रचारमयं प्रयतः पुरुषेन-मस्य Trik. 1. 1.

अल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) (*op.* to महत्, बहु and बृहत्) 1 small, little, scanty, अल्पस्य हेनो-बहु हात्मिच्छन् R. 11. 47, 1. 2, M. xii. 74; 2 trifling, M. x. 36; 3 seldom, rare, (as in अल्पप्रयोगोऽयं शब्दः); 4 of short existence. (The acc., inst. and abl. singulars, *चित्*, अल्पस्य, अल्पेन, and अल्पान् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'easily', 'without much trouble', 'a little', 'for a slight reason'. *गीति-रत्नेन* भियते Ram.) **Comp.**—अल्प *u.* very little, very small.—आकांक्षिन् *u.* satisfied with little.—आयुस् *I u.* short-lived, M. 11. 157; *II m.* a goat.—आहार *m.* the taking little food.—इतर *u.* 1 other than small *i. e.* large; 2 other than few *i. e.* many, 'केषामेष नगराधिपो न जनयत्कल्येतग कल्पना Pi. Bh. 17; 3 other than little *i. e.* much, Pr. Bh. 9.—ऊन *u.* slightly defective, not quite complete.—उपाय *m.* a small means.—गन्ध *I u.* having little scent; *II m.* the red lotus.—छद् *u.* scantily clad.—ज्ञ *u.* shallow, superficial.—हृदि *u.* narrow-minded.—धन *a.* not rich, poor, M. 111. 66.—धी *u.* weak-minded.—प्रजस् *u.* having few descendants.—प्रमाण *u.* 1 of little measure; 2 of little authority.—प्रयोग *u.* of rare application or use.—प्राण *I m.* the unaspirated letters of the alphabet (as *op.* to महाप्राण). They are the vowels, the semi-vowels, the nasals and कश्चत्पृष्णहृद्; *II u.* having little or short breath.—बल *u.* of little strength, feeble.—बुद्धि *u.* weak-minded, unwise, M. xi. 36.—भाषिन् *u.* taciturn.—मध्वम *a.* thin-waisted.—मात्र *u.* a little.—मूर्ति *u.* small-bodied.—मूल्य *a.* cheap.—मेधस् *a.* ignorant, silly.—अल्पम्पच *a.* cooking little *i. e.* stingy.—वयस् *u.* young in age.—वादिन् *u.* taciturn.—विषय *u.* of limited range R. 1. 2.—हस् *ind.* 1 a little, *e. g.* बहुशो ददाति आम्बुदधिकेष्ट । अल्पशः आद्वेष्ट; 2 seldom.—सरस् *u.* a small pond which is dry in the hot season.

अल्पक *u.* (*f.* ल्पिका) The same as अल्प *q. v.*

अलिपत *u.* (*f.* ता) 1 Diminished; 2 put down, lowered in position or estimation,

मृषा न चक्रेऽल्पितकल्पपादः Na. i. 15.

अल्पिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* दा) (the *super.* of अल्प)
Least, smallest.

अल्पीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) (the *compar.* of अल्प) Less, smaller.

अल्ल *f.* (The voc. sing. of this word is अल्ल) A mother.

अद् *vt.* 1 P (*yp.* अविन) 1 To defend, to protect, समवतामवतां च धुरि स्थितः R. ix. 1 ; 2 to do good to, प्रयक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवन् वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरिष्टः Sak. i. ; to please, to satisfy, to give pleasure to, विक्रमस्तेन मामवनि नाजितं त्वयि R. xi. 75, i. 65 ; 4 to like, to desire ; 5 to favour. (In Pa'nini's Dha'tupa'tha several other senses are given but they are not met with in classics.)

अव *ind.* (The initial अ of this preposition is sometimes dropped, पूर्वापरी तोयनिधी वगाद्य (for अवगाद्य.) K. S. i. 1. Cf. अपि.)

As a prolix to verbal themes, it expresses 1 disrespect (*c. g.* अवज्ञा), 2 support, resting (*c. g.* अबलन्), 3 purifying (*c. g.* अवदान), 4 littleness (*c. g.* अवहन्), 5 diffusion (*c. g.* अवकीर्ण), 6 determination (*c. g.* अवमो), 7 depression, bending (*c. g.* अवनम्) commanding (*c. g.* अवकृप्), 9 depreciation, 10 nourishing.

As a preposition it means ' away ' ' off ', ' away from ' (with abl.).

As the first member of an adjectival compound with a noun it means ' अवकृष्ट ' (called down to) *c. g.* अवकाङ्क्षित.

अवकट *la.* (*f.* दा) 1 Opposite, contrary ; 2 downward, II *n.* Opposition.

अवकर्तन *n.* Cutting off, excision.

अवकर *m.* Dust, sweepings.

अवकलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seen ; 2 known ; 3 received.

अवकाश *m.* 1 Space, place, room, अवकाशो विविक्तोऽयं महानयोः समागमे Ram., अस्माकमस्ति न कथञ्चिदिहावकाशः Panch. iv. ; 2 occasion, opportunity, *c. g.* लब्धावकाशोऽप्यित्यन्तां तत्र दग्धां मनोभवः ; 3 footing, admission, तस्मादयो विपुलमतिभिर्नायकाशोऽध्वमानाम् Panch. iv. (छाया) रुद्धे तु दग्धतले मुलभावाकाशा Sak. vii. ; 4 aperture ; 5 interval, intermediate time. (With the roots दा and कृ and their derivatives अ० means ' to make room for ', ' to give way to, ' *c. g.* असी हि दत्वा तिमिरावकाशमस्तं ब्रजयुजत-कोटिरिन्दः. With लम्, it means 1 to get a footing, लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः Sak. i. ;

शोकावेगदूषिते मे मनसि विवेक एव नावकाश लभते, 2 to get an opportunity. (See 2 above) With रुध्, ' to hinder ', ' to impede ', (निद्राम्) नयनसलिलोत्पीडिरुद्धावकाशम् Megh. ii. 28).

अवकीर्णम् *m.* A religious student who has committed an act of incontinency contrary to his vow. (अवकीर्णी भवेद्दत्त्वा ब्रह्मचारी तु योषितम् Yaj. iii. 280).

अवकुञ्चन *n.* Bending, contraction.

अवकुण्ठन *n.* 1 Investing, surrounding ; 2 attracting.

अवकृष्ट *la.* (*f.* दा) 1 Expelled, turned out ; 2 removed ; 3 pulled ; 4 degraded, outcaste. II *m.* A low servant पणो देयाञ्चकृष्टस्य M. vii. 126. (Medha'-tithi explains अ० by मेमाज्जनशोषनवि-नियुक्त).

अवक्लृप्ति *f.* 1 Suitableness ; 2 possibility, probability. (अनवक्लृप्तिरभावना S. K.).

अवकोशिन *a.* (*f.* नी) Barren (as a tree).

अवक्रन्दन *n.* Crying out, weeping aloud.

अवक्रय *m.* 1 Letting out to hire ; 2 rent ; 3 a duty, a tax ; 4 price.

अवक्रान्ति *f.* 1 Descent ; 2 approach.

अवक्रिया *f.* Neglect, omission.

अवक्राश *m.* 1 Abuse ; 2 a curse, an imprecation ; 3 a discordant noise.

अवक्लेद *m.* 1 Trickling ; 2 fetid discharge.

अवक्लाथ *m.* An imperfect decoction.

अवक्षय *m.* Decay, waste.

अवक्षेप *m.* The same as अवक्षेपण *q. v.*

अवक्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing down ; 2 throwing down considered as one of the 5 *karmans* of the Vais'eshikas, (See under कर्मन्) ; 3 censure, blame ; 4 despising.

अवक्षेपणी *f.* A bridle.

अवखात *n.* A deep ditch.

अवगणन *n.* 1 Contempt, disregard ; 2 censure, blame ; 3 insult.

अवगण्ड *m.* A pimple upon the face.

अवगति *f.* 1 Perception, knowledge ; 2 true knowledge, ब्रह्मावगतिर्हं पुरुषार्थः S. Bh.

अवगम *m.* The same as अवगति *q. v.* Bg. ix. 2.

अवगाह *a.* (दा) 1 Immersed, plunged into ; 2 depressed, low, अम्युजता पुरस्ताद्वागदा जवनगीरात्यश्नात् (पदपङ्क्तिः) Suk. iii. ; 3 deep. (The word is sometimes written वगाह).

अवगाह *m.* 1 Plunging, जलावगाहक्षणमाच-क्षान्ता R. v. 47 ; 2 bathing, हुमगसालिला-

वगाहाः (दिवसाः) Sak. 1., सदावगाहक्षमवारिसं-
चयः Rt. 1. 1; 3 a bathing-place.
(Written also वगाह.)

अवगाहन *n.* 1 Plunging; 2 bathing, दग्धानानवगाहनाय विविना रम्यं सरो निर्मितम् Sr. T. 1.
अवगीत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abused, censured; 2 wicked, vile; 3 satirized in song.
II *n.* 1 Reproach, blame; 2 an evil report.

अवगुण *m.* Fault, defect, अन्यदोष परावगुणम् Mall. on Kir. xiii. 48.

अवगुण्ठन *n.* Veiling; 2 a veil, *e. g.* तिमिरावगुण्ठनपटक्षेप विधत्ते विद्युः; 3 covering.
Comp. —वती *f.* covered with a veil, केयमवगुण्ठनवती Sak. v.

अवगुण्ठिका *f.* 1 Veiling; 2 a veil; 3 a curtain.

अवगुण्ठित *n.* (*f.* ता) Covered, रजनीतिमिरावगुण्ठिते K. S. iv. 11.

अवगृह्ण *n.* 1 Hiding; 2 embracing.

अवगारेण *n.* Assaulting with intent to kill, (in criminal law).

अवग्रह *m.* 1 The withholding or failure of ruin, नभोनभस्यसौरुहिमवग्रह इवान्तरे R. xii. 29, 1. 62, x. 48; 2 drought, वृषवर्षता तद्वग्रहस्तत्तम् K. S. v. 61; 3 obstacle, impediment; 4 a hiatus, as in विश्व ता च तच्च मदनच्च इमाच्च माच्च, Bhartr. 11. 2. (in gram.); 5 nature; 6 a term of abuse; 7 an elephant's forehead; 8 a herd of elephants; 9 the sign (*s*).
अवग्रहण *n.* 1 Obstacle, impediment; 2 disregard.

अवग्रहाह *m.* The same as अवग्रह *g.* *n.*

अवघट्ट *m.* 1 A hole in the ground, a cave; 2 a stone-mill for grinding corn.

अवघर्षण *n.* Rubbing, rubbing off.

अवघात *m.* 1 Striking; 2 killing; 3 a stroke, a blow, कर्णावघातनिपुणं च ताड्यमाना दूरिकृताः करिबरेण (भृगाः) Niti. Pr. 2; 4 threshing corn in a mortar.

अवघूर्णन *n.* Whirling round.

अवघोषण *n.* 1 Proclaiming;

अवघोषणा *f.* 2 a proclamation.

अवघ्राण *n.* The act of smelling.

अवचन 1 *a.* (*f.* ना) Silent, mute, शङ्कु-
न्तला साव्यसाद्वचना तिष्ठति Suk. 1. 11 *n.* 1
The not speaking; 2 blame, rebuke.

अवचनीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 not fit to be uttered or spoken out (as filthy or obscene language), वद्रेष्ववचनीयेषु M. viii. 269; 2 not blamable, not deserving censure, सर्वथा व्यवहर्तव्यं कुतो ह्यवचनीयता Ut. 1.

अवच्छ (चा) य *m.* Gathering, especially flowers &c., ततः प्रविशतः कुसुमावचयमभिन-

यन्ती सखी Sak. iv., or अविरतकुसुमावचय-
खेदान् Sis. vii. 71.

अवच्चारण *n.* Employing, application.

अवचूड *m.* The pendant crest of a stand-
ard, पिच्छावचूडमनुमाषधाम जम्बुः Sis. v. 13.

अवचूर्णन *n.* 1 Pounding, reducing to powder; 2 sprinkling absorbent powders on sores (in medicine).

अवचूल *m.* An ornament (such as a *chouri*) hanging from the top of a banner, दिवसकरवारणस्यावचूलचामरकला इव Kad.

अवचूलक *m.* A brush for fanning off flies, a *chouri*.

अवच्छद् *m.* A cover, काञ्चनावच्छद्दान् (खरान्) Ram.

अवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Cut off; 2 divided, separated; 3 particularized (as by a qualifying adjective); 4 bounded, determined, दिक्पालादनवच्छिन्न° Bhartr. 11. 1.; 5 separated from everything else by the properties peculiarly predicated of anything (in logic).

अवच्छुरित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) Mixed, intermingled. II *n.* A horselaugh.

अवच्छेद *m.* 1 Part, portion; 2 separation; 3 limit, boundary; 4 particularization; 5 determination, decision, शब्दाद्यस्यावच्छेदे विशेषस्सुनिहितवः Bhartr. quoted in K. Pr. 11.; 6 the property of a thing by which it is distinguished from everything else.

अवच्छेदक 1 *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1 Distinguishing, particularizing; 2 separating; 3 determining, deciding. II *n.* A predicate or characteristic (in logic).

अवजय *m.* Victory, येनन्द्रलोकावजयाय दत्तः सधाय...लंकाधिपतिः प्रनस्थ R. vi. 62.

अवज्ञा *f.* Contempt, disrespect, disregard, आत्मन्यवज्ञा शिथिलीककार R. 11. 41. Comp. —उपहत *n.* treated with contempt. —दुःख *n.* the pangs of humiliation, मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञादुःखदग्धाधि जीवति Sis. 11. 45.

अवज्ञान *n.* The same as अवज्ञा *g.* *c.* R. 1. 79.

अवट *m.* 1 A hole; 2 a pit, अवटे चापि मे राम प्रक्षिपेद् कलेबरम् Ram.; 3 a well; 4 any low or depressed part of the body, Yaj 111. 98; 5 a juggler. Comp. —कच्छप *m.* a tortoise in a hole (*lit.*), an inexperienced man who has seen nothing of the world (*fig.*).

अवधि (दी) *f.* 1 A hole, a cavity; 2 a well.

अवदीट *a.* (*f.* टा) Flat-nosed.

अवहु *m.* 1 A hole in the ground ; 2 a well ; 3 the back of the neck.

अवहीन *n.* A particular flight of birds.

अवतंस *m.* 1 A garland ; 2 an ear-ring, स्थाहानक्षोभकुलवतंसः K. S. vii. 38 ; 3 a particular ornament to be worn on the head : (hence anything that prominently figures as an ornament, क वा न सन्ति भुवि तामरसावनसाः (जलसन्निवेशः) Chūt. II. 3. Cf. कुलवतंसः).

अवतंसक *m.* *n.* The same as अवतंस *q.* *v.*

अवतप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Heated. **Comp.**—अवतप्तेनकुलस्थित *n.* an ichneumon's standing on hot ground ; (metaphorically said of the inconstancy of man.).

अवतमस *n.* 1 Slight darkness ; 2 darkness in general, अवतमसभिदांश्च भास्वताभ्युद्भूतेन Sis. xi. 57. (Mall. observes in connection with this use of the word:— यद्यपि क्षीणवतमस तम इत्युक्त तथापिहि विरोधादिशेषानादंशं मामान्यमेव शास्त्रम्.)

अवतर *m.* See अवतरण, Na. III. 53.

अवतरण *n.* 1 Descending ; 2 crossing ; 3 translating from one language into another ; 4 an extract, a quotation ; 5 a holy bathing-place ; 6 an incarnation ; 7 introduction.

अवतरणिका *f.* 1 A short prayer at the beginning of a work which is supposed to cause the divinity addressed to descend from heaven ; 2 an introduction.

अवतरणी *f.* The same as अवतरणिका *q.* *v.*

अवताडन *n.* 1 Treading, M. M. 1 ; 2 striking.

अवतान *m.* 1 Stretching ; 2 the unbending of a bow.

अवतार *m.* 1 Descent ; 2 an incarnation in general, धर्माधिकारमोक्षाणामवतार इवांगवान् R. x. 84, or ऋष्यवतारायं नृपतिः ; 3 an incarnation of Vishnu ; (they are ten in number, *viz.* मत्स्य, कूर्म, वराह, नृसिंह, वामन, परशुराम, राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, and कल्कि. The first Aashṭapadi in the Git. G. very shortly describes them all. They are alluded to in the following stanza also:— वेदाभ्युद्धरते जगन्निवहते भूगोलमुद्भिन्ने दैव्यं दारयते बलिं छलयते क्षयक्षयं कुर्वते । पोलस्थं जयते हलं कलयते काण्यमातन्वते स्लेच्छात् मुच्छंयंत दशाकृतिकृते कृष्णाय तुभ्यं नमः Git. G. 1.) ; 4 rise, appearance, नवावतारं कमलादिबोत्पलम् R. III. 36, v. 24 ; 5 form, मत्स्यादिभिरवतारैर्यतावता

(त्वया) S'a'nkara ; 6 a sacred bathing-place ; 7 a pond ; 8 a landing place ; 9 translation ; 10 introduction. **Comp.**—कथा *f.* an account of an *avatāra*.—मन्त्र *m.* a prayer causing the descent of a deity.

अवतारक *a.* (*f.* रिका) Making a descent.

अवतारण *n.* 1 The causing to descend ; 2 translation ; 3 adoration ; 4 possession by an evil spirit.

अवतोका *f.* A woman who has miscarried.

अवदंश *m.* 1 A stimulant ; 2 any pungent food which excites thirst.

अवदात 1. *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Clean, pure, (as in अवदाताशय) ; 2 white, कुन्दावदाताः कल-हममाला. Bt. II. 18 ; 3 beautiful ; 4 meritorious, अन्यस्मिन्नजन्मनि न कृतमवदात कर्म Kad. ; 5 yellow. 11. *m.* The white colour.

अवदान *n.* 1 A glorious or valorous deed, प्रापद्वल्लभवाननोषितान् R. xi. 21 ; 2 the object of a legend ; 3 a pure occupation ; 4 cutting or dividing into parts.

अवदाण *n.* 1 Tearing, cutting into pieces ; 2 a spade.

अवदाह *m.* Burning down.

अवदीर्ण *a.* (*f.* नी) Melted, fluid.

अवदोह *m.* 1 Milk ; 2 milking.

अवद्य 1. *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Low, inferior. 2 faulty, defective, न चापि कार्यं नवमित्यवद्यम् Mal. 1 ; 3 disagreeable, blamable, R. vii. 70. II. *n.* 1 A fault, a defect ; 2 vice, sin ; 3 censure, reproach, उद्वहद्वनवद्या नामवद्याद्वेतः R. vii. 70

अवधान *n.* 1 Attention, attentiveness, अवधानेन चकार सा (विलीयने) K. S. iv. 2 ; 2 carefulness, devotion. (अवधानात् 'attentively', शृणुत जना अवधानात् क्रियाभिमा कालिदासस्य Vikr. 1.)

अवधार *m.* Accurate determination.

अवधारण *n.* 1 Determination ; 2 affirmation, emphasis ; 3 limitation (as of the sense of a word, यावद्वधारणे Pan.) ; 4 restriction to certain instances with exclusion of others.

अवधि *m.* 1 Application, attention ; 2 a period of time, शेषान् मासान् विरहदिवसस्थापितस्यावधेर्वा Megh. II. 24 ; 3 a division ; 4 a limit (exclusive or inclusive, and either of time or space) स्मरशापावधिं सरस्वतीम् K. S. iv. 43 ; 5 a hole, a pit.

अवधीरण *n.* The same as अवधीरणा *q.* *v.*

अवधीरणा *f.* Treating with disrespect, insulting, अयं स ते तिष्ठति सङ्गोन्मुखो विशंकेते

भीरु यतोऽवधीर्याम् Sak. III., कृतत्वयसि नावधी-
र्याम् R. VIII. 48.

अवधूत I *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Shaken, waved,
पवनाधुतवसनान्त्यैकया Sis. XIII. 36; 2 in-
sulted; 3 disregarded, spurned (as
in अवधूतप्रणिपाता मनस्विन्यः). II *m.* An
ascetic who has given up all attach-
ment to worldly objects (He is thus
defined:—अक्षरत्वाद्द्रव्यत्वाद्भूतसारव्यनात् ।
तत्त्वमस्यसिद्धत्वाद्बधुतोऽभिधीयते).

अवधूत *n.* 1 Shaking; 2 agitation, trembl-
ing; 3 disregarding.

अवध्वंस *m.* 1 Falling off; 2 dust; 3
abandoning; 4 disrespect, censure.

अवन *n.* 1 Protection, defence; 2 satis-
faction, joy; 3 desire; 4 love.
affliction.

अवनत *a.* (*f. ता*) Bending, humble.

अवनति *f.* 1 Humility, modesty; 2 bow-
ing down, stooping, Sis. IV. 8. 3
bending (as a bow), धनुषामवनतिः Kad.
(where the word is used in senses
2 and 3).

अवनद्ध I *a.* (*f. द्वा*) Bound on, tied,
fastened. II *n.* A drum.

अवनम्र I *a.* (*f. म्रा*) Bowed, bent, पर्याप्त-
गुणस्त्ववनम्रा K. S. III. 54.

अवन (*ना*) *y m.* 1 Causing to descend;
2 throwing down.

अवनाट *a.* (*f. टा*) Flat-nosed.

अवान *m.* 1 Causing to bend down; 2
bending, bowing.

अवनाह *m.* Binding, girding, putting on.

अवनि (*नी*) *f.* 1 The earth; 2 a river.
Comp.—**चर** *a.* vagabond.—**ईश**, **ईश्वर**.
नाथ, **पति**, **पाल** *m.* a king, पतिरवनिपतीना
तेश्चक्रामे चतुर्भिः R. XI. 30, दीनदयादुनयावनि-
पाल Na. I. 144, R. VI. 33, Bg. VI.
26.—**मण्डल** *m.* the globe.—**रुह**, **रुह** *m.*
a tree.—**तल** *n.* the surface of the
earth.

अवनेजन *n.* 1 Washing, ablution, न कुर्या-
द्दृग्दृग्प्रत्यय पादयोश्चावनेजनम् M. II. 209; 2
sprinkling water on darbhu grass at
a s'ra'dbhu ceremony, (in ritualistic
works).

अवन्ति I *m. pl.* The name of a country
and its inhabitants. (It is identified
with the modern Mal'va. Its capital
was Ujjayini'. There was a temple of
Maha'ka'la in its suburbs, very
famous in classics. See R. VI. 34,
Megh. I. 35.) प्रायावन्तीने निपुणाः हृद्भ्यो रतनमणि.
II *f.* 1 A name of Ujjayini; 2 name
of a river. (Written अवन्ती also).
Comp.—**पुर** *n.*, **पुरी** *f.* the city of the

Avantis *i. e.* Ujjayini'.

अवन्तिका *f.* Ujjayini', the capital of the
Avantis.

अवपातन *n.* Alighting, descending.

अवपात *m.* 1 Falling down; 2 descend-
ing; 3 a hole, a pit; 4 a hole or pit
for catching elephants. (अवपातरु ह-
स्त्यर्थे गर्तश्चक्रस्तृणादिना Ya'dava). अवपातमग्नः
कवी R. XVI. 78.

अवपातन *n.* Knocking down.

अवपात्रित *a.* (*f. त्र*) One who has lost
his caste.

अवपीड *m.* 1 Pressing down; 2 a drug
producing sneezing.

अवपीडा *f.* 1 Damage; 2 violation.

अवबोध *m.* 1 The being awake, युक्तस्वप्ना-
वबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःस्वप्ना Bg. VI. 17; 2
perception, knowledge, बधुव सान्दे रजस्या-
त्मपरावबोधः R. VII. 41, V. 64; 3 judg-
ment, discrimination.

अवबोधन *n.* The same as अवबोध *q. v.*

अवभास *m.* 1 Splendour, light; 2 mani-
festation; 3 perception, knowledge;
4 false knowledge.

अवभासक *m.* The supreme soul.

अवभुज *a.* (*f. ज्वा*) Contracted, bent.

अवभुथ *m.* 1 Bathing after a sacrifice for
the purpose of purification, मध्येनावभुथा-
दधि R. I. 84, IX. 22; 2 water; 3 a
supplementary sacrifice to atone for
the defects in a principal one, अवभृ-
थापूतो मुनिः R. XI. 31. **Comp.**—**स्नान** *n.*
bathing after a sacrificial ceremony.

अवभ्र *m.* Abduction, carrying off.

अवम *a.* (*f. मा*) 1 Low, inferior, अलका-
नवमा पुरीम् R. IX. 14; 2 undermost,
lowest; 3 next, intimate; 4 last,
youngest.

अवमत *a.* (*f. ता*) Despised, disregarded
Comp.—**अंशुका** *m.* a restive elephant.

अवमति *f.* Disregard, contempt.

अवमर्द *m.* 1 Trampling; 2 devastation.

अवमर्षण *m.* 1 Impatience; 2 effacing,
obliterating.

अवमर्ष *m.* 1 Consideration, investigation;
2 one of the five principal parts of a
play. (It is thus defined:—यत्र मुख्यफलो-
पाय उद्दिष्टो गर्भतोयिकः शापाद्यैः सान्तराश्रय सोऽव-
मर्षः).

अवमान *m.* Disrespect, contempt.

अवमानन *n.* } The same as अवमान *q. v.*
अवमानना *f.* }

अवमानिन् *a.* (*f. नी*) Disregarding,
slighting, विडम्भा श्रेयोऽवमानेनम् Sak. VI.

अवधूतशाय *a.* (*f. या*) Lying with the
head hanging down, *e. g.* उत्पानशाय

देवा अवमृचंशया मनुष्याः.

अवमोचन *n.* 1 Loosening, setting at liberty.

अवयव *m.* 1 A limb, सुखावयवलोना ताम् R. XII. 43, Am. S. 40, 46; 2 a part, a portion; 3 a component part of a syllogism, (in logic); (they are five, *viz.* प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन); 4 the body. **Comp.**—**अर्थ** *m.* the meaning of the component parts of a word. —**ज्ञात्** *ind.* part by part, severally.

अवयविन् I *a.* (*f.* की) Having अवयव *q. r* II *m.* A syllogism (in logic).

अवर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Low, inferior, दूरेण द्वावर कमे बुद्धियोगाद्धनंजय Bg. II. 49; 2 mean, unimportant, विद्यामादृतावरादृषि M. II. 238; 3 posterior, last, सामान्यमेवा प्रथमावरत्वम् K. S. VII. 44; 4 least, त्र्यवग परिपञ्चयेत् M. XII. 112; 5 younger; 6 western. (अवरत्वं 'below' or 'from below' is used as an indeclinable.) II *n.* The hind thigh of an elephant. **Comp.**—**अर्थ** *m.* 1 the minimum; 2 the last half. —**अवर** *a.* lowest, न हि प्रकृष्टान् प्रेषास्तु प्रषयन्त्यवरावगन् Ram. —**उक्त** *a.* named last —**ज** I *a.* younger, junior; II *m.* 1 a younger brother; 2 a Sūdra. —**जा** *f.* a younger sister, विद्वद्भगजावजा R. VI. 58, 84. XII. 32. —**वर्ण** I *a.* belonging to a low caste; II *m.* a low tribe. —**वत** *m.* the sun. —**शैल** *m.* the western mountain over which the sun sets.

अवरति *f.* 1 Cessation · 2 repose, relaxation.

अवरीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Despised.

अवरुद्धि *f.* 1 Restraint; 2 gaining.

अवरूप *a.* (*f.* रा) Deformed.

अवरोचक *m.* Want of appetite.

अवरोध *m.* 1 Obstruction; 2 restraint; 3 a siege; 4 the inner apartments of a palace, *i. e.* the seraglio; 5 the wives of a king taken collectively, अवरोधे महत्याप R. I. 32. IV. 68. VI. 46; 6 a covering; 7 a fence; 8 a watchman.

अवरोध (धि) क I *m.* A guard. II *n.* A barrier, a fence.

अवरोधन *n.* 1 A siege; 2 an impediment; 3 women's apartments in a royal palace.

अवरोधिका *f.* A female of the inner apartments, यदुस्तुग्माधिरुहोऽवरोधिका. Sis. XII. 20.

अवरोपण *n.* 1 Causing to descend; 2 taking away, depriving; 3 rooting out.

अवरोह *m.* 1 Descent; 2 heaven; 3 the descending scale of notes in Indian music; 4 a pendent branch of the Indian fig-tree; 5 a creeper encircling a tree from its bottom.

अवरोहण *n.* 1 Alighting, descending; 2 ascending.

अवर्ण *m.* 2 Stain, ill-fame, सोढु न तत्पूर्वमवर्णमग्नि R. XIV. 38; 2 blame, censure, न चावद्वद्भर्तुवर्णमार्या R. XIV. 57.

अवलक्ष (Sometimes written वलक्ष) I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) White. II *m.* The white colour.

अवलग्न *m. n.* The white colour.

अवलम्ब *m.* 1 A support, prop. मावलम्बगमना मुदुस्वना R. XIX. 50; 2 hanging down: 3 dependence, कृत्यप्रतिभवनद्वारमेवावलम्बव्यामगव्यस्त्वर्थ्या Bhartr. I. 67.

अवलम्बन *n.* The same as अवलम्ब *q. r*, प्रस्थानविक्रमगमनव्यवस्थानाथा Sak. v., or अवलम्बनाय दिनमर्तुष्वृत् Sis. IX. 6.

अवलिप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Annoiated; 2 proud, arrogant.

अवलीढ *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Eaten · 2 licked; 3 surrounded, अक्षज्वालावलीढप्रतिबल जलधेरन्तरावायमाण Ve. III.

अवलीला *f.* 1 Sport, play, mirth; 2 contempt, disregard.

अवलुचन *n.* Pulling out, cutting off. (as in कशावटुः).

अवलुण्ठन *n.* 1 Robbing; 2 wallowing on the ground.

अवलेख *m.* Any thing scraped off.

अवलेखा / 1 Rubbing; 2 adorning the person.

अवलेप *m.* 1 Smearing, anointing; 2 pride, haughtiness. धृक्मानावलेपाः Mud. III., R. V. 53; 3 association; 4 ornamentation; 5 assault. दृष्टं पवनावलेपज सुजनी वायस R. VIII. 35.

अवलेपन *n.* The same as अवलेप *q. r*.

अवलेह *m.* 1 Licking; 2 an extract (as of soma drug).

अवलेहिका *f.* The same as अवलेह *q. r*.

अवलीक *m.* 1 Sight; 2 looking, beholding.

अवलीकन *n.* 1 Looking, beholding, नो वभूवृत्तलोकावलीकनाः R. XI. 6; 2 a look, glance, योगनिद्रान्तविशदंश पावनैवलीकने R. X. 14; 3 an eye; 4 looking over, commanding a view of, दीर्घिकावलीकनगवाक्षगता Mal. 1.

अवलीकित *n.* A look, a glance.

अववाद *m.* 1 Evil report; 2 censure; 3 confidence; 4 dependence 5 command.

अवज्ञा *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Independent, free; 2 not having one's own free will, dependent, कार्यतेष्वज्ञाः कर्म Bg. III. 5. **Comp.**—**हस्तिवृष** *a.* whose senses are not held in submision. **अवज्ञान** *a.* not submitting to another's will.

- अवज्ञातन** *n.* 1 Drying up; 2 cutting.
- अवशेष** *m.* 1 Remainder; 2 end, termination. नामावशेष ('having only the name left behind'), काथावशेष ('having only the tale left behind') are used metaphorically in the sense of "dead."
- अवश्य** *n.* (*f.* इया) 1 Ungovernable; 2 necessary, inevitable, indispensable.
- Comp.-करण** *n.* inevitable performance.
- अवश्यक** *n.* (*f.* का) The same as अवश्य *q. v.*
- अवश्यम्** *adv.* 1 Surely, certainly, by all means, at all events. ता चावश्य दिवस-गणनामन्तरमेकपत्नी (द्रष्टव्यं) Megh. i. 10. 61; 2 necessarily, inevitably. त्वामप्यत्र नवजलभयं मोचयिष्यत्यवश्यम् Megh. ii. 30 (If compounded with a potential pass. participle the final nasal of the participle is dropped, *c. q.* अवश्यकाय)
- Comp.-भाविन्** *n.* inevitable, अवश्यभाविना भावाः भवन्ति महतामपि Hit.
- अवश्या** *f.* A fog or mist.
- अवश्याय** *m.* 1 Frost; 2 white dew, *c. q.* अवश्यायकणास्त्रावाश्रुमुक्ताफलविष्य; 3 pride.
- अवश्रयण** *n.* Taking any thing from off the fire. अवश्रयणावश्रयणान्नादिद्वयापरीक्षितौ व्यापारकलापः पाष्ठादिशब्दाच्च S. D. ii.
- अवष्टब्ध** *n.* (*f.* द्यार) 1 Haughty, stubborn; 2 contiguous; 3 bound, tied; 4 supported.
- अवष्टम्भ** *m.* 1 Leaning upon, resting; 2 resoluteness; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 impediment; 5 stupefaction, paralysis. रज्ज्वावष्टम्भयेन पत्रिणा R. iii. 53; 6 support, prop., खट्वलतावष्टम्भविश्रल. M. M. iii. 7 gold; 8 pride, haughtiness, (as in मावष्टम्भम्.)
- अवष्टम्भन** *n.* 1 Resting upon; 2 a pillar, a post; 3 supporting.
- अवस्थिकिधा** *f.* 1 Cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his haunches; 2 tying a cloth round the legs and knees, कृत्वा चेवावस्थिकिधाम M. iv. 112.
- अवसण्डीन** *n.* The united downward flight of birds.
- अवस्थ** (*द्य*) *m.* 1 Habitation; 2 a village; 3 a school. (See आवस्थ.)
- अवसक्त** *n.* (*f.* का) Ended, terminated.
- अवसर** *m.* 1 Descent; 2 rain; 3 occasion, अवसरामवसरप्रदानाय वचसि नः Sis. ii. 8, R. xii. 87; 4 favourable opportunity, अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Sak. i., K. S. vii. 40; 5 leisure, ध्रुवनवसरयस्त एवायिभावः M. M. ix.; 6 consultation in private; 7 a year.
- अवसर्ग** *m.* 1 Permission to do as one

- lists; 2 relaxation; 3 independence.
- अवसर्प** *m.* A spy, an emissary.
- अवसर्पण** *n.* Stepping down.
- अवसाद्** *m.* 1 Sitting down; 2 failure (as in स्वरावसाद्); 3 fatigue, exhaustion; 4 end, termination; 5 badness of a cause (in law).
- अवसादन** *n.* 1 Oppressing; 2 finishing.
- अवसान** *n.* 1 End, termination, cessation, त्वच्छिष्याभ्यननविदितावसानाम् R. i. 95, ii. 23, 45, xviii. 10; 2 a pause; 3 death, मूलयुरुषावसाने सम्पद्ः परमुपनिष्ठन्ति Sak. vi.; 4 boundary, limit; 5 residence.
- अवसाय** *n.* 1 Conclusion, end; 2 completion; 3 remainder; 5 determination, decision.
- अवसारण** *n.* Removing, causing to remove.
- अवसित** *n.* (*f.* ता) 1 Terminated, ended, finished, दूषणव्यवसितं क्रियाविधौ R. xi. 57, वचस्यवसिते तस्मिन् K. S. ii. 53; 2 deter- mined; 3 known, understood; 4 stored, gathered.
- अवसेक** *m.* Sprinkling, देशं कालं जलाशयेक- शिथिलं Mrich. ii.
- अवसेचन** *n.* The same as अवमक *q. v.*
- अवस्कन्द** *m.* 1 A camp; 2 assault, attack; 3 descending.
- अवस्कन्दन** *n.* See अवस्कन्द (2 and 3).
- अवस्कर** *m.* 1 Dirt, sweepings; 2 ordure, 3 the privities.
- अवस्तरण** *n.* Spreading out.
- अवस्तर** *m.* 1 A curtain; 2 a mat.
- अवस्तु** *n.* 1 A worthless thing, अवस्तुनिर्वचपरे K. S. v. 66; 2 the unreality of matter.
- Comp.-आरोप** *m.* the superimposition of unreality. -निबन्ध *m.* attachment to a bad thing, K. S. v. 66.
- अवस्था** *f.* 1 State, condition, तुन्यावस्थः स्वम्ः कृतः R. xii. 80; 2 situation, circum- stance, ता नामवस्था प्रतिपद्यमानम् R. xiii. 5; 3 stability; 4 degree, proportion; 5 stage, period (as of life &c.), ययावस्था तस्याः M. M. ix. अन्तर्मदावस्थ इव द्विषेन्द्र R. ii. 7; 6 appearance in a court of justice. **Comp.-चतुष्टय** *n.* the four periods of human life, *viz.* बाल्य, कोमार, योगव and वार्धक्य (in medical sci- ence). -त्रय *n.* the three states of जागृति, स्वप्न and सुषुप्ति (in Veda'nta phil.). -द्वय *n.* the two states of सुख and दुःख (in phil.).
- अवस्थान** *n.* 1 Residing, dwelling; 2 place, abode; 3 period of staying; 4 situation.
- अवस्थिति** *f.* The same as अवस्थान *q. v.*

अवस्थान्वन *n.* Oozing, trickling.

अवस्रंसन *n.* Falling off, dropping down.

अवहनन *n.* 1 Pounding of rice ; 2 the lungs (in medicine), वपा वसावहननम् Yaj. III. 94, (अवहनन कुकुसः Mit.)

अवहरण *n.* 1 Throwing away ; 2 plundering ; 3 redeeming ; 4 temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवहस्त *m.* The back of the hand.

अवहार *m.* 1 A thief ; 2 a shark ; 3 apostasy ; 4 redelivery ; 5 temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवहालिका *f.* A wall.

अवहास *m.* 1 A smile ; 2 a jest, a joke, यच्चावहासार्थममकृतोऽसि Bg. xi. 42.

अवहित्य *n.* 1 Dissimulation in general ; 2 the concealment of an inward feeling, considered as one of the 33 sub-ordinate feelings (in rhetoric). As an instance may be cited Bh. V. II. 80. (It is thus defined in the R. G.:— ब्रीडादिना निमित्तेन हर्षाद्यनुभावाना गोपनाय जनितो भावाविशेषोऽवहित्यम्).

अवहित्या *f.* The same as अवहित्य *q. v.*

अवहेलन *n.* Disrespect, disregard.

अवहेलना *f.* The same as अवहेलन *q. v.*

अवहेला *f.* Disrespect, disregard, अवहेला कुटजमधुकरं मागः Bh. V. I. 6.

अवाक् *ind.* Downwards ; 2 southwards.

अवाक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) A guardian, a keeper.

अवाय *a.* (*f.* घ्रा) Stooping, bending.

अवाच्य *a.* Dumb.

अवाच्य *I a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Turned downwards ; 2 lower than (with abl.) ; 3 headlong ; 4 southern. II *m.* Brahman (*n.*). Comp. —शिरस् *a.* having the head downwards. स मुहो नरकं याति कालसूत्रमवाकृशिरा M. III. 249. —भव *a.* southern.

अवाची *f.* The south.

अवाङ्मुख *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Looking down, R. xv. 78.

अवाचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Southern ; 2 descended.

अवाच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) 1 Improper to be addressed, *e. g.* अवाच्यो दक्षितो नाम्ना यथीवानपि यो भवेत् ; 2 vile, bad, अवाच्यवादाश्च बहुर्बदिष्यन्ति तवाहताः Bg. II. 36 ; 3 what cannot be expressed in words. Comp. —वैश *m.* the vulva.

अवाञ्छित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent low.

अवान्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Situated between, (as in अवान्तरदिक्) ; 2 included ; 3 subordinate, secondary ; 4 not closely connected. Comp. —दिश, दिशा *f.* an

intermediate quarter ; (they are ऐशानी, आग्नेयी, नैऋती and वायवी). —वैश *m.* a place situated between, an intermediate region.

अवाप्त *f.* Obtaining, receiving, तप किल्बिं तद्वाप्तिमापनम् K. S. v. 64.

अवार *n.* 1 This side ; 2 the near bank of a river. Comp. —पार *m.* the ocean. —पारीण *a.* 1 belonging to the ocean ; 2 crossing a river.

अवावट *m.* The son of a woman by any man of the same caste, other than her first husband. (द्विर्नयेन तु यः पित्रा मगनाया प्रजायेत । अवावट इति स्थातः शुद्धधर्मा न जानितः) .

अवावन *m.* A thief.

अवासस् *I a.* Unclad. II *m.* A Baudha.

अवि *I m.* *f.* A sheep. जिनकासुकवस्तावीन् (द-यात्) M. xi. 18 ; III. 6. II *m.* 1 The sun ; 2 wind ; 3 a mountain ; 4 an enclosure ; 5 a rat ; 6 a blanket. III *f.* 1 An ewe ; 2 a woman in her courses. Comp. —कडोरण *m.* a kind of tribute. —पट *m.* a woollen cloth. —पाल *m.* a shepherd. —स्थल *n.* the name of a town. अवस्थल वृकस्थल माकन्दं वारणावतम् Vc. I.

अविक *I m.* A sheep. II *n.* A diamond.

अविकट *m.* A flock of sheep.

अविकस्थन *a.* (*f.* ना) Not boasting, modest, R. xv. 73.

अविकल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Full, entire, perfect, कलमविकल कासुकलस्य लब्ध्वा Megh. I. 24 ; also I. 34 ; 2 regular, कलमविकलतालं गायकैर्दोषहेतोः Sis. XI. 10.

अविकल्प *I a.* (*f.* ल्पार) Unchangeable. II *m.* 1 Absence of doubt ; 2 absence of alternative or option ; 3 a positive precept.

अविकृति *f.* 1 Absence of change ; 2 the inanimate principle called प्रकृति and considered to be the material cause of this universe (in Sāṅkhya phil.) सुल-प्रकृतिरविकृतिः Sa'ṅk. K. 3. (See also Va'chaspati's comment on it.)

अविक्रिय *I a.* (*f.* रा) Immutable, unchangeable. II *n.* Brahman (*n.*).

अविक्षत *a.* I (*f.* ता) Entire, undiminished, unhurt, uninjured, *e. g.* विक्रेतुः प्रति-देयं तत्तस्मिन्निवाहयविक्षतम्.

अविग्रह *I a.* (*f.* हा) Bodiless, incorporeal. II *m.* A compound whose sense cannot be expressed by its component parts separately, (in gram.).

अविघ्न *n.* Freedom from obstacles, अविघ्न-
मस्तु न स्थेयाः पितृव्यं पुत्रिणाम् R. 1. 91.

(Note—this word is neuter while विघ्न
is masculine. Cf. अमित्र.)

अविचारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Not thought out,
not considered. **Comp.**—निर्णय *m.* a
prejudiced opinion.

अविहीन *n.* A direct flight (of birds)

अवितथ I *a.* (*f.* था) Not false, true, तद-
वितथमवार्दयन्म त्वं प्रियेति Sis. XI. 33. II *n.*
Truth, अवितथमाह प्रियवदा Sak. III. (This
word is used adverbially also, M. II.
144).

अवित्यज *m. n.* Quicksilver

अविदूर I *a.* Not distant, near. II *n.* Proxi-
mity. (The acc. inst. abl. and loc.
singulars of this word, *m. n.*—अविदूरम्,
अविदूरं, अविदूरात् and अविदूरे are used as
indeclinables in the sense of 'not far'.)

अविद्या *f.* 1 Ignorance ; 2 spiritual igno-
rance ; 3 illusion or Ma'ya' (*i. e.* that
principle which, according to the Ve-
da'ntists, makes us see the whole uni-
verse in Brahman (*n.*) which alone
exists.) अपि द्रामाविद्याद्रुमदलनदीक्षागुरुं प्रवाह-
स्तं वाराम् G. L. 2. **Comp.**—सय *a.* caused
by ignorance or illusion.

अविधवा *f.* A non-widow, a married
woman whose husband is living, मत्-
र्मित्रं प्रियमविवधं विद्धि माम् Megh. II. 36.

अविनय I *m.* 1 Rude behaviour, offence,
अयमाचरत्यविनयं मुग्धसु तपस्विकन्याम् Sak. I. ;
2 indecorum, impropriety of conduct ;
3 arrogance, rudeness, अविनयमपनय विष्णो
S'ankara. II *a.* (*f.* यः) Rude. im-
modest.

अविनाभाव *m.* 1 Non-separation ; 2 inher-
ent and inseparable connection ; 3
connection in general (अविनाभावोऽत्र स-
म्बन्धमात्रं न तु नान्तरिकत्वम् K. Pr. II.)

अविनीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Rude, immodest.

अविभक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Undivided, entire ;
2 unpartitioned, joint in interest, as a
family or property, (in law).

अविभाग *m.* 1 The not dividing ; 2 undi-
vided inheritance.

अविभाज्य *n.* 1 Certain articles which are
not divided at the time of partition ;
(they are enumerated thus—वस्त्रं पात्र-
मलकरं कृताश्चमुद्रकं स्त्रियः । योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न वि-
भाज्यं प्रचक्षते M. ix. 219) ; 2 indivisibility.

अविरत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not desisting from
(with abl.), uninterrupted, continual
अविरतोत्कण्ठमकरिडितेन Megh. II. 30.

अविरतम् *ind.* Eternally, continually, अवि-
रतं परकार्यकृतां सताम् Bh. V. i. 113.

अविरति *f.* 1 Incontinence ; 2 uninter-
ruptedness.

अविरल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Close ; 2 substan-
tial ; 3 uninterrupted. (अविरलम् is
also used adverbially in the sense of
' closely, fast ', अविरलमालिंगितुं पवन
Sak. III.)

अविलम्ब *m.* Absence of delay, quickness.
(अविलम्बम् and अविलम्बेन are used
adverbially in the sense of " without
delay, quickly ").

अविलम्बित *a.* (*f.* ता) Quick, without
delay. (Also used adverbially.)

अविलम्बन *a.* (*f.* ना) *See* अविलम्बित.

अविला *f.* An ewe.

अविवक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unintentional, not
intended, (as in अत्र बहुत्वमविवक्षितम्) ;
2 undeclared, not to be said, or
spoken.

अविविक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Uninvestigated,
not thought out ; 2 indiscriminate ;
3 public.

अविवेक *m.* 1 Hastiness, 2 want of judg-
ment or foresight, अविवेकं परमापदा पद्म
Kir. II. 30.

अविशङ्कित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Without doubt,
गृध्रवाक्यात् कथं मुहुरस्यजघमविशङ्किताः K. Pr.
IV. ; 2 without fear.

अविशेष I *a.* (*f.* था) Alike, without any
difference. II *n.* 1 Absence, of differ-
ence, uniformity ; 2 identity **Comp.**
—ज्ञ *a.* not knowing the difference.

अविष *m.* 1 The ocean ; 2 a king.

अविषय *m.* 1 Not the object (*i. e.* trans-
cending, beyond) सकलवचनानामविषयः M.
M. I. ; 2 disappearance, absence ; 3
disregard of objects of sense.

अविषा *f.* 1 A river ; 2 the earth ; 3
heaven.

अवी *f.* A woman in her courses.

अवीचि *m.* Name of a hell.

अवीरा *f.* A woman having neither hus-
band nor sons, (पतिपुत्रवती नारी वीरा प्रोक्ता
मनीषिभिः), अनर्चितं वृथा मासमविरायाश्च योषितः
M. ix. 213.

अवृत्ति I *a.* Not being in, not existing in,
e. g. साध्याभाववदवृत्तित्वम्. II *f.* 1 Absence
of any means of livelihood, आदृतीताम-
मेवासमादृत्ताविकराविक्रमः M. ix. 223 or
अवृत्तिकर्षिता हि स्त्री प्रवृत्त्येत्यतिमन्यपि M. ix.
74. x. 101 ; 2 absence of wages.

अवृथा *ind.* Not in vain, successfully.

अवृष्टि *f.* Drought.

अवेक्षण *n.* 1 Looking towards :

2 attention, care, वर्णाश्रमविक्षणजागरूकः R. xiv. 85; **3** regarding, considering, R. xiv. 67.

अवेक्षा f. The same as अविक्षण *g. v.*

अवेद्य I a. (f. द्या) 1 Unknowable; 2 unobtainable, unattainable. II *m.* A calf.

अवेल I a. (f. ला) 1 Untimely; 2 without any limit. II *m.* Concealment of knowledge.

अवैध u. (f. धौ) 1 Irregular, not conformable to rule; 2 not sanctioned by the *sāstras*. *c. g.* अवैध पञ्चम कुर्वन् राज्ञो दण्डेन क्षुप्यति.

अवोक्षण u. Sprinkling with the slanting hand. (निश्चाश्वोक्षण स्पृशद्.)

अवोद m. Sprinkling, moistening.

अव्द m. The same as अन्द् *g. i.*

अव्यक्त I a. (f. क्त) 1 Not apparent, indistinct, *c. g.* फलमव्यक्तमन्वितः 2 invisible; 3 undetermined, अव्यक्तोयमचित्तोयम् Bg. ii. 25; 4 unknown as a quantity or number (in algebra). II *m.* 1 Primary matter which has not yet entered into existence; 2 a name of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Kāmadeva. III *n.* 1 The primary germ of nature out of which all the phenomena of the material world are developed, (in Sa'ṅkhyā phil.) See Sank. K. 10, बुद्धरवाव्यक्तमुदाहरान् R. xiii. 60 or महतः परमव्यक्तमव्यक्तानुरूपं पर Katho.; 2 Brahman (*n.*); 3 the soul; 4 ignorance. **Comp** -अनुकरण *n.* the imitating of unmeaning sound. -आदि *a.* whose beginning is inscrutable. -पद् *a.* inarticulate. -मूलप्रभव *m.* the tree of worldly existence, (in Sa'ṅkhyā phil.). -राग I *m.* the colour of the dawn; II *a.* ruddy. -राशि *m.* an unknown number or quantity (in algebra). -लक्षण *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -सार्ग, बर्त्सन् *a.* mysterious in his ways or dealings. -वाञ्छ *a.* speaking indistinctly. -साम्य *n.* equation of unknown quantities.

अव्यङ्ग a. (f. ग) Not untitled, sound, perfect.

अव्यञ्जन I n. An animal without horns though of an age to have them. II *a.* (f. ना) Not having the distinctive marks of one's sex or kind, *c. g.* अव्यञ्जना कन्या.

अव्यथ I a. (f. थ) Free from pain. II *m.* 1 A snake,

अव्यथि m. 1 The ocean; 2 mid-night.

अव्याभि (भी) चार m. 1 Nonseparation, M. ix. 10.; 2 fidelity.

अव्यभिचारिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Steady, permanent, faithful, *c. g.* भक्तिरव्यभिचारिणी; 2 Virtuous, moral, chaste; 3 true in all cases, without any instance to the contrary, यद्व्यन्ते पार्वति पापवृत्तये न रूपमित्यव्यभिचारि तद्वचः K. S. v. 36, रघोपनिषदिनोऽनयो इति यद्व्यन्ते तद्व्यभिचारि वचः Sak. vi. 4 not having the flaw called व्यभिचार *g. o.* (as a हेतु in logic).

अव्यय I a. (f. या) 1 Imperishable, immutable, विनाशमव्ययस्यास्य न कश्चिदतुमर्हति Bg. ii. 17; 2 eternal, everlasting, अव्यय प्राहुर्व्ययम् Bg. xi. 1, (अर्कानि) कथमिष्यन्ति तेष्वयम् Bg. ii. 34; 3 unexpended, unwasted; 4 economical II *m.* 1 A name of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva. III *n.* 1 An indeclinable (in gram.). (महर्षे त्रिषु लिंगेषु सर्वम् च विभक्तिषु च सर्वेषु यत्र व्येति तद्व्ययम्); 2 Brahman (*n.*). **Comp.** -आत्मन् *a.* of imperishable nature. -वर्ग *m.* the class of indeclinables.

अव्ययीभाव m. 1 One of the four principal compounds in Sanskrit grammar. (It is so called because it always forms indeclinables (अव्यय) from substantives, *c. g.* उपकुम्भम्; the other three compounds are द्वन्द्व, तत्पुरुष and बहुव्रीहि; 2 non-expenditure owing to poverty, महर्षे निव्यमव्ययीभाव Ud. (where both the senses are intended); 3 imperishableness.

अव्यलीक a. (f. का) 1 Agreeable, having no disagreeable element, इत्यगि प्रियतमा इवमोऽव्यलीकाः Sis. v. 1.; 2 true.

अव्यवधान a. (f. ना) 1 Immediate, close; 2 open; 3 careless.

अव्यवस्थ a. (f. स्था) 1 Disorderly, irregular; 2 not stable, moving, स्थलरविन्दश्रियमव्यवस्थाम् K. S. i. 33.

अव्यवस्था f 1 Irregularity, deviation from established rule; 2 an incorrect opinion on a point of civil or religious law.

अव्यवस्थित a. (f. ता) 1 Not conformable to law or practice; 2 ill-regulated; 3 fickle, unstable, *c. g.* अव्यवस्थिताचित्तस्य प्रसादोऽपि भयंकरः.

अव्यवहार्य a. (f. र्य) Not entitled to eat or drink with people of the same caste, out-casted, excommunicated; 2 not to be discussed at a law-court.

अव्यवहित a. (f. ता) Immediate, without any intervening thing, direct.

अव्याकृत I a. (f. ता) Not manifest, *c. g.*

तद्देव तर्ह्यव्याकृतमासीत् II *n.* 1 Elementary substance from which all things were created, considered as one with Brahman (*n.*) (in Veda'nta phil.); 2 the primary germ of nature (See प्रथम) according to the S'ankhyas.

अव्याज *m.* 1 Absence of fraud, honesty; 2 reality, इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं षणुः Sak. 1.

अव्यापार *m.* 1 Cessation from work; 2 a business not practised or understood.

अव्यापारं चोपाय यो नरः कर्तुं निच्छति Panch. 1.

अव्याप्ति *f.* 1 Inadequate pervasion or extent of a proposition (in logic); 2 the non-inclusion (exclusion) of part of the thing defined. इदं लक्षणमव्याप्यति-व्याप्तिर्दृष्टम् R. G.

अव्याप्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Not extending to the whole circumstances, not pervading the whole extent in Vais'eshika phil.) *e. g.* वह्निर्मस्याव्याप्य. **Comp.**—वृत्ति *a.* a category of limited application or partial inherence as regards time or space. (in Vais'eshika phil.) अव्याप्य-वृत्तिः क्षणिको विशेषगुण इष्यते Bh. P.

अव्याहत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unobstructed, unhindered, obeyed. *e. g.* अव्याहताज्ञः सर्वत्र.

अव्युत्पन्न I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having no proper derivation, *e. g.* अव्युत्पन्नाय शब्दः (meaning अवयवार्थशून्य); 2 inexperienced, not practised, as in अव्युत्पन्नमति. II *m.* One not proficient in the grammar and idiom of a language, a superficial linguist.

अव्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not observing religious rites or obligations, अव्रतानाममन्त्राणां ज्ञाति-मात्रोपपत्तिविनाशं विषां प्रतिग्रहो देवो न शिला तार-येच्छिलाम् M. xii. 114. iii. 170.

अश् I *vt.* 5 A (*pp.* अशित or अष्ट) 1 To reach, to attain, to go to, *e. g.* सर्वमान-न्यमश्नुते Yaj. i. 261; 2 to obtain, to acquire, न वेदफलमश्नुते M. i. 109, or फलं दूरीरानशिते महिष्यः Na. vi. 43, R. vii. 23, ix. 9; 3 to pervade, to occupy, ख प्राश्वेर्ण्यन्ति चानशेच्छेः Bt. ii. 30. WITH उप- to obtain, to acquire, क्रियाफलमुपाशुते M. vi. 82; वि- to pervade, to occupy, प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद्वयानशे दिशः R. iv. 15, Bt. ix. 4, xiv. 96, xvii. 60. II *vt.* 9 P (*pp.* अशित) 1 To eat, निवेद्य श्वरेष्ठी-यात् M. ii. 51, iii. 106; 2 to taste, to enjoy, अस्मन्ति दिव्यान् दिवि देवमेगान् Bg. ix. 20, or यद्दाति यद्दाति तदेव धनिनो धनम् Hit. i. WITH अ-1 to eat, प्राश्वेर्ण्यतोच्छिद्यम् Bt. i. 13, xv. 20. xvii. 3; 2 to drink, *e. g.* न प्राश्वेर्ण्यतोच्छिद्यम्. सम्-1 to eat, नक्तं चान् समश्नीयात् M. vi. 19; 2 to enjoy,

अशकुन *m. n.* A bad omen.

अशक्ति *f.* 1 Inability, अशने तदशक्त्या वा न श्र-णानामियस्य R. x. 32; 2 weakness, powerlessness.

अशंकित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fearless; 2 without any doubt.

अशन *n.* 1 Eating, feeding; 2 enjoying; 3 pervasion; 4 food, यज्ञाशिताशनं हेतुन् सं-तामन् विधीयते M. iii. 118, v. 73.

अशना *f.* Hunger.

अशनाया *f.* Hunger, व्युताशनाय. फलवद्विश्रुत्या, or अन्नाद्वा अशनाया निवर्तते Sat. Br.

अशनायित *a.* (*f.* ता) Hungry.

अशनि I *m.* 1 Indra; } fire. II *m. f.* 1 A missile; 2 the thunderbolt, शक्रस्य महा-शनिष्वजम् R. iii. 56; 3 a flash of lightening, अशनिः कल्पित एष वधमा R. viii. 47, अशनेरमुनस्य चोमयोर्वशिनश्चांबुधराश्च योनयः K. S. iv. 43; 4 the lip of a missile.

अशब्द *n.* 1 Brahman (*n.*); 2 the primary germ of nature according to the S'ankhyas, ईश्वरेनाशब्दम् S. Bh.

अशरण *a.* (*f.* ता) Defenceless, destitute, of refuge.

अशरीर *m.* 1 Brahman (*n.*); 2 an ascetic who has given up all worldly connections.

अशरीरिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Incorporeal, अशरी-रिणी वाणी भवन्तमनुताद्विमरक्षति Ve. iii.

अशास्त्र *a.* (*f.* ता) Not conformable to sacred authority. **Comp.**—विहित, सिद्ध *a.* not enjoined or sanctioned by the S'a'stras.

अशित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Eaten, enjoyed; 2 not sharpened. II *n.* 1 Eating; 2 enjoyment.

अशित *m.* 1 A thief; 2 an oblation of rice.

अशिर *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun; 3 a demon; 4 wind.

अशिव I *a.* (*f.* वा) Inauspicious, (रुद्रः) अशिवा दिशि दीर्घायं शिवास्तत्र भयावहाः Ram. II *n.* 1 Ill-luck; 2 mischief. **Comp.**—आचार *m.* 1 bad behaviour, rudeness; 2 conduct not sanctioned by any recognized authority.

अशिष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Not laid down in any authoritative work; 2 not sanctioned by any recognized authority; 3 rude, barbarous, unrefined; 4 atheistic.

अशीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not cool, hot. **Comp.**—कर *m.* the sun.

अशीति I *num.* (It is used in the singular even with a

noun in the plural and is always feminine whatever be the gender of the noun.) *Eighty.* II *f.* The number 'eighty.'

अशीर्षक *a. (f. की)* Headless.

अशुचि I *a.* Impure, foul, *e. g.* सोऽशुचिः सर्वकर्मम्. II *f.* 1 Impurity; 2 disgrace, degradation.

अशुद्धि *f.* Impurity, foulness.

अशुभ I *a. (f. भा)* 1 Inauspicious, unfortunate; 2 impure. II *n.* Sin, misfortune. **Comp.** -उदय *m.* an inauspicious omen.

अशून्य *a. (f. न्या)* Not vacant, fulfilled. रैवतक त्वमपि स्वं नियोगमशून्यं कुरु Sak. II. (execute your business).

अशुत *a. (f. ता)* Unripe, raw.

अशेष I *a. (f. णा)* Without remainder, whole, perfect, entire, क्रतोर्गोषण फलेन शुज्यताम् R. III. 65, also 48, अशेषशेष-श्रीमोष माषमस्नामि केवलम् Ud. II *m.* Non-remainder. (अशेषम्, अशेषण and अशेषितम् are used as indeclinables in the sense of "wholly, entirely," तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु स K. S. v. 82, येन श्रुतान्यशेषेण द्रक्ष्यस्यात्मनि Bg. iv. 35.)

अशोक I *a. (f. का)* Without sorrow, not feeling or causing sorrow. II *m.* name of a tree famous in Sanskrit literature. (According to the convention of poets this tree puts forth flowers when it receives kicks from young beautiful ladies. In allusion to this circumstance we have in the K. S.— असुत सद्यः कुमुमान्यशोकः स्कन्धात् प्रभ्रूयैव सपल्लवानि । पादेन नापक्षत सुन्दरीणां सस्यशोमासिञ्जितपुरेण III. 26. and in the Megh.—एकः सख्यास्तव सह मया वामपादाभिन्नापी II. 15. See also R. VIII. 62.) III. *n.* 1 The blossom of the *Asoka* plant; (the flower of this tree is considered as one of the five arrows of Ka'madeva. See अरविन्द); 2 quicksilver. **Comp.** -अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day in the first half of *Chaitra* -चक्र, नग, पादप, वृक्ष *m.* the *Asoka* tree. -त्रिरात्र *n.* name of a feast which lasts during three nights. -वनिकापाय *m.* the maxim of the grove of *asoka* trees. The maxim takes its origin from Ra'vana's keeping Si'ta' in an *asoka* grove and denotes that, where there are several connections possible, any one of them is as good as another and the preference of one of them cannot be accounted for, as Ka'vana's

preference of an अशोकवनिका as a resort for Si'ta' could not be accounted for.

अशोक्य *a. (f. व्या)* Not to be lamented, अशोक्यान्वशोचस्वम् Bg. II. 11.

अशौच *n.* 1 Impurity, foulness; 2 defilement contracted by the death of a relation, (called वृताशौच) or by a new birth in the family, (called वृत्तिकाशौच), अहोरात्रमुपासीरञ्जशौच बान्धवेस्सह M. XI. 183.

अश्रीतपिचता *f.* A feast at which people are invited to eat and drink, an invitation to eat and drink, Bt. v. 92.

अश्मक *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants.

अश्मन् *n.* 1 A stone, नाराचक्षेपणयाश्मनिषेपण-तितानलम् R. IV. 77; 2 flint; 3 a thunderbolt. **Comp.** -उत्थ *n.* bitumen. -कुट्ट

कुट्टक *m.* a particular class of devotees, Yaj. III. 49. -गर्भ, गर्भज *m.* an emerald. -ज *n.* 1 red chalk; 2 iron. -जतु, जतुक

n. bitumen. -जाति *f.* an emerald. -दारण *m.* an axe for breaking stones. -रुप *n.* benzoin. -भाल *n.* a mortar of stone.

-योनि *m.* an emerald. -सार *m. n.* 1 iron; 2 sulphure.

अश्मन्त *n.* 1 A fire-place; 2 a field.

अश्मन्तक I *m. n.* A fireplace. II *m.* Name of a plant.

अश्मरी *f.* The stone (in medicine).

अश्र I *m.* A corner. II *n.* 1 A tear; 2 blood (more correctly written अश्र *q. v.*).

Comp. -प *m.* a blood-drinker *i. e.* a fiend.

अश्रवण I *a. (f. णा)* Deaf. II *m.* A snake.

अश्राद्ध *m.* Non-performance of *s'ra'ddha* *q. v.* **Comp.** -भोजिन् *a.* one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the *s'ra'ddha* ceremony.

अश्रान्त *a. (f. न्ता)* 1 Unwearied; 2 incessant, continual. (अश्रान्तम् is used adverbially also in the sense of 'continually.')

अश्रि (श्री) *f.* 1 The sharp side of anything 2 an angle of a room or house; 3 the edge of a weapon, इन्द्रस्य हन्तुः कुलिशं कुण्टिताश्रीं लक्ष्यते K. S. II. 20. (This word is changed into अश्र when it follows

चतुर्, त्रि, षट् and some other words in a compound, *e. g.* चतुर्अश्रोमि K. S. I. 32, where चतुर्अ is explained by Mall. to mean (*fig.*) 'free from defects' 'symmetrical'.)

अश्रीक (ल) *a. (f. का. ला)* 1 Unlucky, unprosperous; 2 without beauty, pale,

अश्रीकाः काश्रिदन्तर्दिश इव दधिरे दाहम् Sis. xv. 96.

अश्व *n.* A tear, पपात ध्रुमै सह सेनिकाश्रुभिः R. III. 61, VIII. 25, XII. 4, 62. **Comp.**
-उपहत *a.* afflicted with tears.—**परिपूर्ण** *a.* filled with tears.—**अक्ष** *a.* whose eyes are filled with tears.—**परिपुत्र** *a.* bathed in tears.—**पात** *m.* flow of tears.—**पूर्ण** *a.* filled with tears.—**ईक्षण** *a.* whose eyes are filled with tears.—**मुख** *a.* having tears on the face.—**लोचन** *a.* having tears in the eyes.

अश्रेयस् *n.* Mischief, unhappiness.

अश्रौत *a.* (*f.* नी) Not sanctioned by the *S'ruti* or Vedas (i. e. either altogether irrelevant or sanctioned by *Smṛiti* only).

अश्लील *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Ugly; 2 vulgar, abusive, obscene, भास्करालोकनाभिलषित्वाददि वर्जयेत् Yaj. 1. 33. II *n.* 1 Rustic language, low abuse; 2 a fault of composition, so named; it consists in the use of a word producing in the mind of the hearer a feeling of either shame or disgust or inauspiciousness. In the instances "द्वारादिभिर्जये राजन् सायनं सुमहत्तव" "प्रसार शनैर्वायुः" and "विनाशे तावत्ते सदा" the words सायन, वायु and विनाश produce respectively a sense of shame, disgust, and inauspiciousness, सायन giving an idea of the male organ of generation, वायु of the wind that escapes at the anus, and विनाश of death. (K. Pr. vii).

अश्लेषा *f.* The ninth lunar mansion consisting of five stars; 2 disunion, disjunction. **Comp.**—**ज**, **भव** *m.* a name of *Ketu*.

अश्व *I m.* (*fem.* श्वा) 1 A horse, यत्राश्व बिलयोनयः K. S. vi. 39; 2 the number 'seven'; 3 a particular class of men, (thus defined:—काष्ठतुल्यवपुर्दो मिथ्याचारश्च निर्भयः । द्वादशाङ्गुलमेदश्च दक्षिणस्तु ह्यसौ मतः ॥) II *m.* *du.* A horse and a mare. **Comp.**
-अजनी *f.* a whip.—**अधिक** *a.* strong in cavalry.—**अव्यक्ष** *m.* a guardian of horses.—**आयुर्वेद** *m.* veterinary science.—**अरि** *m.* a buffalo.—**आरोह** *m.* 1 a horse-man; 2 a ride.—**उरस** *a.* broad-chested like a horse.—**कर्ण** *m.* 1 name of a tree; 2 the ear of a horse.—**कुडी** *f.* a stable for horses.—**कुशल**, **कोविद** *m.* skilled in managing horses.—**खरज** *a.* a mule.—**खुर** *m.* a horse's hoof.—**गोष्ठ** *n.* a stable.—**वास** *m.* pasture for horses.—**चलनसाला**

f. a riding house.—**चिकित्सक** *m.* a farrier.—**चिकित्सा** *f.* farriery.—**जघन** *m.* a kind of centaur.—**सर** *m.* (*fem.* री) a mule.—**वृत्त** *m.* a riding messenger.—**नाय** *m.* one who has the charge of grazing horses.—**निबन्धक** *m.* a groom.—**प**, **पाल** *m.* a groom.—**बन्ध** *m.* a groom.—**भा** *f.* lightning.—**सहिविका** *f.* the natural enmity between a horse and a buffalo.

-मुख *m.* a Kinnara or celestial chorister, भिन्दन्ति मन्दां गतिमश्वमुखः K. S. 1. 11.—**मेघ** *m.* a horse sacrifice, यथाश्वमेघः कतुराद सर्वपापपानादनः M. xi 260.—**मेधिका**, **मेधीय** *I a.* relating to the horse sacrifice; II *m.* a horse fit for the *As'camedhu* sacrifice.

-युज् *f.* 1 the first lunar mansion; 2 the month of *As'vina*.—**रक्ष** *m.* the keeper or rider of a horse.—**रथ** *m.* a carriage drawn by horses.—**रथा** *f.* name of a river.—**राज** *m.* the king of horses, i. e. उच्चैःश्रवस् *q. v.*—**लाला** *f.* a kind of snake.

-वक्त्र *m.* the same as *अश्वमुख* *q. v.*—**वदव** *n.* *syn.* horses and mares.—**वह** *m.* a horse man.—**वार**, **वारक** *m.* a horseman.—**विद्** *I a.* skilled in managing horses; II *m.* a jockey.—**वैद्य** *m.* a farrier.—**शाला** *f.* a stable.—**शव** *m.* a colt.—**शाख** *n.* a manual of veterinary science.—**शृगालिका** *f.* the natural enmity between the horse and the jackal.—**साद**, **सादिन्** *m.* a horseman, a horse-soldier, प्रतिग्रहाराक्षमश्वसादी R. vii. 47.—**सारथ्य** *n.* management of horses and cars, charioteership *सूतानाम-*

श्वसारथ्यम् M. x. 47.—**स्थान** *n.* a stable for horses.—**दृढ्य** *n.* skill in horsemanship.—**अश्वक** *m.* 1 A small horse; 2 a bad horse, a hack.

अश्वकिनी *f.* The first lunar mansion; (also *अश्विनी*).

अश्वरथ *m.* The holy fig-tree, सीमावृक्षांश्च कुर्वति न्ययोधाश्वरथकिंशुकात् M. viii. 246.

अश्वस्तन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Of to-day, not of to-morrow; 2 making no provision for to-morrow, iv. 7.

अश्वस्तानिक *a.* (*f.* की) The same as *अश्वस्तन* *q. v.*

अश्विक *a.* (*f.* की) Drawn by horses.

अश्विन् *I m.* A cavalier, a horse-tamer. II *m.* *du.* The twin physicians of gods said to be the twin sons of the sun by a nymph in the form of a mare, *c. g.* किमश्विनौ सोमरसं पिपासू.

अश्विनी *f.* 1 A nymph considered as the mother of the *As'vins*; 2 the first lunar mansion consisting of three

stars. **Comp.** —कुमार, पुत्र, सुत *m.* the twin sons of *Asvini*. : (*See* अश्विन् II.).

अश्वीय I a. (f. या) Relating to a horse. II *n.* A number of horses.

अषाढ m. The same as अषाढ which is the more usual form of the word.

अषाढा f. The same as अषाढा *g. v.*

अष्टक I a. (f. का) Eightfold, consisting of eight parts. II *n.* 1 A whole consisting of eight parts ; 2 a chapter of the *Rigveda* ; 3 a group of eight, *c. g.* गणाष्टक पटति यः प्रथमः प्रमाते वाल्मीकिना विरचितम्. **Comp.** —अंग *n.* a kind of board for playing with dice.

अष्टका f. 1 The seventh, eighth, or ninth day after full moon, *M.* iv. 113 ; 2 a *s'rāddha* to be performed on any of those days.

अष्टतय n. An aggregate of eight.

अष्ट *num.* (always) pl. nom. अष्ट or अष्टौ) Eight (In composition with other numerals it often assumes the form अष्ट *c. g.* अष्टविंश). **Comp.** —अस्र *n.* an octagon —अष्ट *n.* lasting eight days. —कर्ण *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —कर्मन् *m.* a king who has eight duties to perform ; (आदाने च विसर्गे च तथा त्रैषनिषेधयोः । पञ्चमे चार्थवचने व्यवहारस्य चेक्षणे । दण्डशुद्धयोः सदा रक्तेनाष्टगतिको नृपः). —कृत्वस् *ind.* eight times. —कोण *n.* an octagon. —गव *n. sing.* a flock of eight cows. —छुण I *a.* eight-fold, *M.* viii. 40 ; II *n. sing.* the eight qualities which a Brahmana ought to possess, *viz.* दया, क्षान्ति, अनसृया, शौच, अनायास, मंगल, अकार्षण्य and अस्यूहा. °आश्रय *a.* endowed with the eight qualities above-named. —त्रिक *n.* the number '24'. —दल *n.* a lotus with eight petals. —दिक्पाल *m. pl.* the eight regents of the cardinal points *viz.* इन्द्र, अग्नि, यम, निर्ऋति, वरुण, वायु, सोम, and ईशान. —दिग्गज *m. pl.* the eight elephants which guard the eight cardinal points ; (they are :—देरावतः पुंडरीको वामनः कुमुदोऽञ्जनः । पुष्पदन्तः सार्वभौमः सुप्रतीकश्च दिग्गजाः). —विष्ट *f.* the eight cardinal points of the compass, *viz.* पूर्वा, आग्नेयी, दक्षिणा, नैऋती, पश्चिमा, वायवी, उत्तरा and रेवती. —चा *ind.* 1 eight-fold ; 2 in eight parts, भिन्नोद्घाता विप्रससार वंशः *R.* xvi. 3. —छातु *n. sing.* the eight metals collectively ; (they are :—स्वर्ण, रूप्यं च ताम्रं च रंगं यशस्वेन च । शक्तिं लोहं रत्नश्रेति पातपोष्टी प्रकीर्तिताः). —पाद् I *a.* having eight legs ; II *m.* a kind of spider.

—मंगल *n.* the collection of eight lucky things ; (they are differently enumerated :—(1) सुगराजो वृषो नागः कलशो व्यजनं तथा । वैजयन्ती तथा मेरी दीप इत्यष्टमंगलम्. (2) लोकेशिन् मंगलान्यष्टौ ब्राह्मणो गौर्हताशनः । हिरण्यं सर्षपादित्य आषो राजा तथाष्टमः). —मासिक *a.* occurring once in eight months. —मूर्ति *m.* the eight-formed, an epithet of S'iva ; (these eight forms are thus enumerated in the opening stanza of the Sak. —या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुराया (*i. e.* water) वहनि विधिहन्त या हविः (*i. e.* fire) या च होत्री (*i. e.* the sacrificer) ये द्वे काल विषतः (*i. e.* the sun and the moon) श्रुतिविषययुगा या स्थिता व्याच विश्वम् (*i. e.* ether) यामाहुः सर्वश्रुतप्रकृतितरिति (*i. e.* the earth) यया प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः (*i. e.* air) प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिर्भवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरिष्टाः.) °धर *m.* (possessing eight forms) an epithet of S'iva. —रत्न *n.* the eight jewels taken collectively. —रस *m.* the eight sentiments in poetry *viz.* शुगारवीकरुणा-द्भूतहास्यभयानकाः । बभित्स्त्रीद्रो च रसाः *Am.* ; (according to some authorities शान्त also is a *rasa*, निर्देक्ष्यादिभावोऽस्ति भातोऽपि नवमो रसः *K. Pr.* iv.). °आश्रय *a.* endowed with the eight sentiments of poetry. —विष्ट *a.* of eight kinds, कृत्स्न चाष्टविष्ट कर्म *M.* vii. 154. —शत *n.* eight hundred. —अवण, अवस् *m.* a name of Brahman (*m.*). —अंग *m.* 1 eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed, (the phrase साष्टांगं प्रणम्य is often used) ; 2 materials of worship taken together ; 3 a dice-board. °अर्घ *m.* an offering of eight articles. (*See* अर्घ 2). °प्रणाम *m.* prostration of the eight parts of the body as in reverence (जातुस्यां च तथा पद्भ्यां पाणिभ्यामुत्तरा भिया । शिरसा वक्षसा दृष्ट्या प्रणामोऽष्टांग ईरितः). °मैथुन *n.* sexual enjoyment of eight kinds *i. e.* the eight stages of of love-making. (स्मरणं कीर्तनं केलिः प्रेक्षणं गुह्यभाषणम् । संकल्पोऽप्यवसायश्च क्रियानिष्पादिते च । पतन्मैथुनमष्टांगं प्रवदन्ति मनीषिणः). अष्टावृक्ष *num.* (always *pl.*) *a.* eighteen. °पुराण *n. pl.* the eighteen Pura'nas. (*See* under पुराण.) °विद्या *f.* the eighteen lore. (*See* under विद्या). अष्टापद् I *m.* 1 a spider ; 2 a fabulous animal called *s'arabha* ; 3 a pin or bolt ; 4 the mountain *Kailāsa* ; II *m. n.* 1 a kind of chequered cloth for dice ; 2 gold.

आवर्जिताष्टादशमतोयैः K. S. vii. 10. अष्टा-
विंशति f. twenty-eight.

अष्टम I a. (f. नी) Eighth, M. ii. 36. 37,
x. 120. II m. The eighth part. Comp.
-अंश m. an eighth part. -कालिक a.
one who omitting seven meals par-
takes only of the eighth.

अष्टमक a. (f. का) The eighth part.

अष्टमिका f. A weight of four *talas*.

अष्टमी f. The eighth day of the first and
second half of the lunar month.

अष्टि f. 1 Seed; 2 kernel.

अष्टीला f. 1 A round pebble or stone;
2 kernel; 3 seed-corn.

अष्टीवत् m. A knee.

अस् I rt. or vi. 1 U (प्प. असित) 1 To
take, to seize; 2 to go; 3 to shine.
लावण्य उत्पाद्य इवाम यत्नः K. S. i. 35. निष्प-
मश्च गिरुस स्रुताम् R. xi. 81. (There is
difference of opinion as regards the
meaning of अस् in these verses. Mall.
seems to follow शकटायन in holding
that अस् is an indeclinable, having
the sense of बभूव. Vallabha, another
commentator of Kālidāsa, thinks
that it is an ungrammatical form
wrongly used by poets. Vāmana de-
rives it from this root (i. e. अस् I.) and
paraphrases it by दिक्षि.). II. vi. 2 P
(not conjugated in the अपेधातृक or
non-conjugational tenses) 1 To exist,
नासदासीन्नो सदासीत् R. v. x. 129. or नन्वे-
बाहं जातु नासम् Bg. ii. 12, or मति प्रदीपि
सत्यग्नो मत्तु तारावधीदुषु Bhartr. i. 15; 2 to
be, श्रुतिद्वयं तु यत्र स्यात् M. ii. 14, or शपथे
नास्ति पातकम् viii. 112; 3 (a) to belong
to (with a gen.), न हि तस्यास्ति किञ्चित्
स्वम् M. viii. 417; (B) to possess
(with a gen.) साक्षिणः सन्ति मे M. viii.
57; 4 to live, to reside, क्रासि हे सुभू Bt.
vi. 11; 5 to become, अस्मि जगत्सु जातस्त्व-
व्यागने यद्बहुमानपात्रम् Kir. iii. 6; 6 to
suffice (with a dat.) अन्यैर्नृपालैः परिदीय-
मान शकाय वा स्याद्वणाय वा स्यात् Jag.; 7 to
be affected (with a loc. generally),
किं तु खलु यथा वयमस्याभेद्यमियम्यस्मान् प्रति स्यात्
Sak. i (This root is often used mere-
ly as a copula like the English "to
be"). The form अस् which is found
in some forms of the perfect is some-
times separated from the original
base and used by itself in poetry, तं
पातया प्रथममास पपात पश्चात् R. ix. 61.)

WITH आबिस् - to be visible, to spring
up, आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M.
1. पादुस् - to appear, to spring up.
प्रादुरासीत्तमोदुः M. i. 6. व्यति—(in the
Atm.)—to out-weigh, अन्यो व्यतिस्ते तु
ममापि धर्म. Bt. ii. 35. III.

अस् vt. 4 P. (but when preceded by
a preposition U.) (प्प. अस्त) 1 To
throw (as a weapon), तस्मिन्नास्थदिषीका-
स्त्रम् R. xii. 23; 2 to leave, to give up
(as in अस्तशोक, अस्तकोप, अस्तधीन).
WITH अति—to surpass. अधि—to ascribe
the nature of one thing to another.
अप—1 to quit, to leave, to abandon,
यदि समरमपास्य नास्ति स्वयोधेयम् Vc. iii., कि-
मिष्यपास्याभरणानि K. S. v. 44, निरस्तगामीयम-
पास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. i. 55; 2 to refute, इत्या-
दीना काव्यलक्षणमपास्तम् S. D. i. अभि—1 to
practise, अभ्यस्यतवि व्रतमासिधारम् R. xiii.
57; 2 to perform repeatedly, द्युक्कुल
रोमन्धमभ्यस्यतु Sak. ii. K. S. ii. 50; 3
to study, वेदमवाप्त्यसेनित्यम् M. iv. 147.
उद्—1 to throw up, to raise up पुच्छसुद्-
स्यति S. K.; 2 to turn away from. उ-
पनि—1 to put near; 2 to trust; 3 to
propose, to suggest, किमिदमुपन्यस्तम् Sak.
iii. सद्रूपयस्यन्ति कृत्यवर्त्म यः Kir. ii. 3; 4
to prove; 5 to hint. नि—1 to cast
down, to put down, to place down.
न्यस्यता कलशस्तान् दीयता वल्कलं मम Ram.,
दृष्टिपुत्र न्यसेत् पादम् M. vi. 46; 2 to resign,
to give up, to relinquish, स न्यस्ताविह्वामपि
राजलक्ष्मीम् R. ii. 7, आचार्यस्य विभुवनयुतान्यस्त-
शस्त्रस्य Vc. iii.; 3 to put upon or into,
न मद्विधो न्यस्यति भासश्चम् Bt. i. 22, प्रमदालो-
चनन्यस्त मलीभममिवाञ्जनम् Hit. ii.; 4 to
state, to make a statement of, अर्थान्तर
न्यस्यति Mall. on Sis. i. 17; 5 to confer
on to bestow on, रामं श्रीन्यस्यतामिति R.
xii. 2. निस्—1 to expel, to quit, to
give up, निरस्तगामीयमपास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. i. 55.
ix. 63, R. xiv. 84; 2 to send back;
3 to ward off, to defeat, to destroy,
रक्षासि वेदीं परितो निरास्थत् Bt. i. 12, अरुणेन
तमो निरस्तम् R. v. 71; 4 to put into the
back-ground, Bt. i. 3. परा—1 to
leave, to quit, to abandon, परास्तवमुषा
मुषाधिवसति Kir. v. 27; 2 to refute,
श्वेनानालकृती पुनः कापीतियदुक्तं तदपि परास्तम् S.
D. i. परि—to spread, Kir. v. 34; 2
to turn round, K. S. ii. 68; 3 to sur-
round, K. S. i. 44, 4 to turn away;
5 to get entangled R. xiii. 13. परिनि-
to stretch. पर्युद्—To exclude, to pro-

hibit. प्र—to throw. वि-1 to separate, to extricate, Bt. VIII. 116; 2 to divide into parts, R. x. 84, तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि (i. e. even in part) त्रिलोचने K. S. v. 72; 3 to take separately. विनी—1 to put down, to place, विन्यसेत् प्रयतः पूर्व भूमिव M. III. 226; 2 to make over, to consign to the care of, हृतविन्यस्तपत्नीकः Yaj. III. 45; 3 to fix on or in, विन्यस्तनीं दर्शा निमिरे पथि Git. (i. v.), or रामे विन्यस्तमानसा Ram. वि-परि—1 to undergo change; 2 to take wrongly, प्रतीकारो व्याधिः सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bhartr. III. सम्-1 to unite, M. III. 85 2 to unite in a compound; 3 to take collectively, e. g. समस्तेर्व्यस्तेर्वा 'taken jointly or severally.' सखि—1 to abandon all worldly concern i. e. to become an anchorite, सद्गुह्य क्षणमंशुर तद्विल धन्यस्तु सन्यस्यति Bhart. III. (mis.) 19; 2 to put down, to place down; 3 to abandon, to give up, to quit, सा मन्यस्तामरणमबला पेशल धारयन्ती (गात्रम्) Megh. II. 30, R. II. 59, K. S. VII. 67; 4 to make over, to consign to the care of.

असंयत *u.* (f. ता) 1 Not under restraint; 2 not tied e. g. असंयतोऽपि मोक्षार्थी.

असंख्यवहित *a.* (f. ता) Immediate, without any interval (of time or space).

असंशयम् *ind.* Undoubtedly, certainly, असंशय क्षणपरिमहक्षमा Sak. I.

असंश्रव *a.* (f. वा) Out of hearing, M. II. 203.

असंश्रवम् *ind.* Inaudibly (with gen. of the person spoken to).

असंसृष्ट *a.* (f. द्वा) 1 Not connected or mixed up; 2 not reunited after partition, as an heir (in civil law.).

असंस्कृत I *a.* (f. ता) 1 Not refined, not cleaned; 2 not adorned, not decorated; 3 over whom no purificatory rites are performed. II *m.* An ungrammatical form.

असंस्तुत *a.* (f. ता) 1 Not on familiar terms, strange, unacquainted, असंस्तुत इव परित्यक्तः Kad.

असंस्थान *n.* 1 Disorder, confusion; 2 want, destitution.

असंस्थिति *f.* The same as असंस्थान *q. v.*

असंहत I *a.* (f. ता) Joined, not united. II *m.* The *purusha* or soul (in Sa'khya Phil.).

असंकुत् *ind.* Oftener than once, again and again, असंकुदेकरथेन तरत्विना R. IX. 21, Megh. II. 29, 39. *Comp.*—*गर्भवास m.*

repeated birth.

असक्त *u.* (f. क्ता) 1 Not interested in, indifferent to, असक्तः सुखमन्वधत् R. I. 21; 2 detached, disunited; 3 detached from worldly feelings and passions.

असक्थ *a.* (f. क्थ) Thighless.

असखि *m.* An enemy, an adversary.

असगोत्र *a.* (f. त्रा) Not belonging to the same *gotra* or family.

असंकुल *m.* A broad road.

असंख्य *u.* (f. ख्या) Without number, innumerable, M. I. 80.

असंख्यात *a.* (f. ता) The same as असंख्य *q. v.*

असंग I *a.* (f. गा) Solitary, unassociated, II *m.* 1 Absence of attachment; 2 *Purusha* or soul (in Sa'khya phil.).

असंगति *f.* 1 Incongruity, improbability; 2 a figure of speech based on the apparent violation of one of the relations of causation, (See K. Pr. x. under असंगति).

असंगित *a.* (f. नी) Not united, not associated.

असत् I *a.* (f. ती) 1 Not really existing, unreal, आत्मनो ब्रह्मणा भेदमसत् कः कल्पितः S. Sh.; 2 not being, असति त्वयि वारुणीमद्: K. S. IV. 12; 3 untrue, false, wrong, e. g. इति यत्केनचिदुक्तं तदसत्; 4 wicked, vile; 5 bad, R. I. 10. II *n.* 1 Non-existence, non-entity; 2 falsehood. III *m.*

Indra. *Comp.*—अध्येतृ *m.* a student who neglects his own 'śukha' (recession), and studies another. He is also called शास्त्रारण्डः (स्वशास्त्रं यः परित्यज्य अन्यत्र कुरुते श्रमम्। शास्त्रारण्डः स विज्ञेयो वर्जयेत् क्रियासु च).

—आगम *m.* 1 a heterodox doctrine; 2 money obtained by foul means; 3 a foul means. —आचार *m.* an evil practice. —कर्मन् *n.* a bad deed. —कल्पना *f.* 1 an untrue action; 2 fabrication of falsehood. —क्रिया *f.* bad treatment, inhospitality. —ग्रह *m.* a bad opinion; 2 a wicked trick. असत्ता *f.* 1 non-existence; 2 badness; 3 untruth.

असत्त्व *n.* 1 non-existence; 2 wickedness, badness; 3 untruth, unreality. —दृष्ट्वा *a.*

evil-eyed. —पथ *m.* a bad road (*lit.*), an evil practice (*fig.*), असत्यधनुषामाहुः समानां शतम् Bh. V. IV. 36. —परिग्रह *m.* receiving presents either unfit in themselves (as तिल), or from improper persons (as a शूद्र). —भार *m.* 1 non-existence; 2 an evil disposition. श्रुति *f.* 1 low occupation; 2 wicked-

ness. -व्यवहार *m.* evil practice. -संसर्ग *m.* evil company.

असतापी *f.* Wickedness.

असती *f.* An unfaithful woman.

असत्य *I a. (f. त्या)* Untrue, false. *II n.* Untruth, falsehood, *M. xi. 69. Comp.*

-वादिन् *a.* speaking falsely. -संध *a.* treacherous, wicked.

असदृश *a. (f. शी)* 1 Unlike, dissimilar; 2 improper, unfit, मातः किमप्यदृशं विकृते वचसं *Ve. v.*

असद्यस् *ind.* Not immediately.

असन् *n.* Blood, (This word has no forms for the first five cases.)

असन *I n.* The name of a particular tree, *Sis. vi. 47. II n.* Throwing, sending

असदिग्ध *a. (f. ग्या)* Certain, beyond doubt. (असदिग्धम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'certainly', undoubtedly.)

असन्धि *I a. 1* Unbound, at liberty; 2 not joined together (as words). *II m.* The not joining together according to *sandhi* rules (in gram.)

असन्निकर्ष *m. 1* Non-perception of objects, not bringing them to the mind; 2 remoteness.

असन्निवृत्ति *f.* Not returning, *e. g.* असन्निवृत्त्य गम्य 'gone never to return.'

असंपिंड *a. (f. डा)* Unconnected by funeral offerings of riceballs (according to some authorities); unconnected by blood relationship (according to others).

असभ्य *a. (f. भ्या)* Vulgar, low, obscene; (*lit.* unfit for an assembly.)

असम *a. (f. ता) 1* Uneven (as ground); 2 odd (as a number); 3 unequalled, unsurpassed. *Comp.* -इषु, बाण, सायक *m.* a name of Kaṁdeva who has an odd number of arrows, *viz.* five.

-जयन, नेत्र, लोचन *m.* Śiva who has an odd number of eyes, *viz.* three.

असमंजस *a. (f. सा) 1* Unbecoming, यद्यपि न कापि हानिद्रोक्षामन्यस्य राक्षसे चरति । असमंजसमिति मत्वा तथापि तरलायते चेतः *Ud. ; 2* absurd, foolish, non-sensical.

असमवाचिन् *a. (f. नी)* Accidental, not intimate, separable. *Comp.* -कारण *n.* accidental cause, not intimate and inherent (in logic) (गुणकर्मभाववृत्ति ज्ञेय-मथाप्यसमवाचिहेतुत्वम् *Bh. P.*)

असमस्त *a. (f. स्ता) 1* Separate, several, unconnected; 2 partial, not whole; 3 not compounded, not joined in a

compound (in gram.)

असमाप्त *a. (f. ता) 1* Not completed, not finished, *R. viii. 76 ; 2* not fully acquired.

असमीक्ष्यकारिन् *a. (f. नी)* Acting inconsiderately, असमीक्ष्यकारिन् किमिदमनुचितं कृतवानसि *R. G.*

असंपूर्ण *a. (f. णी) 1* Not complete, not finished; 2 not whole; 3 not full, partial, कूर्यहः स केतुश्चद्रमसंपूर्णमण्डलमिदानीम् *Mud. 1.*

असंबद्ध *I a. (f. द्वा) 1* Unconnected, incoherent; 2 nonsensical, unmeaning; 3 improper, wrong, *M. xii. 6. II n.* An unmeaning or nonsensical speech, (for instance यावज्जीवमहं मौनी when spoken by some one.) *Comp.* -आलापिन्, प्रलापिन् *a.* speaking unconnectedly or unmeaningly.

असंबन्ध *m. 1* Non-relation, absence of any connection, व्याप्तिः साध्यवदन्यस्मिन्नसंबन्ध उदाहृतः *Bh. P.*

असंवाध *a. (f. धा)* Not crowded, open, accessible.

असंभव *m. 1* Improbability, impossibility; 2 non-existence.

असंभ(भा)व्य *a. (f. घ्या) 1* Impossible; 2 incomprehensible.

असंभूत *a. (f. ता)* Not effected by human effort, not artificial, natural, असंभूतं मंडनमंगयते. *K. S. i. 31.*

असंमत *a. (f. ता) 1* Dissetiment, differing from; 2 disliked, averse; 3 not allowed, not permitted, not consented to. *Comp.* -आदायिन् *a.* taking without the consent of the possessor (in law).

असंमोह *m. 1* True insight, real knowledge; 2 steadiness, calmness, composure.

असम्यङ् *a. (f. मीची)* Improper, incorrect; 2 imperfect, incomplete.

असल *n. 1* Iron; 2 particular *mantra* used in throwing a missile.

असवर्ण *a. (f. णी)* Of a different caste. अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसवर्णज्ञेयसंभवा स्यात् *Sak. 1.*

असह *a. (f. हा) 1* Unable to endure; 2 impatient.

असहन *I m.* An enemy. *II n.* Impatience, intolerance.

असहाय *a. (f. या) 1* Lonely, solitary, friendless; 2 without any assistant, *M. vii. 30, 55.*

असह्य *a. (f. ह्या)* Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, असह्यपीडं भगवन्नगमन्यमवेदि ने *R. i. 71, xviii. 25, K. S. iv. 1.*

असाक्षात् *ind.* 1 Invisibly, imperceptibly ; 2 indirectly.

असाक्षिक *a.* (*f.* की) Unattested, unwitnessed, without any witness, असाक्षिकेवत्यर्थे *M.* viii. 109.

असाक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* फी) 1 One whose evidence is not admissible (in civil law); 2 one incapacitated to attest any legal document (in civil law).

असाधारण *1 a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Specific, special, peculiar ; 2 not existing either in सपक्ष or in विपक्ष, as a *hetu* (in logic), (स्तुभयस्माद् व्यावृत्तः स त्वसाधारणो मतः). *II m.* A fallacy or हेलाभास. (*See* अनेकान्तिक).

असाधु *a.* (*f.* धु or ध्वी) 1 Not good, ill-behaved (generally with loc.); 2 wicked ; 3 distasteful, disagreeable, अतोर्हसि क्षन्तुमसाधु साधु वा *Kir.* 1. 4 ; 4 not *Sanskrit*, corrupted (as a word).

असाध्य *a.* (*f.* ध्या) 1 Incurable (as a disease); 2 difficult of accomplishment, impossible to accomplish.

असामयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Unseasonable, किमसामयिकं चिन्त्यता मनसः क्षोभम् *Kir.* II. 40.

असामान्य *1 a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Peculiar ; 2 extraordinary. *II n.* A peculiar or special property.

असायत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unbecoming, improper, unfit.

असायतम् *ind.* Unfit, improper, unbecoming, सप्रत्यसायत वक्तुं मुलपणिना *Sis.* II. 70, *K. S.* II. 55, *R.* viii. 60.

असार *1 a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Superses ; 2 without strength, stuff or value, worthless, असारं ससारं परिमुषितरत्नं विमुषयन् *M. M.* v ; 3 weak, feeble, frail, transient *R.* viii. 51, *Sis.* II. 50 ; 4 vain, unprofitable. *II m.* *n.* The *crumla* tree. *III n.* Aloe-wood.

असि *1 ind.* The second pers. sing. of the present tense of अस् used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' thou '. Cf. असि. *II m.* 1 A sword, *R.* xii 40 ; 2 a knife used for killing animals. *Comp.* -असि *ind.* sword against sword. -गण्ड *m.* a small pillow for the cheek. -जीविन् *m.* a soldier who fights for wages. -वृद्ध, वृत्त *m.* a crocodile. -धारा *f.* the edge of a sword, *R.* x. 41, 86. -व्रत *m.* 1 The vow of standing on the edge of a sword (according to some); the vow of keeping constant company with a young lady and yet abstaining from sexual intercourse with her (according to others), *See* आसिधार ; 2 any

difficult task, सतां केनोद्दिष्टं विषममसिधारान्नत भिद्म् *Bhartṛ.* II. 28, 64. -धाव, धावक *m.* an armourer. -धेनु, धेनुका *f.* a knife, *Vikr. Ch.* iv. 69. -पत्र *1 m. n.* 1 the blade of a sword ; 2 a sheath ; *II m.* the sugarcane, *R.* xiv. 48. -पत्रक *m.* sugar-cane. -वन *n.* a particular hell. -पुत्रिका, पुत्री *f.* a knife. -हत्य *n.* fighting with swords. -हेति *m.* a soldier armed with a sword.

असिक *n.* The part of the face between the under-lip and the chin.

असिक्री *f.* A youthful maidservant of the harem.

असित *1 a.* (*f.* तर) Dark, dark-coloured, black, असिता मोहरजनी *Sant.* S. III. 4. *II m.* 1 The black colour ; 2 name of the planet saturn ; 3 the dark fortnight of a lunar month ; 4 a black snake. *Comp.* -अचिस् *m.* fire. -अश्मन्, उपल *m.* the *lapis lazuli*. -उत्पल *n.* the blue lotus. -केशा *f.* a woman with black hair. -मिरि *m.* a particular mountain. -नयना *f.* a black-eyed lady, मा कोलीनादमितनयने (*v. l.* चक्रितनयने) मय्यधि-श्वालिनी भूः *Megh.* II. 49. -भ्र *a.* having black eyelids.

असिता *f.* 1 The river Yamuna ; 2 a youthful maid-servant of the harem ; 3 the indigo-plant.

असिद्ध *1 a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Raw, unbaked ; 2 unaccomplished ; 3 not derivable by inference. *II m.* one of the five fallacious *hetus* (in logic). It is of three kinds, *etc.* आश्रयासिद्ध, स्वस्वासिद्ध, and व्याप्यत्वासिद्ध. The first consists in the पक्ष property not existing in the पक्ष, the second in the so-called '*hetu*' not residing in the पक्ष and the third in the साध्य property not residing in the साध्य.

असु *1 m. pl.* 1 The five vital breaths or airs of the body ; 2 animal life, तेजस्विनः सुखमसुमपि संत्यजति *Bhartṛ.* II. 110. *II m.* 1 Spiritual life ; 2 life of departed spirits. *III n.* Grief. *Comp.* -धारण *n.* life, existence. -भंज *m.* breaking of life, मलिनमसुभगेऽयसुकरम् *Bhartṛ.* II. -भूत *m.* a living creature. -मत् *m.* a living creature सततमसुमतामगम्यरूपाः *Sis.* iv. 29.

असुख *n.* Misery, sorrow, pain, *M.* xii. 19. **असुप्तहृत्** *a.* Never closing the eyes in sleep.

असुर *m.* 1 An evil spirit, a demon ; (the word is thus derived in the following stanza) -सुराप्रतिग्रहादेवाः सुराह्वयिभिश्चुताः।

अप्रतिग्रहणात्तस्या दैतेयाश्चासुरास्तथा ॥), R. III. 54; 2 the sun; 3 an elephant. **Comp.**—**अधिप**, राज् *m.* 1 the lord of the *Asuras*; 2 an epithet of Bali.—**आचार्य** *m.* an epithet of Śukra, the teacher of the *Asuras*.—**आहु** *n.* bell metal.—**द्विर्** *m.* an enemy of *Asuras*, i. e. a god.—**रिपु**, वृद्धन, हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

असुलभ *n.* (*f.* भा) 1 Not easily accessible; difficult to obtain, असुलभा सकलेंदुयुखा च सा Vikr. 11.

असुम् *m.* An arrow, स सासिः सासुम्: Kir. xv. 5.

असुहृत् *m.* An enemy, शलमत लभतामसुहृद्गणः Sis. II. 117.

असूक्ष्ण *n.* Disrespect.

असूय *vi* or *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* असूयित) 1 To detract, to scorn, to envy, (with the dative of the person envied); 2 to be angry with, असूयति हि राजानं जनानृतवादिनः Bh. With अभि—to calumniate.

असूयक *m.* A detractor, an envious man, ब्रूता वाचमसूयको विष्णुश्च तस्मिन् विद्यामहं Sant. S. III. 7.

असूयन *n.* 1 Calumny; detraction; 2 jealousy.

असूया *f.* 1 Envy, jealousy. (असूया परयुष्णेषु द्वौषाविष्करणम् S. K.); 2 calumny, detraction; 3 anger चक्रसूयाकुटिलं ददशं R. vi. 82.

असूयु *a.* 1 Envious, jealous; 2 displeased.

असूय्यस्या *f.* The wife of a king who being shut up in the inner apartments never sees the sun, असूय्यस्या हि राजदाराः).

असूज *n.* 1 Blood; 2 saffron. **Comp.**

—**असूक्ष्म** *m.* a Ra'kshasa. **असूक्ष्पात** *m.* the falling of blood. —**असूक्ष्माब्ध**, **असूक्ष्माब्ध** *m.* bleeding. **असूग्धरा**, **असूग्धारा** *f.* the skin. —**असूग्धवा** *f.* a blood-vessel.

असेचनक *a.* (*f.* का) Charming, lovely.

असौष्टव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Void of loveliness, languid, शरीरमसौष्टवम् M. M. 1. : 2 ugly, deformed. II *n.* 1 Ugliness, deformity; 5 demerit, worthlessness.

अस्खलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unshaken, permanent; 2 undeviating.

अस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown, cast away, given up, असमये यन्त्रयास्तोऽभिमानः Ve. VI. 2 despatched; 3 finished. II *m.* 1 The western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set, यात्येकतोऽस्ताशिखरं पतितोऽप्यधीनाम् Sak. IV., R. XVI. 11; 2 sunset; 3 setting in general; (**अस्ताम्** is used as an indeclinable

with गम्, इ. or या and means 1 to set; 2 to disappear; 3 to be removed, विषयिणः कस्यापदोऽस्तंगताः Hit. II.; 4 to die, अथ चास्तमितात्वमात्मना R. VIII. 51.). **Comp.** —**अचल**, **अग्नि**, **गिरि** *m.* the western mountain behind which the sun sets, अधिरोदुमस्तगिरिमभ्यपतत् Sis. XI. 1 —**अवलंबन** *n.* the resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon. —**उदय** *m.* du. rise and fall, अस्तोदयावदिदं प्रतिभिन्नकालम् ॥ Mud. III. —**कोप** *a.* whose anger is laid aside, —**गमन** *n.* setting. —**धी** *a.* foolish. —**व्यस्त** *a.* scattered hither and thither, confused.

अस्तमन *n.* Setting.

अस्तमय *m.* 1 Setting; 2 fall, subjugation, उदयमस्तमयं च रवद्वहात् R. XI. 9; 3 darkening, obscuring, प्रभाप्ररोहास्तमयं रजासि R. VI. 33; 4 the transit of a planet.

अस्तमयन *n.* The same as अस्तमन *q.* v.

अस्ति *ind.* Being, existent, present, (अस्ति is often used as an expletive at the commencement of a tale or narration.) **Comp.** —**काय** *m.* a predicament. —**क्षीर** *a.* having milk. —**त्व** *n.* existence. —**नास्ति** *ind.* doubtfully, ('shall I or shall I not').

अस्तेय *n.* The not stealing.

अस्त्यान *n.* Reproach, blame, censure.

अस्त्र *n.* 1 A missile weapon अस्त्रज्वालावलीढं प्रतिबलजलधेतुरौर्वायुमाजे Ve. III R. XII. 23; 2 a weapon in general, प्रत्याहनास्त्रं गिरिशः प्रभावात् R. II. 41, 34, III. 58; 3 a bow. **Comp.** —**अगार** *n.* an arsenal. —**आघात** *m.* a wound, a cut. —**कंदक** *m.* an arrow. —**कार**, **कारक**, **कारिन्** *m.* a maker of weapons. —**चिकित्सक** *m.* a surgeon. —**चिकित्सा** *f.* surgery. —**जीव**, **जीविन्** *m.* a professional warrior. —**निवारण** *n.* warding off a weapon. —**मन्त्र** *m.* a mantra by which a missile is consecrated before it is thrown. —**मार्ज**, **मार्जक** *m.* a furbisher. —**युद्ध** *n.* fighting with weapons. —**लाघव** *n.* dexterity in wielding weapons. —**विद्** *a.* skilled in the science of arms. —**विद्या** *f.* the science of arms. —**वृष्टि** *f.* a shower of missiles. —**वेद** *m.* the science of arms. —**शिक्षा** *f.* military exercise.

अस्त्रिन् *m.* A warrior fighting with missiles.

अस्थान *n.* 1 A bad place; 2 an improper place or occasion. (The loc. sing. अस्थाने is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'unseasonably', 'in a wrong place', 'on a wrong object,'

section of superiority, egotism; 2 military vaunting. —कार *m.*, कृति *f.* self-love considered as spiritual ignorance, (in Vedānta phil.) Bg. II, 71. VII. 4; 2 egotism, pride, haughtiness; 3 one of the 25 elements of creation

(in Sa'nkhya phil.).—**पुर्विका**, प्रथमिका *f* 1 the running forward of soldiers with emulation, जवादादं पुर्विका यियाहभिः Kir. XIV. 32; 2 vaunting.—**भद्र** *n.* self-conceit, a high notion of one's superiority.—**भाव** *m.* self love considered as ignorance (in Veda'nta phil.); 2 self-conceit, egotism.—**मति** *f.*, मान *m.* the same as अहभाव *q. v.*

अहल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Unploughed.

अहल्या *f.* Name of the wife of Gautama. (See App. II). **Comp.**—**जार** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**नन्दन** *m.* S'ata'nanda: son of Ahaly'a.

अह *ind.* A particle implying 1 sorrow or regret, *e. g.* अह कष्टमण्डिता विधे, Bhartr. II. 92. Sant. S. I. 6; 2 wonder अह महता निःसीमानश्चरित्रविधृत्य Bhartr. II. 36; 3 fatigue; 4 joy; 5 calling.

अह *ind.* The same as अह *q. v.*

अहार्य *I a.* (*f.* र्य) 1 Not to be stolen or taken away, M. IX. 189; 2 not to be shaken K. S. v. 8. II *m.* A mountain.

अहि *m.* 1 A snake, (thus distinguished from इडुमः—अहयः सविषाः सर्वे निर्विषा इडुमा सृताः); 2 a cloud; 3 the sun; 4 a name of Ra'hu; 5 the demon Vritra; 6 a rogue, a rascal. **Comp.**—**कांत** *m.* air, wind.—**कोष** *m.* slough of a snake.—**गृत्रक** *m.* a mush-room.—**जित** *m.* a name 1 of Krishna; 2 of Indra.—**कुलिक** *m.* a snake-catcher.—**द्विष्**, दुह, मार, रिडु, विद्विष् *m.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a peacock; 3 Garuda; 4 a name of Indra. Sis. I. 41.—**नकुल** *n. conj.* snakes and ichneumon.—**नकुलिका** *f.* the natural enmity between a snake and an ichneumon.—**निमोक्ष** *m.* slough of a snake.—**पति** *m.* 1 a name of S'esha; 2 any large serpent.—**पुत्रक** *m.* a kind of boat.—**फेन** *n.* opium.—**भय** *n.* danger to a king arising from his allies.—**मुज** *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 peacock; 3 an ichneumon.—**भूत** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

अहिंस *a.* (*f.* सा) Innocent, harmless, M. IV. 246.

अहिंसा *f.* Harmlessness, the not injuring or killing any thing, अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः । एतं सामासिकं धर्मम् M. X. 63. v. 44, vi. 75, Bg. x. 5.

अहिक *m.* A blind snake not venomous.

अहित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not placed; 2 unfit, improper, M. III. 20; 3 disadvantage-

ous; 4 hurtful; 5 hostile. II *m.* An enemy, नाम राम इति तुल्यमात्मजे वर्तमानमहिंसा दारुणे R. XI. 68, IV. 28, Bg. II. 36. III *n.* Damage.

अहिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Not cool, hot. **Comp.**—**अंशु**, कर, किरण, तेजस्, धामन्, रश्मि *m.* the sun.

अहीन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Possessed of, not deprived of; 2 great, R. IX. 5; 3 not outcaste, not vile. II *m.* A sacrifice lasting several days. **Comp.**—**वादिन्** *m.* a witness who is not unfit to give evidence, (in civil law).

अहीर *m.* A Cowherd.

अहुत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Not yet offered as an oblation. II *m.* Religious meditation, prayer and study of the Veda, (together called ब्रह्मयज्ञ.) See M. III. 73, 74.

अहे *ind.* A particle implying 1 reproach; 2 regret.

अहेतुक *a.* (*f.* की) Causeless, groundless. Bg. XVIII. 22.

अहो *ind.* A particle implying 1 agreeable surprise (' how great, how marvellous '), *e. g.* अहो रागबद्धचित्तद्वारालिखित इव सर्वतो रंगः Sak. I., अहो रूपमहो वीर्यमहो मत्त्वमहो युतिः Ram.; 2 painful surprise (' ah ! ') *e. g.* अहो दुष्यन्तस्य सशयमारूढाः पिडिभाजः Sak. VI., विधिरहो बलवानिनि मे मतिः Bhartr. II. 91; 3 surprise in general (' oh ! '); अहो कामी स्वतां पश्यति Sak. II.); 4 enjoyment or satisfaction; 5 fatigue; 6 sorrow, regret, (alas !) *e. g.* अहो विगिनि निश्वस्य Ram.; 7 praise (bravo !) *e. g.* अहो देवदत्तः पचति शोभनम्; 8 reproach (fie !). **अहोवत्त** is used in the sense of 1 calling, addressing, *e. g.* अहो वतासि सृष्टणीयवीर्यः K. S. III. 20, 2 compassion, *e. g.* अहोवत्त महत्पापं कर्तुं व्यसिता वयम् Bg. I. 44, 3 fatigue. **अहो दु खलु भोः** is used to indicate surprise, often agreeable surprise, अहो दु खलु भोस्तदेतत्काकतालीय नाम M. M. v., अहो दु खलु भोः भगवता विष्णुना &c. Ve. I. (in both these places Jagaddhara understands the expression to mean आश्चर्य.) **Comp.**—**पुर्विका** *f.* the same as आहोपुर्विका *q. v.*

अह्वाय *ind.* Instantly, speedily, at once, अह्वाय सा नियमजं क्लमयुस्तसर्ज K. S. v. 86; R. v. 71.

अन्हीक *m.* A Jaina ascetic.

आ.

आ *ind.* As a particle implies 1 assent, 2 compassion, 3 pain, 4 reminiscence (*e. g.* आ एषं किलासीत् Ut. vi.).

It is sometimes used as an expletive, *e. g.* आ एवं मन्यसे.

As a prefix to verbs it means 'near', 'towards', 'from all sides', 'around'; when prefixed to roots meaning 'to go', 'to give', or 'to carry', it reverses the action expressed by the root *e. g.* आयाति, आदत्ते, आवहति.

As a prefix to nouns, adjectives, &c., it implies diminution, *e. g.* अकम्प 'a gentle shake', अकिंकर 'a little squint', आपापद् 'whitish.'

As a separable adverb or preposition it forms with nouns compound adverbs implying 'the limit exclusive' (मर्यादा), or 'the limit inclusive' (अभिनिधि), (*e. g.* आसमुद्रम् as far as the ocean *i. e.* either including or excluding it, आजन्मशुद्धानामकलोदयकर्मणाम् । आसमुद्रक्षितीशानामानकस्थवत्वेनाम् R. 1. 5.) or is used by itself with a noun in the abl. meaning 'until' (exclusively) or 'until' (inclusively), आसृजद्रत्नसालोर्मलयबलविनादा च कूलान् पश्ये Bh. V. iv. 38.

आं *ind.* An interjection implying 1 recollection, Ut. III., 2 determination, आ चिरस्य प्रतिबुद्धाज्मि, 3 acceptance, *e. g.* आ कुर्मः, 4 reply.

आः *ind.* See आम्.

आकत्थन *a.* (*f.* ना) Boasting, swaggering.

आकम्प *m.* Shaking, trembling.

आकम्पन *n.* The same as आकम्प *q. v.*

आकम्प *a.* (*f.* म्पा) Shaking, trembling. agitated.

आकर *m.* 1 A mine, मणिराकरोद्भवः R. III. 18, or आकरे पद्मरागणा जन्म काचमणे. कुतः Hit.; 2 a multitude, *e. g.* पद्माकरे दिनकरो विकचिकरोति; 3 the best, excellent.

आकरिक *m.* One appointed to superintend a mine.

आकरिन् *a.* (*f.* रिणी) 1 produced in a mine, mineral; 2 of excellent breed, द्युतमाकरिभिः करिभिः क्लृतेः Kir. v. 7.

आकर्ण *n.* Hearing, listening, सुदा तदाकर्ण-नसज्जकण्या Na. 1. 35.

आकर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing towards one's self, 2 drawing the bow; 3 attraction, fascination; 4 a die; 5 playing with dice; 6 a board for a game with dice; 7 an organ of sense; 8 a touch-stone.

आकर्षक *I a.* (*f.* की) Attractive. *II m.* A magnet, a load-stone.

आकर्षण *n.* 1 Pulling, attracting; 2 seduction.

आकर्षणी *f.* A crooked stick for pulling down flowers, fruits, &c.

आकर्षिक *a.* (*f.* की) Attractive.

आकर्षिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Attracting.

आकलन *n.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 taking hold, of, confinement; 3 comprehending, understanding; 4 counting, reckoning.

आकल्प *m.* 1 Ornament, decoration, आकल्पसाधनेस्तेस्वरूपसुतः प्रमाधकाः R. xvii. 22; 2 dress; 3 disease.

आकल्पक *m.* 1 Missing, remembering with regret; 2 fainting; 3 darkness; 4 a knot, a joint.

आकष *m.* A touch-stone.

आकषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Testing with a touch-stone.

आकस्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Causeless, नन्वदृष्टानिष्टो जगद्रचिज्यमाकस्मिकं स्यादिति चेतनद्रुद स्वभावदिव तद्व्यपत्तेः S. Bh.; 2 unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

आकांक्षा *f.* 1 Wish, desire, मयाहस्यमुदित तत्संगमाकांक्षया Am. S. 41; 2 the presence of a word in a sentence indispensable to the completion of the sense; (S. D. defines आ० by प्रतीतिपर्यवसानविरहः 'the non-completion of the sense'), वाक्यं स्याद् योग्यताकांक्षासत्तियुक्तः पदोच्चयः S. D. II; 3 purpose, intention; 4 looking to or towards, expecting; 5 inquiry; 6 the significancy of a word.

आकार *m.* 1 A funeral pile.

आकार *m.* 1 Form, figure; 2 appearance, countenance आकासदृशप्रज्ञः R. I. 15; 3 the expression of the face as furnishing a clue to the disposition of mind, *e. g.* तस्य संवृतमन्त्रस्य युद्धाकारमित्यस्य च R. I. 20, or आकाश्यायमानोपि न शक्यो विनिर्गुहितुम्; 4 hint, token. **Comp.**—**हृति** *f.*, **नीपन** *n.* dissimulation, suppression of all outward manifestation of the feelings.

आकारण *n.* Calling, calling up.

आकारणा *f.* See the preceding word.

आकाल *m.* The right time.

आकालिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Untimely, unseasonable, आकालिकी वक्ष्य मधुप्रणयि K. S. III. 34; 2 instantaneous, momentary.

आकालिकी *f.* Lightning.

आकाश *m. n.* 1 Light, clearness; 2 vacuity; 3 sky, atmosphere; 4 ether or atmosphere considered as the fifth element, (See under अर्) ; 5 atmosphere considered as one of the nine substances (द्रव्य) by the Vais'e-shikas. As such it is the substratum of the quality 'sound' (शब्द) hence we have अथात्मनः शब्दगुण गुणज्ञः पदम् (i. e. आकाशम्) विमानेन विगाहमानः R. XIII. 1. and श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Sak. I. 6 Brahman (n.) as identical with ether, एतस्मिन्नु खल्वक्षरे गार्गाकाश ओतश्च प्रो-तश्च Br. A.; 7 place, भवनकाशमजायताम्बु-राशिः Bh. V. II. 165. (आकाशे (loc. sing.) 'in the air', often occurs as a stage direction in plays when a character on the stage asks some question to a character not on the stage and listens to a supposed speech in answer to it. The term is thus explained by Bharata 'दूरस्थाभाषणं यस्यादशरिरनिवे-दनम् । परीक्षानरित यास्य तदाकाशे निगद्यते ॥ c. g. (परिक्रम्यावलोक्य च) (आकाशे) प्रियवदे कस्येदं सुशारत्तुलपनं घृणालवन्नि च नन्दिनीपत्राणि नीयन्ते (श्रुतिमभिनीय) किं ब्रवीषि &c. Sak. III. or (आकाशे) युधिष्ठिर युधि-ष्ठिर.....सर्वं तदेकपद एव कथं निरस्तम् Ve. III. or (दृष्ट्वा आकाशे) विहंगिके अपि श्वश्रूजनपाद-वन्दनं कृत्वा प्रतिनिवृत्ता मातुमनी. (कर्णं दत्त्वा) किं कथयसि &c. Ve. II.) **Comp.** -ईश *m.* 1 any helpless person who has no other possession than the air; 2 Indra. -कक्षा *f.* the horizon. -कल्प *m.* Brahman (n.). -न *m.* a bird. -गंगा *f.* the celestial Ganges, नदत्याकाशगंगायाः स्रोतस्यु-द्गमदिग्गजे R. I. 73. -ग *f.* the celestial Ganges. -चमस *m.* the moon. -जननी *f.* a skylight -दीप *m.* 1 a lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmi, or Vishnu and elevated on a pole in the air at the Di'vali festival; 2 a beacon, a lantern on a pole. -भाषित *n.* 1 speaking off the stage; (it is a supposed speech which is replied to as if it had been spoken किंब्रवीपीति यथाट्ये विना पात्रं प्रयुज्यते । श्रुत्वेवाहुक्तमप्यर्थं तस्यादाकाशभाषितम् S. D. VI.) (in dramaturgy); 2 a voice or sound in the air. -मण्डल *n.* the celestial

sphere. -यान *n.* 1 a heavenly car; one moving through the air; 3 moving or travelling through the air. -रक्षिन् *m.* a watchman on the outer battlements. -वचन *n.* 1 the same as आकाशभाषित *q. v.*; 2 a superhuman voice from heaven. -वर्त्मन् *n.* 1 the firmament; 2 the air. -वाणी *f.* voice from heaven; it is also called अशरी-रिणी वाणी 'incorporeal speech', e. g. अशरीरिणी वाणी भवन्मनूतादभिरक्षति Ve. III. शरीरं विना छन्दोमय्या वाचया Sak. IV. -सलिल *n.* rain. -स्फटिक *m.* hail.

आकिंचन (न्य) *n.* Want of any possession, poverty.

आकीर्ण *a. (f. णी)* 1 Crowded, over-spread, full of, आकीर्णदृषिपत्नीनामुटजद्धारो-धिभिः R. I. 50, जनाकीर्णं मल्ये हुतवहपरीतं गृहमिव Sak. v.; 2 scattered.

आकुञ्चन *n.* 1 Compression, contraction; 2 contraction considered as one of the five *karmans* by the Vais'e-shikas; उत्क्षेपणमवक्षेपणमाकुञ्चन प्रसारण गमनमिति कर्माणि Kana'da.; 3 collecting; 4 curving.

आकुञ्चित *a. (f. ता)* Contracted, com-pressed, e. g. नतासमाकुञ्चितसव्यपादम्.

आकुण्ठित *a. (f. ता)* Confounded, rash.

आकुल *la. (f. ला)* 1 Filled, full of, तस्यालापकुलकुलतरं श्रुति Am. S. 81; 2 confounded, agitated, disordered, e. g. द्रविण परिमितमधिकव्ययिनं जनमाकुलीकुरुते; 3 irresolute, undetermined, अभिचय प्रतिष्ठा मूरासीत् कार्यं द्रव्याकुलः Sis. II 1; 4 over-come with, affected; 5 incoherent, contradictory. II *n.* An inhabited place.

आकुलित *a. (f. ता)* Distressed, confound- ed, agitated, मार्गाचलव्यातिकराकुलितेव सिन्धुः K. S. v. 85.

आकृणित *a. (f. ता)* A little contracted, मदनशरशाल्यवेदनाकृणितत्रिभागेन Kad.

आकृत *n.* 1 Intention, purpose, e. g. तत्रा-न्यतरस्याकृतमवगम्यान्तरः प्रवर्तते; 2 wish, desire; 3 feeling, state of the heart, चूडामण्डलवन्धनं तरलयथाकृतजो वेपथुः Ut. VI. हृदयनिहित भावाकृतं वमजिद्विषयः Am. S. 4. (साकृतम् 'feelingly' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays.)

आकृति *f.* 1 Form, figure, गोवर्धनस्याकृतिरन्व-कारि Sis. III. 4; 2 the body, किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम् Sak. I.; 3 appear-ance, (वाहिकाकार आकृतिः), often noble appearance e. g. यत्राकृतिस्तत्र गुणा वसन्ति; 4 tribe, species. **Comp.** -गण *m.* a list of

words belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not exhibit every word belonging to that rule but only specimens, *e. g.* स्वरादिगण, चादिगण.

आकृष्टि *f.* 1 Attraction, gravitation, आकृष्टिश्चिन्मही तया यत् स्वस्थं गुरु स्वाभिमुखं स्वशक्त्या । आकृष्यते तत्पततीति भाति स्म समतात् क पतत्यिं स्त्रे Bha'skara. 2 bending of a bow, Am. S. 1.

आकेकर *a.* (*f.* रा) Half-shut. (applied to eyes); (it is thus defined:—दृष्टि-केकरा किंचित् स्फुटापांगे प्रसारिता । मीलितार्थेषु टा-न्त्रिकं तां व्यावर्तनोत्तरा) Kir. viii. 53, M. M v., Mud. iii.

आकोकर *m.* The constellation *Capricornus*. (This is a word of Greek origin.)

आक्रन्द *m.* 1 Calling, calling out; 2 a cry of lamentation; 3 sound; 4 war, fierce battle; 5 a friend, a defender; 6 a brother; 7 a king whose kingdom lies next but one, पार्श्वग्राह च त्र्येक्ष्य तथा-क्रन्द च भण्डले M. vii. 207.

आक्रन्दन *n.* 1 A cry of lamentation; 2 calling out.

आक्रन्दिक *a.* (*f.* की) One who goes to a place where sounds are heard.

आक्रम *m.* 1 Arriving, approaching; 2 overcoming, obtaining; 3 surpassing; 4 attacking; 5 overloading.

आक्रमण *n.* The same as आक्रम *q. v.*

आक्रान्ति *f.* 1 Stepping upon, आक्रान्तिसमानिपदार्थीदम् K. S. iii. 11; 2 going over or beyond, surpassing; 3 might, valour.

आक्रीड *m.* 1 Sport, pleasure; 2 a pleasure-grove, a pleasure-garden, कमन्या-क्रीडामाया तत्र विशिष्टमिषुः D. K. आक्रीडपर्व-तास्तेन कल्पिताः स्वेष्टे वेश्मन् K. S. ii. 43.

आकुण्ड 1 *a.* (*f.* टा) Cursed; 2 sounded, *c. g.* भेरीभिराकुण्डमहासुखम्; 3 abused, censured. II *n.* A harsh cry, माजोरूपि-काशर्षे आकुण्डे कोपसमवे Kat.

आक्रोश *m.* 1 Vociferation; 2 reviling, blaming; 3 a curse or oath; 4 abuse, Yaj. ii. 304.

आक्रोड *m.* A walnut tree.

आक्रोशन *n.* Curse, imprecation.

आक्रेद् *m.* Sprinkling, moistening.

आक्षयूतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Effected or completed by gambling.

आक्षपण *n.* Fasting, purification by fasting.

आक्षपादिक *m.* 1 A judge; 2 the superintendent of a gambling house.

आक्षपाद 1 *a.* (*f.* की) Propounded by Akshapa'da or Gautama. II *m.* A follower of the Nyāya doctrine, a logician.

आक्षार *m.* A charge of adultery.

आक्षारण *n.* The same as आक्षार *q. v.*

आक्षारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Guilty, criminal.

आक्षिक 1 *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to gambling; 2 won at dice; 3 gambling a. dice. (आक्षिक ऋणम् 'debt incurred in gambling'.)

आक्षितिका *f.* A particular song sung by a character approaching the stage. Vikr. iv.

आक्षीव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Intoxicated; 2 a little intoxicated.

आक्षेप *m.* 1 Reviling, censure, blame, विरुद्धमाक्षेपवचस्तिताक्षितम् Kir. xiv. 25; 2 tossing, pulling off, throwing away, यथांशुकाक्षेपविलज्जितानाम् K. S. i. 14, °गहना-क्षेपकृष्ण. Bhartṛ. iii; 3 a deposit; 4 applying, putting in or into, गोरोचनोक्षे-पनिनान्तर्गार K. S. vii. 17; 5 taking to itself, assuming, (as the meaning of another word.), स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेप. K. Pr. ii.; 6 inference, ज्ञात्वा व्याकिराक्षेप्यते K. Pr. ii.; 7 a figure of speech variously defined by various authors; (for a summary of the various definitions, See R. G. under आक्षेप.).

आक्षेपक *m.* 1 A detractor, a calumniator, an accuser; 2 a thrower; 3 a hunter.

आक्षेपण *n.* Throwing, tossing.

आक्षोष्ट (*ड*) *m. n.* The name of a tree.

आक्षोद्न *n.* Hunting.

आख *m.* A spade, a hoe.

आखण्डल *m.* A name of Indra, आखण्डलः काममिदं वमषि K. S. iii. 11, तमीशः कामरू-पाणामन्याखण्डलविक्रमम् R. i. 83.

आखनिक *m.* 1 A thief; 2 a hog; 3 a rat; 4 a spade.

आखर *m.* 1 A spade; 2 a digger.

आखात *m. n.* A natural pond.

आखान *m.* The same as आखर *q. v.*

आखु *m.* 1 A mouse, a rat, *c. g.* अचु वाञ्छ-ति शाम्भवे गणपतेराखु क्षुधार्तः कपी; 2 a thief; 3 a hog; 4 a spade; 5 a miser, (thus defined:—विमये सति नैवापि न ददाति जुहोति न । तमाहुराखम्.) Comp.—उत्कर *m.* a molehill.—उत्थ *n.* a swarm of rats.—ग *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.—घात *m.* a man of low caste and profession.—पाषाण *m.* a load-stone.—शुक्ल *m.* a cat.—रथ *m.* a name of Ganes'a.

आखेट *m.* Chase, hunting. **Comp.** —**शीर्षक**
n. a cavern, a mine.

आखेटक *m.* The same as आखेट *g. v.*

आखेटिक *m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a hound.

आखोट *m.* The walnut tree.

आख्या *f.* 1 Name, appellation, किं वा शकु-
 न्तलेख्यस्य मातृगत्या Sak. vii., or पश्चादुमाख्या
 सुमुखी जगम K. S. i. 26; 2 the title of
 a work, *e. g.* मेवदुताख्य खण्डकाव्यम्.

आख्यात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Counted; 2 spok-
 en, told; 3 made known; 4 conju-
 gated. *II n.* A verb, भाषप्रधानमाख्यातम्
 Ya'ska. (An आ is thus defined:—धा-
 त्वर्थेन विशिष्टस्य विधेयत्वेन बोधने । समर्थः स्वार्थ-
 यत्नस्य शब्दो वा आख्यातमुच्यते.)

आख्याति *f.* 1 Publication; 2 fame; 3
 name, appellation.

आख्यान *n.* 1 Speaking, declaring, mak-
 ing known; 2 allusion to some old le-
 gend; (आख्यानं पूर्ववृत्तांकि. says the S.
 D. and gives the following illustration:—देश-
 प्रसिद्धः भोज्यमरातिशोणितजलेयस्मिन् रुद्राः
 पूरिताः Ve. iii.). 3 a reply, (as in पञ्चा-
 ख्यानयोः of Pa'ini); 4 a differentiat-
 ing property; 5 a story, a legend,
 अप्सराः पूर्यवस चकम इत्याख्यानविद् आचक्षते
 M. M. ii., or (आवयेत्) आख्यानानीतिहासाश्च
 पुराणानि खिलानि च M. iii. 232.

आख्यानक *n.* A tale, a short legendary
 narrative, काव्यनाटकाख्यायिकाख्यानकप्रभृतीनाम-
 परिमितानां सुभाषितानामधेया Kad.

आख्यायक *m.* A messenger, आख्यायकेभ्यः
 श्रुतसूनुवृत्तिः Bt. ii. 44.

आख्यायिका *f.* A species of prose com-
 position. (Several writers on rhetoric
 divide prose composition into कथा and
 आख्यायिका and try to distinguish them
 from each other; the हर्षचरित of Ba'na
 is instanced as an आ. and the Ka'-
 dambari of the same author as a
 sample of कथा. The S. D. thus defines
 आख्यायिकाः—कवेर्बशादिकीर्तनम् । अस्मान्यकवी-
 नां च वृत्तं गद्यं कथितं कथितम् । कथाज्ञानां व्यवच्छेद-
 आश्वास इति वक्ष्यते । आयावचनापचक्षणां छन्दसा-
 येन केनचित् । अन्यापदेशोनाश्वासमुखे भाष्यार्थसूचनम्-
 Dandin says there is no distinction at
 all between कथा and आ. "तत्कथाख्यायिके-
 त्येका जातिः संज्ञाद्वयाकिता " K. D. i. 28.)
 See the quotation under आख्यानक.

आख्यायिन् *a. (f. नी)* One who tells, in-
 forms or communicates, रहस्याख्यायीव
 स्वनसि वृद्ध कर्णान्तिकचरः Sak. i.

आख्येय *a. (f. या)* Fit to be communi-

cated, proper to be told. (शब्दाख्येय 'fit
 to be communicated in words.' Megh.
 ii. 40.)

आगति *f.* 1 Arrival, *e. g.* इति निश्चितप्रियतमा-
 गत्यः (scil. अन्ताः) Sis. ix. 43; 2 re-
 turn; 3 origin.

आगन्तु *I a.* 1 Coming, arriving; 2 stray;
 3 external; 4 incidental, adventitious.
II m. A stranger, a guest. **Comp.** —**ज**
a. local (as a disease).

आगन्तुक *I a. (f. का. or की)* 1 Incident-
 al, adventitious, *e. g.* आगन्तुका विकाराः;
 2 coming uninvited, *e. g.* आगन्तुका वयम्
 3 stray, Yaj. ii. 63; 4 spurious (as a
 reading), अत्र 'गन्धर्वहन्धमादनामित्यागन्तुकः
 पाठः Mall. on K. S. vi. 46. *II m.* A
 guest, a stranger.

आगम *m.* 1 Arrival, appearance, *e. g.*
 अय्यकाद व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवन्त्यहरामे रात्र्यागमे
 प्रलीयन्ते Bg. viii. 18, R. xiv. 80; 2
 addition; 3 birth, origin, आगमापाशिनोऽ-
 नित्यास्तास्तितिक्षस्व भारत Bg. ii. 14; 4 the
 study of S'astras, R. i. 15; 5 lawful
 acquisition of anything, आगमेऽपि फल नेव
 भुक्तिः स्तोकाऽपि यच्च नो Yaj. ii. 27, also 28;
 6 science, a system of philosophy, बहु-
 धाण्यागमेभिर्भिन्नाः पन्थानः सिद्धिहेतवः R. x. 26;
 7 a traditional doctrine or precept,
 अनुमानेन न चागमः क्षत Kir. ii. 28; 8 the
 Vedas, न्यायनिर्णीतसारस्वाज्ञिर्येषामिवागमे Kir.
 xi. 39; 9 the last of the four kinds of
 proof of the Naiya'yikas otherwise
 called शब्द (the word of a trustworthy
 man, the Vedas being considered as
 such); 10 knowledge; 11 theory, as
 op. to practice (प्रयोग); 12 an affix;
 13 interposition of a letter (in gram.);
 14 a grammatical augment; 15 voucher
 or written testimony. **Comp.** —**नीत** *a.*
 studied, read, examined. —**बुद्ध** *m.* a
 learned man, प्रतीप इत्यागमबुद्धसेवी R. vi.
 41. —**वेदिन्** *a.* 1 knowing the Vedas; 2
 learned in the s'astras. —**साक्षेप** *a.* sup-
 ported by legal vouchers, आगमसाक्षेपो
 भोगः प्रमाणमित्युक्तम् Mit.

आगमन *n.* 1 Approach, arrival, R. xii. 24;
 2 return; 3 approaching a woman for
 sexual intercourse.

आगस् *n.* Sin; 2 offence, fault, साक्ष्ये शत-
 मागांसि ह्यतोस्त इति यत्कथा Sis. ii. 108, सोहं
 तदागः परिमार्ष्टकामः Na. iii. 52, Am. S. 41,
 43. **Comp.** —**आगस्कुत्** *a.* giving offence,
 committing a mischief, अन्यर्षमागस्कुत्तम-
 सृशद्भिः R. ii. 32.

आगस्ती *f.* The South.

आनाथ *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Very deep (*lit.* and *fig.*)

आगामिक *a.* (*f.* की) Arriving, impending, future.

आगामिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) See आगामिक.

आगामुक *a.* (*f.* का) See आगामिक.

आगार *n.* A dwelling, a house. **Comp.**

—दाहिन् *a.* an incendiary. —धूम *m.* smoke issuing from a house.

आरू *f.* An agreement, promise, acceptance.

आरूढ *n.* A concealed suggestion.

आग्नि *n.* (*f.* की) Belonging to fire or to a sacrifice performed with fire.

आग्नीध्र *1 m.* The priest who kindles fire at a sacrifice. **II n.** The place where a sacrificial fire is kindled.

आग्नेय *1 a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Fiery; 2 offered or consecrated to fire. **II m.** An epithet of स्कन्द. **III n.** 1 Blood; 2 ghee; 3 gold; 4 a missile presided over by fire.

आग्नेयी *f.* 1 The wife of Agni; 2 the south-east quarter; (it is presided over by अ०).

आग्रभोजनिक *m.* A Brahmana entitled to the foremost seat at a dinner.

आग्रयण *m.* The first Soma libation at the अग्निष्टोम sacrifice.

आग्रह *m.* 1 Insisting, *e. g.* चलेपि ककस्य पदार्णग्रहः; 2 attachment, determination, Mall. on K S. v. 7; 3 favour, patronage; 4 taking, seizing.

आग्रहायण *m.* A name of the month मार्गशीर्ष.

आग्रहायणी *f.* The full-moon day of मार्गशीर्ष; 3 the name of a constellation otherwise called मृगशिरस्.

आग्रहायणिक *m.* The same as आग्रहायण *q. v.*

आग्रहारिक (*f.* की) One who appropriates to himself an अग्रहार *q. v.*

आघट्टना *f.* 1 Friction, contact; 2 shaking, moving, रणद्विराघट्टनया नमस्वतः Sis. 1. 10.

आघर्ष *m.* Rubbing, friction, गण्डस्थला-घर्षगल्मदोदकद्रवद्रुमस्कन्धनिलिपिनोऽल्यः Sis. XII. 64.

आघर्षण *n.* The same as आघर्ष *q. v.*

आपाद *m.* A limit, a boundary.

आघात *m.* 1 Striking, a blow, a stroke, a wound, तीव्राघातप्रतिहततत्स्कन्धलग्नैकदन्तः Sak. I., अन्यस्यान्ति तदाघातम् K. S. II. 50; 2 killing; 3 a misfortune; 4 a slaughter-house आघातं नयिमानस्य बन्धस्य Hit.

आघ्रातन *n.* 1 Striking, killing; 2 a slaughter-house.

आचार *m.* 1 Sprinkling clarified butter

on the fire at certain sacrifices; 2 clarified butter.

आघूर्णन *n.* 1 Rolling; 2 whirling round.

आघोष *m.* Invocation, calling out to.

आघोषणा *f.* A proclamation, a public announcement, अघोषाघोषणा (*v. l.* for घोषणा) शः कामोत्सव इति D. K.

आघ्राण *n.* 1 Smelling 2 Satisfaction, satiety.

आंगार *n.* A multitude of firebrands.

आंगिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Bodily, corporeal; 2 expressed by bodily action, (as अभिनय which is आंगिको वाचिकश्चैव आहारः सात्विकस्तथा) (dramaturgy). **II m.** A player on a tabor or drum.

आंगिरस *m.* A Name of Brihaspati.

आचक्षुस *m.* A learned man

आचम *m.* Rinsing the mouth.

आचमन *n.* Rinsing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, दद्यादाचमन ततः Yaj. I. 24.

आचमनक *n.* A spitting-pot.

आचय *m.* Collecting, gathering; 2 a collection.

आचरण *n.* 1 Conduct; 2 usage, practice; 3 practising, performing, (as in मंगलाचरण) 4 example as *op.* to precept, Na. I. 4.

आचाम *m.* 1 The same as आचमन *q. v.*; 2 ka'ñji.

आचार *m.* 1 Any fixed rule of conduct in life, चतुर्णामपि वर्णानामाचारश्चैव शाश्वतः M. I. 107; 2 a custom, usage, तस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमगतः M. II. 18, or आचार इत्यधिकृतेन मया गृहीत Sak. v.; 3 conduct, behaviour. **Comp.**—दीप *m.* a lamp customarily waved about any person as a mark of auspiciousness. —धूमग्रहण *n.* inhaling smoke as a customary rite, R. VII. 27, K. S. VII. 82. —भेद *m.* difference in customary law. —धृष्ट *a.* fallen from established rule of conduct in life. —लाज *m.* fried grain thrown customarily on a king or any other important person, R. II. 10. —वेदी *f.* A'rya'varia, the holy land.

आचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Conformable to rule or practice, authorised.

आचार्य *m.* 1 A preceptor, a teacher; 2 a spiritual preceptor; (he is thus defined :—उपनीय तु यः शिष्यं वेदमन्यापयोद्धि-जः । सकस्यं सहस्यं च तमाचार्यं प्रचक्षते M. II. 140) See under आचार्यक; 3 one who propounds any religious doctrine, (*e. g.* S'ankara, Madhva, Rā'mānuja.).

Comp.—उपासन *n.* waiting upon or serving the spiritual preceptor.
मिश्र *a.* venerable, honourable.
आचार्यक *n.* 1 The proficiency of a holy teacher ; 2 teaching, instruction, आचार्यक विज्ञप्ति मान्यथाविरासीत् *M. M.* 1., लकाक्षणा पुनश्चक्रे विलापाचार्यक शैरे *R.* XII. 78.
आचार्या *f.* A spiritual preceptress.
आचार्यानी *f.* The wife of a spiritual preceptor, शत्रुमुल्लमनुत्वाय न पुनद्रष्टुमुत्सहे । अथक देवमाचार्यमाचार्यानी च पार्वतीम् *Mv.* III. (said by Paras'ura'ma whose preceptor was S'iva).
आचिख्यासा *f.* Desire of communicating something.
आचित I *a.* (*f.* ता.) 1 Covered, कञ्चाचितो विष्णुविद्यागर्जो गजो *Kir.* 1. 36 ; 2 heaped, accumulated ; 3 strung, अर्धाचिता (रसना) *R.* VII. 10, *K. S.* VII. 61. II *m.* 1 A weight equal to 80,000 tola's ; 2 a cart-load.
आच *n.* 1 Suction ; 2 application of cupping glasses to the skin (in medicine).
आच्छाद *m.* Cloth ; clothes.
आच्छादन *n.* 1 Cloth, clothes, बन्धुमिश्र स्त्रियः पूज्या भूषणाच्छादनाशनः *Yaj.* 1. 82 : 2 covering, hiding ; 3 a sheath, a covering ; 4 the wooden frame of a roof.
आच्छक *m.* A tree.
आच्छुरित I *a.* (*f.* ता.) 1 Scratched, irritated ; 2 mixed. II *n.* 1 A horse-laugh ; 2 making a noise with the finger-nails by rubbing them against one another.
आच्छुरितक *n.* 1 A scratch with a finger-nail ; 2 a horse-laugh.
आच्छेद *m.* Excision, cutting off.
आच्छेदन *n.* The same as आच्छेद *q. r.*
आच्छोदन *n.* Cracking the fingers.
आच्छोदेन *n.* Hunting, chase.
आजक *n.* A flock of goats.
आजगव *n.* The same as अजगव *q. r.*
आजनन *n.* Famous birth, well-known origin.
आजानेय *m.* A horse of a good breed, (शक्तिर्भिजहृदयाः स्खलन्तश्च पदेन्द । आजानन्ति यतः मज्जामाजानेयास्ततः स्यूताः).
आजि *f.* 1 A fighting, match, war, battle, ते तु यावन्त एवाजी तावाञ्च ददशे स तैः *R.* XII. 45 ; 2 battle-field.
आजीव *m.* 1. Livelihood, subsistence, *c. g.* तैराजीवैस्तस्य वृत्तिः प्रादिष्टा ; (the word co-

curs in such compounds as स्रवाजीव, शखाजीव, रूपाजीव) ; 2 a Jaina, beggar.
आजीवन *n.* Livelihood, subsistence, भवत्याजीवनं तस्मात् *Panch.* 1.
आजीविका *f.* The same as आजीव *q. r.*
आजू *f.* 1 A servant working without wages ; 2 doomed residence in hell.
आज्ञासि *f.* Order, command.
आज्ञा *f.* Order, command, अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्संप्रज्ञा *Sak.* VI., पश्चाद्वाप्य गच्छति नदाज्ञा मुदितोऽग्रहति *R.* XII. 7, *K. S.* III. 22, *R.* XV. 79. **Comp.**—अनुग, अनुगामिन्. अनुयायिन्, अनुवर्तिन्, अनुसारिन् *a.* obedient.—कर *m.* a servant.—करण *n.* execution of orders.—पत्र *n.* an edict, a written order.—प्रतिघात, भंग *m.* disobedience, insubordination, नाज्ञाभग सहनं नृप नृपतयस्वाद्ग्राहा सार्वभौमाः *Mud.* III.
आज्ञापन *n.* 1 Ordering, commanding ; 2 making known.
आज्य *n.* Clarified butter ; (in Vedic literature it is thus distinguished from घृत.—सर्पिर्वर्द्धनमाज्यं स्याद्वर्धनीयुतं घृतं विदुः) प्रणीतवृष-दाज्याभिचारचार *Mv.* III. **Comp.**—पात्र *n.* a vessel to hold clarified butter.—धुञ्ज *m.* 1 an epithet of Agni ; 2 a deity.
आञ्चन *n.* Partial extraction of thorns and the like from the body.
आञ्जन I *n.* 1 Ointment for the eyes ; 2 fat. II *m.* An epithet of Hanu'mat, दाशरथिबलैर्विवाञ्जननीलनलपरिगमप्रान्नैः *Kad.*
आञ्जनी *f.* Ointment for the eyes. **Comp.**—करी *f.* a woman who anoints or makes ointments.
आञ्जनेय *m.* A name of Hanu'mat.
आदविक *m.* A wood-man, a forester.
आदि *m.* A kind of bird.
आदीकन *n.* The leaping motion of a calf.
आदीकर *m.* A bull.
आदोष *m.* 1 Puffing, swelling, spreading, फटादोषो मयकः *Panch.* 1. ; 2 pride, self-conceit, सादोषमुर्ध्वमिनिश नन्दन *Sis.* III. 74. (सादोषम् 'proudly,' 'majestically,' 'in a stately way' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays.).
आदम्बर *m.* 1 The sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack ; 2 noise or uproar of the battle ; 3 the roaring of an elephant ; 4 pride, arrogance, निष्ठुणः शोभने नैव विपुलादम्बरोऽपि ना *Bh.* V. 1. 115 ; 5 anger, passion ; 6 happiness, pleasure ; 7 commencement.
आहक *m. n.* Measure of grain ; (अहसृष्टि-भवेत् कृञ्चिः कृञ्चयोऽष्टौ पुष्कलम् दौ तु पुष्कलम्

चत्वारि अढकः परिकीर्तितः).

आढव *a.* (*f.* ढवा) 1 Wealthy, rich, आढयोऽभिजनवानस्मि कोऽन्योस्ति सदृशो मया Bg. xvi. 15; 2 rich in, abounding in, possessing abundantly; (used as the last member of a compound or with a noun in the inst. *e. g.* गन्धाढयासी भूषण-विदिता केतकी स्वर्णवर्णा, गन्धाढयां नवमहिर्का मधु-करस्थकल्पा मनो दृष्टिकाम्, एवमादिद्युणैराढयः) **Comp.** आढचंकरण *n.* enriching. —**वर** *a.* formerly opulent. **आढचंभविष्णु**, **आढचंभायुक** *a.* becoming rich or eminent.

आणक I *a.* (*f.* कर्) Low, inferior. II *n.* Sexual enjoyment in a certain position (आणक हृत नाम दम्पत्योः पार्श्वसंस्थयोः).

आणव *n.* Exceeding minuteness.

आणि *m. f.* 1 The part of the leg just above the knee; 2 the edge of a sword; 3 the pin of the axle of a cart.

आण्ड I *m* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*n.*); 2 the scrotum. II *n.* A multitude of eggs.

आण्डरि *a.* (*f.* रर) 1 Having many eggs; 2 full-grown (as a bull).

आतक *m.* 1 Disease, sickness, दीर्घतीव्रामय-ग्रस्त ब्राह्मणं ग्रामथापि वा । दृष्ट्वा पथि निरातकं कृषात् ब्राह्मणः क्षुचिः Yaj. III. 245; 2 affliction of mind, agony, आतकस्फुरित-कठोरार्मयुर्विम् Ut. 1; 3 apprehension, fear, पुरुषायुषजीविन्यो निरातका निरीतयः R. 1. 63; 4 the sound of a drum or tabor.

आतङ्गचन *n.* 1 A sort of whey; 2 danger, calamity; 3 speed; 4 gratifying, satisfying; 5 mixing whey with milk.

आतत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread; 2 stretched.

आततायिन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Endeavouring to kill some one, नाततायिष्ये हन्ता किलिषे प्राप्नुयात् कश्चित् Brihaspati, युक्तं वा बालवन्धो वा ब्राह्मणं वा बहुधृतम् । आततायिनमावान्तं हन्यादेवा-विचारयन् M. VIII. 350; 2 a felon, a thief, a murderer, a ravisher, an incendiary, &c. (*i. e.* one who commits a heinous crime). बह्विहृ says:—अग्निदो गदश्चैव शत्रु-पाणिधनापहः । क्षेपदापराधारी च षडेते आततायिनः.

आतप *m.* 1 Heat of the sun, sunshine, *e. g.* आतपायोद्दिष्टतं धान्यं बुधुजे, विहन्ध्यः, or आतपात्ययसंक्षिप्तीवाराह (उदजागतसूत्रिभु) R. 1. 52; 2 light. **Comp.** —**अभा** *m.* shade. —**उड्क** *n.* mirage. —**ज** *n.* an umbrella, राजं स्वहस्तभूतदण्डमिवातपपद् Sak. v. R. II. 13, 47, K. S. 1. G. —**लङ्घन** *n.* the sun-stroke, आनपलङ्घनाद्बलपदस्थशरीरा शकुन्तला

Sak. III. —**वारण** *n.* a parasol, उपलिकुड्क दत्त्वा दूने तितातपवारणम् R. III. 70, ix. 15.

—**छुष्क** *a.* dried in the sun.

आतपन *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

आतर *m.* Fare for being ferried over a river, passage-money, आतरलाघवहेतोर्मुहुरार तरणिं तयालम्बे Ud.

आतापि (*चि*) *m.* A kite.

आतार *m.* The same as आतर *g. r.*

आतिथेय I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Proper for a guest; 2 hospitable, प्रयुज्यमानातिथिमाति-थेयः R. v. 2, तमातिथेयी बहुमानयुर्वया K. S. v. 31, R. XII 25. II *n.* Hospitality, आतिथेयमनिवारितातिथिः Sis. XIV. 38.

आतिथेयी *f.* Hospitality, आतिथेयी दत्तेनैखा-ग्रश्च विपाटितानि Bh. V. 1. 85.

आतिथ्य I *m.* A guest. II *n.* Hospitable reception, तमातिथ्यक्रियाशान्तरथक्षोभपरिभ्रमश्च R. 1. 58.

आतिदेशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to an अतिदेश *g. v.*

आतिरिक्त्य *n.* Abundance, excess.

आतिशय *n.* Abundance, excess.

आतु *m.* A raft, a float.

आतुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Hurt, injured; 2 influenced by, रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनतुरा R. XII. 32; 3 sick in body or mind, *e. g.* प्रपिबन्धिं जयति कुष्ठमातुरः, आकाशेशास्तु विज्ञेया बालपृष्ठकुश्रातुराः, 4 feeble, weak. **Comp.** —**शाला** *f.* hospital.

आतोद्य *n.* A musical instrument, आतोद्यबि-न्यासादिका विषयः Vc. 1., सज्जमातोद्यशिरोनिवेशि-ताम् R. VIII. 34; xv. 88.

आत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken, accepted; 2 attri- buted; 3 extracted, गमात्तसरो रत्न-वेद्य R. v 26. **Comp.** —**गन्ध** *a.* one whose pride is humbled, one who is defeated; 2 (a flower) already smelt; नात्तगन्धमवधूय शङ्खिः Sis. XIV. 84 (where *at* is used in both the senses). —**नर्ष** *a.* humiliated, degraded. —**सनस्क** *a.* one whose mind is transported.

आत्मन् *m.* 1 A soul, आत्मानं रयिनं विद्धि शरीरं रयमेव तु Katho.; 2 Brahman (*n.*) *i. e.* the supreme spirit, *e. g.* तस्माद्वा पत्तमा- द्वात्मन आकाशः सम्भूतः; 3 spirit, vitality, courage; 4 the body, स्थितः सर्वाचित्तमोर्षी कान्वा मेरुतिवात्मना R. 1. 14, or भर्तृपुत्रसि विक्षिपतीनामात्मनो मधुमदोद्यमितानाम् Kir. ix. 66; 5 natural disposition; 6 the un- derstanding, तमात्मसम्प्रभमनिदितात्मा R. xviii. 18 (where आत्मन् is used in senses 5 and 6); 7 the mind,

आत्मानमात्मना वेत्ति K. S. II. 10; 8 the faculty of reason; 9 the sun; 10 the fire; 11 wind; 12 a son, *c. g.* अत्मा व पुत्रनामासि; 13 the self; (used in this sense as a reflexive pronoun and in the singular number and masculine gender, even when it refers to two or more things, or to nouns in different genders, *c. g.* पुण्याश्रमदर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीढे Sak. I. युव दृष्टशुत्वात्मानं सर्वाः स्वप्नेषु वामने: R. x. 60, आत्मानं गोपायन्ति कुलस्त्रियः Bh., where आत्मानम् refers to a feminine noun in the plural), आत्मानं सततं रक्षेद्विरपि धनेनपि lit.; 14 effort. **Comp.** -अधीन I *a.* independent; II *m.* 1 a wife's brother; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature). -अपहार *m.* concealing one's self, कथं वा आत्मापहार करोमि Sak. I. -अश्विन् *m.* a fish (known to feed on the weak of its species; the Rāma'yana says:— मत्स्या इव जना नित्यं भक्षयन्ति परस्परम्). -आराम *a.* finding pleasure in self, seeking spiritual knowledge. आत्मारामा विहितरतयो निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Ve. I. -आश्रय *m.* self-dependence. -ईश्वर *a.* self-possessed, आत्मेश्वराणां न हि ज्ञातुं विज्ञाः समाधिगोदप्रभवो भवन्ति K. S. III. 40. -उज्ज्व *m.* 1 a son; 2 the god of love. -उपजीविन् *a.* 1 one who lives by his own labour; 2 one who lives by his wife; 3 a public performer. -काम *a.* 1 loving one's self, possessed of self-conceit; 2 loving the supreme spirit only. -गतम् *ind.* aside, (used as a stage-direction in theatrical language in the sense of the English "aside": स्वगतम् also is used in the same sense:—अभाष्य सलु यद्वस्तु तदिह स्वगतं मतम् S. D. VI.), राजा (आत्मगतम्) अहो पिहं गौरा अस्मदन्वेषिणस्तयो-वनमुपगच्छन्ति Sak I. -शुति *f.* a cave, the hiding place of an animal. -माहिन् *a.* selfish, greedy. -वाम *m.* 1 suicide; 2 heresy. -वातिन् *m.* 1 a suicide, (व्यापादयेत् वृथाश्रमानं स्वयं योऽप्यनुदकादिभिः । अवैधेनैव मार्गेण आत्मघाती स उच्यते); 2 a heretic. -वोर *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a cock. -ज *m.* 1 a son; 2 the god of love. -जा *f.* 1 a daughter, वन्द्यं युग वरणयोजन-कामजायाः R. XIII. 78; 2 the understanding. -जन्मन् *m.* a son, तस्यामात्मायुत्पादाया-मात्मजन्मसमुत्पन्नः R. I. 33, तमात्मजन्मानमजं चकार v. 36. -जय *m.* self-defence, victory over one's self. -ज्ञ *m.* a sage, one who knows self. -ज्ञान *m.* 1 knowledge

of the soul or supreme spirit; 2 true wisdom. -तत्त्व *n.* the true nature of the soul or of the supreme spirit. -त्याग *m.* 1 self-sacrifice; 2 suicide. -त्यागिन् *m.* a suicide, आत्मत्यागिण्यं नाशो-चोदकमाजनाः Yaj. III. 6. -त्राण *n.* 1 self-preservation; 2 a body-guard. -दर्श *m.* a mirror, प्रसादमात्मीयमिवात्मदर्शः R. VII. 68. -दर्शन *n.* spiritual knowledge. -द्वोहिन् *m.* a suicide. -नित्य *a.* constantly in the heart. -निन्दा *f.* self-reproach. -निवेदन *n.* offering oneself as a living sacrifice to the deity. -निष्ठ *a.* one who constantly seeks spiritual knowledge. आत्मनेपद् *n.* one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated. -आत्मनेपदिन् *m.* a root conjugated in the *Atmanepada*. -प्रभ *a.* self-illuminated. -प्रभव *m.* 1 a son; 2 the god of love. -प्रशंसा *f.* self-applause. -बन्धु, बान्धव *m.* one's own kinsman; (they are three, viz. 1 father's sister's son, 2 mother's brother's son, and 3 mother's sister's son; आत्ममातुः स्वस्रः पुत्रा आत्मपितुः स्वस्रः पुत्राः । आत्ममातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया ह्यात्मबान्धवाः ॥). -बोध *m.* spiritual knowledge, knowledge of the self. -ब्रू *m.* an epithet 1 of Brahman (*m.*) ससर्ज गिरमात्मब्रूः K. S. II. 53; 2 of Vishnu, 3 of Śiva; 4 the god of love; 5 a son; II *f.* 1 a daughter; 2 the understanding. -मात्रा *f.* a particle of the supreme spirit. आत्मभक्ति *a.* selfish, greedy, आत्मभक्तिस्त्वं पिशितिनैराणाम् Bt. II. 33. -मानिन् *a.* proud. -वाजिन् *m.* a learned man who studies his own nature and that of the soul with a view to attain final beatitude, *c. g.* सर्वभूतेषु चात्मानं सर्वभूतानि चात्मनि । संपं पश्यन्वात्मयाजी स्वाराज्यमधिगच्छति. -यति *m.* an epithet 1 of Brahman (*m.*), 2 of Vishnu, 3 of Śiva, प्रवृत्तमभ्युपयतमात्मयोगिम् K. S. III. 70; 4 the god of love. -रक्षा *f.* self-protection. -लभ *m.* birth, origin, यैरात्मलाभस्त्वया लब्धः Mud. IV. -वञ्चना *f.* self-delusion. -वत् *a.* self-possessed, composed, (उद्वादिष्यविकृतिर्मेनसः सत्यमुच्यते । आत्मवान् सत्यवानुक्तः Ut. M.), प्रकृतिष्वात्मज-मात्मवचन्या R. VIII. 10. -वच्चा *f.* suicide. -वद्वा *m.* 1 self-control, self-government; 2 one's control (आत्मवशं नी or 'शं कु 'to win over.'). -वद्वा *a.* having control over self, self-possessed; विद्वा *m.* a wise man, a sage, *c. g.* तस्मिन् शोक-मात्मवित्. -विद्या *f.* spiritual knowledge

-कीर *m.* 1 a brother-in-law; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature) -कृति *f.* action as regards oneself, विस्मायन् विस्मितमात्मवृत्ती R. II. 33; II *a.* residing in *Atman* *g. v.* -शक्ति *f.* one's own power or ability, (आत्मशक्त्या to the best of one's power *e. g.* देवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या) -इलाचा *f.* self-praise, boasting. -संयम *m.* self-restraint. -संभव *m.* 1 a son, चकार नाम्ना रघुमात्मसंभवम् R. III. 21, XI. 57, XVII. 8; 2 the god of love. -संभवा *f.* a daughter. -सात् *ind.* one's own. *e. g.* दुरितैरपि कर्तुमसमसात् R. VIII. 2. ('कृ' to appropriate ') -हत्या *f.* suicide. -हित *a.* beneficial to one's self.

आत्मीय *a. (f. रा)* One's own, belonging to one's self, द्युतिमात्मीया न विप्रनि यथा पुरा ...सुखानि वः K. S. II. 19, R. VII. 68.

आत्मनीन *l a. (f. ना)* 1 Belonging to self, one's own; 2 beneficial to one's self. II *m.* 1 A son; 2 a wife's brother; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature).

आत्यन्तिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Infinite, endless, abundant, supreme, विष्णुगुणरक्तस्यात्यन्तिक-श्रेयसे Mud. II.; 2 absolute, आत्यन्तिकी स्वल्प-निवृत्तिः Mit.

आत्ययिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Pressing, urgent; 2 destructive, unpropitious.

आत्रेय *m.* A descendant of Atri.

आत्रेयिका *f.* A woman in her courses.

आत्रेयी *f.* 1 The wife of Atri; 2 a woman in her courses.

आथर्वण *l a. (f. णी)* Relating to the Atharvaveda. II *m.* 1 A Brahmana who has studied the Atharvaveda; 2 the Atharvaveda.

आथर्वणिक *m.* A Brahmana who has studied the Atharvaveda.

आवृक्ष *m.* 1 A bite; 2 a tooth.

आदर *m.* 1 Respect, regard, reverence, अमर्षसूत्यं जनस्य जनुना न जातवर्देन न विदिषादः Kir. I. 33, श्रुत्या दारार्थमादरः K. S. VI. 13, 20; 2 commencement; 3 care, close application, K. S. VI. 91; 4 love; 5 effort, अयौगदरनिर्मिता K. S. VI. 41.

आदरण *n.* Respect, notice.

आदर्श *m.* 1 A looking-glass, a mirror, आत्मानमालोक्य च शोभमानमादर्शयित्वे K. S. VII. 22, R. XVII. 27; (used metaphorically also, *e. g.* आदर्शो गुणानाम् Kad.); 2 copy of a work; 3 a commentary, gloss.

आदर्शक *m.* A mirror.

आदर्शन *n.* 1 Showing; 2 a mirror.

आदहन *n.* 1 Burning; 2 injuring, killing; 3 a cemetery.

आदान *n.* 1 Taking, receiving. कुशाकरादान-परिक्षतांगुली K. S. V. 11; 2 acceptance; 3 earning, getting, आदानं हि विस्मयं सतां वासिष्ठवाचिव R. IV. 86.

आदि *l a.* 1 First, primary, *e. g.* निदानं त्वदिकारणम् Am. I. 4. 28; 2 principal, pre-eminent. II *m.* 1 Commencement, beginning, अप एव ससज्जो ताह बीजमवाह-जत् M. I. 8, Bg. III. 41; 2 first in time, existing before; 3 pre-eminent, prime, जगदादिनादिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9, Bg. IX. 13. (आदि is used as the last member of compounds in the sense of "such like," "and others" "and others of the same nature" *e. g.* स्वाद्यो पातयः Pan. 'यू and others of the same nature are called roots.' Pa'nini uses आदि at the end of words to indicate grammatical groups (गण) *e. g.* तुरादि, इषादि, उरादि &c. आद्यौ and आदितः are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'in the beginning' 'at first.') Comp. -अन्त *n.* beginning and end. -उदात्त *a.* having the acute accent on the first syllable.

-कर, कर्तु *m.* the creator, an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), Bg. XI. 37. -कवि *m.* the first poet. (Brahman (*m.*) and Vālmīki are so called; the first because he promulgated the Vedas and the second because he is supposed to have unwittingly uttered a verse in cursing a fowler and subsequently to have composed the first poem in Sanskrit, the Rāma'yana). -कारण *n.* a primary cause, निदानं त्वदिकारणम् Am. I. 4. 28; (according to the Veda'ntists Brahman (*n.*) is the primary cause of the universe; according to the Sā'nkhya's it is प्रज्ञा or प्रकृति; according to the Naiya'yikas and Vai'seshikas atoms are the material cause of the universe and not ईश्वर). -काव्य *n.* the first poem; (the Rāma'yana is supposed to be the first poem in Sanskrit), -देव *m.* 1 the supreme God, the creator of the universe, पुरुषं शाश्वतं दिव्यमादिदेवमजं विष्णुम् Bg. X. 12, त्वमादिदेवः पुरुषः पुराणः XI. 58; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of Ś'iva. -दैत्य *m.* an epithet of Hira'nyakaś'ipu. -इश्वर, पुरुष *m.* 1 the supreme deity, the lord of the creation; 2 an epithet of Vishnu and Krishna, ते च प्रापुरुषवन्तं बुधो चातिपुरुषः R. X. 6, तमध्यमर्षादिकृषादिश्वरः

Sis. 1. 14. —बल *n.* generative power.

—भ्रम *m.* 1 Brahman (*m.*), the primeval being; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, रसातल-द्विभवेन पुंस R. xii. 8; 3 an elder brother. —मूल *n.* primitive foundation, primeval cause. —वराह *m.* Vishnu in his third or boar incarnation. —मर्ग *m.* the first creation.

आदित्य *m.* A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity.

आदित्य *m.* 1 A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity; 2 the sun; 3 a name of Vishnu in his fifth or Vaṁsana incarnation; 4 a collective name of 12 divinities, आदित्यानामहं विष्णुः Bg. x. 21; (these twelve suns shine only at the end of the world. Cf. V. iii.). **Comp.**

—सुत *m.* (son of the sun) a name, 1 of Sugriva, the monkey-king; 2 of Yama; 3 of Saturn; 4 of Karna.

आदिम *a.* (*f.* मा) First, prior.

आदीनव *m.* 1: Distress; 2 fault. *See* Sis. 11. 22.

आदीपन *n.* 1 Setting on fire; 2 whitening the walls &c. on festive occasions.

आदृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Honoured, respected; 2 respectful.

आदेवन *n.* 1 Gambling; 2 a die used in gambling; 3 a board for gambling.

आदेश *m.* 1 Advice, instruction, precept, आदेशं दशकालज्ञः शिष्यः शामितुरानः R. 1. 92; 2 account, information; 3 a command, आदेशो वनवासस्य प्राप्त्यः स मया किल Ram.; 4 a prediction, राजद्विदशकृतं Yaj. 11. 304; 5 a substitute (in gram.), धातोः स्थान इवादेशं सुमीवं संन्यवेशयत् R. xii. 58.

आद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 First in position, pre-eminent, आसीन्महीक्षितामायः प्रवक्ष्यन्द्वासवि R. 1. 11; 2 first in time. (आद्य is often used as the last member of compounds in the same sense as आदि). 11 *n.* Grain, food. **Comp.** —कवि *m.* the same as आदिकवि *q. v.* —बीज *n.* प्रधान or the inanimate principle which is the material cause (f the universe according to the Sāṅkhyas).

आद्या *f.* A name of Durgā.

आद्योत्थ *m.* Light, brilliance.

आद्युन *a.* (*f.* ना) Voracious, hungry.

आधमन *n.* A deposit, pledge (in law), एको ह्यग्निः सर्वं दानाधमनविक्रये Kat., योगाधमनविक्रीतम् M. viii. 165.

आधर्म्य *n.* The state of being indebted, (in law).

आधर्षण *n.* 1 Conviction of crime or

error; 2 a refutation; 3 injuring, annoying.

आधान *n.* 1 Doing, executing, performing, providing, प्रजानां विनयाधानप्रक्षणाद्धरणादपि R. 1. 24; 2 infusing, putting in, गुणो विशेषाधानहेतुः सिद्धो वस्तुयमः S. D. 11.; 3 creating, engendering कौतुकाधानहेतोः Megh. 1. 3, गर्भाधानलक्षणपरिचयात् 1. 9; 4 a pledge, a deposit, Yaj. 11. 238; 5 keeping sacred fire, (the same as अभ्याधान), कुर्यादुनराधानमेव च M. v. 168.

आधानिक *m.* A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.

आधार *m.* 1 Support, stay; 2 aid, patronage; 3 a receptacle, चराचराणां स्थानां कुक्षिराधातां गतः K. S. vi. 67; 4 a reservoir, अपानिवाधामनुत्तरसम् K. S. 111. 48, तिष्ठन्थाप इवाधारे Panth. 1.; 5 a dam or embankment; 6 a basin round the root of a tree, आधारवन्धप्रमुखः प्रयत्नेः R. v. 6; 7 the meaning of the seventh case (in gram.).

आधि *m.* 1 Mental agony, anxiety, (on to व्याधि which is bodily pain,) अधिव्याधि-पराहनां यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं वाञ्छति Bh. V. 1v. 11, viii. 27, ix. 54; 2 a bane, curse, misery, यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याप्यः Sak. 1v.; 3 a pledge, a pawn, a mortgage (in law), Yaj. 11. 23, M. viii. 144; 4 residence. **Comp.** —भोग *m.* enjoyment or use of a deposit. —स्तेन *m.* one who enjoys a deposit without the owner's consent,

आधिकरणिक *m.* A judge, Mrich. ix.

आधिक्य *n.* 1 Excess, preponderance; 2 superiority.

आधिदैविक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a tutelary deity (as a *mantra*), M. vi. 83; 2 brought on by fate (as pain). (According to Sūtra pain is either आध्यात्मिक, आधिभौतिक, or आधिदैविक.)

आधिपत्य *n.* 1 Supremacy, power, (अवाप्य) मुराणामपि चाधिपत्यम् Bg. 11. 8; 2 the duties of a king, पाण्डोः पुत्रं प्रकुरुष्याधिपत्ये Bh.

आधिभौतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to beings; 2 caused by animals, (as pain). *See* आधिदैविक.

आधिराज्य *n.* Royalty, supreme sway, बभौ ह्ययः कुमारस्तादाधिराज्यमवाप्य सः R. xvii. 30.

आधिबैदानिक *n.* A gift made to a first wife upon marrying another. (वक्ष द्वितीयविवाहार्थिना पूर्वविये पारितोषादिकं धनं दत्तं तदाधिबैदानिकम् D. Bh.)

आधुनिक *a.* (*f.* की) New, recent, of recent origin.

आधोरण *m.* The rider or driver of

an elephant ; अपोरणानां गजसन्निपाते R. vii. 46, v. 48, xviii. 39.

आध्मान *n.* 1 Blowing, inflation ; 2 a bellows ; 3 swelling of the belly, dropsy.

आध्यात्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to the supreme spirit, spiritual, holy ; 2 caused by the mind, (as pain or sorrow). See आधिदिविक.

आध्यान *n.* 1 Anxiety ; 2 sorrowful recollection.

आध्यापक *m.* The same as अध्यापक *q. v.*

आध्यात्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) Caused by *adhyāsa*, that is, by ascribing the nature of one thing to another (in Vedānta phil.)

आध्वनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being on a journey, कान्तारेष्वपि विश्रान्तिं जनस्याध्वनिकस्य इ Bh.

आध्वर्यव *n.* The office of an *adhvarya* *q. v.*

आनक *m.* 1 A military drum, पणवानकगो-मुखाः सद्दसिवाप्यहन्त्यतः Bg. i. 13 ; 2 the thunder-cloud. **Comp.**—दुन्दुभि 1 *m.* an epithet of Vasudeva, the father of Krishna, II *m. f.* a large drum beaten at one end.

आनति *f.* 1 Bending, bowing, stooping, किं वक्षश्चरणाननित्यतिकरत्याजेन गोपाय्यते Am. S. 22, चरणानतित्यतिकरे 44 ; 2 salutation ; 3 homage, reverence.

आनद्ध *n.* 1 A drum in general ; 2 dressing, putting on clothes or ornaments.

आनन *n.* Mouth, face, तदाननं सुसुदमि क्षितीश्वरः R. iii. 3, i. 41.

आनन्तर्य *n.* 1 Immediate proximity, (either in space or time) ; 2 succession.

आनन्त्य *n.* 1 Infinity, endlessness, (in time, number, or space), आनन्त्याद् अमितास्य K. Pr. ii. ; 2 immortality ; 3 boundlessness ; 4 an upper world, heaven, *c. g.* पुत्रेण लोकाञ्जयति पौत्रेणानन्त्यमश्नुते.

आनन्द 1 *m.* 1 Happiness, joy, R. xii. 62 ; 2 an epithet of Śiva. II *n.* The supreme spirit, (in Vedānta phil.) **Comp.**—पद *n.* a bridal garment. प्रभव *m.* semen. मय *a.* blissful, made up of happiness. कोश *m.* the innermost case of the body.

आनन्दयु *m.* Happiness, joy.

आनन्दन 1 *a.* Pleasing to. II *n.* 1 Delighting, making happy ; 2 the treatment of a friend or guest at meeting and parting ; 3 paying respects to.

आनन्दि *m.* 1 Joy, happiness ; 2 curiosity.

आनप *m.* 1 Bringing ; 2 investiture with the sacred thread.

आनर्त *m.* 1 A theatre, a dancing-hall ; 2 war, battle ; 3 the name of a country.

आनर्थक्य *n.* 1 Uselessness, आनार्थस्य क्रियार्थत्वादानर्थक्यमतदर्शनात् Jain. S. ; 2 unfitness.

आनाय *m.* A net.

आनायिन् *m.* A fisherman, आनायिभिस्तामपकृष्ट-नकाम् R. xvi. 55, also 75.

आनाय्य *m.* One of the three consecrated fires, otherwise called दक्षिणाग्नि.

आनाह *m.* 1 Constipation ; 2 length.

आनिल *m.* A name 1 of Hanu'mat, 2 of Bhi'ma.

आनील 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Darkish, slightly blue. II *m.* A black horse.

आनुकूल्य *n.* Favourableness, suitableness, kindness, यथादुकूल्य दम्पत्योस्त्रिवर्गस्तत्र वर्धते Yaj. i. 74.

आनुगत्य *n.* Acquaintance, familiarity.

आनुगुण्य *n.* Favourableness, suitableness.

आनुयागिक *a.* (*f.* की) Rural.

आनुनासिक्य *n.* Nasality.

आनुपदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Following, pursuing, tracking.

आनुपूर्वी *f.* Order, series, succession M. iii. 23.

आनुपूर्व्य (*व*) *n.* The same as आनुपूर्वी *q. v.*, यणानुपूर्व्येण Yaj. i. 57.

आनुमानिक 1 *a.* (*f.* की) Derived from inference. II *n.* *Pradhāna* of the Sāṅkhyas, *c. g.* आनुमानिकमव्येकेषामिति चेन्न शरीर-रूपकविन्यस्तग्रहीतेर्दर्शयति च Ved. S.

आनुलोमिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Regular, orderly ; 2 favourable.

आनुलोम्य *n.* 1 Natural or regular order, proper disposition, आनुलोम्येन सम्भूताः M. x. 5, also 13 ; 3 favourableness.

आनुवेश्य *m.* A neighbour who lives next to the next door-neighbour. (Kull. commenting on M. viii. 322 says—नि-
न्तरगृहवासी प्रतिवेश्यः तदनन्तरगृहवासास्तदुवेश्यः In Mandlik's edition of Manu, however, the word occurs in the form अनुवेश्य in several of the glosses printed there).

आनुषंगिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Concomitant, implied, secondary, स्वास्तु यदाक्षिणीयतः...ननु लक्ष्मीः फलमानुषंगिकम् Kir. ii. 19. (See अन्वाच्य and the explanation given there) ; 2 proportionate, relative ; 3 elliptical, (in gram.).

आक्ष 1 *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Wet, watery, marshy ; 2 produced in a marshy region. II *m.* Any animal frequenting marshy or watery places.

आवृण्य *n.* Acquittance of debt (*lit.* and *fig.*), (आत्मानम्) गजानामवृण्यं गतमिव मार्ग-
भरमस्य R. ix. 65, M. iv. 257.

आवृजस्य *n.* 1 Mildness ; 2 kindness, M. 1. 101; 3 compassion ; 4 sinlessness, M. iii. 54.

आनैपुण *n.* Clumsiness, stupidity.

आन्त *a* (*f.* स्त्री) Final, terminal.

आन्तर *a* (*f.* रा) Internal, concealed, hidden, व्यतिषज्जित पदार्थान्तर. केपि हेतुः M. 1.

आन्तर (*री*) *क्ष* I *a*. (*f.* स्त्री) Atmospheric, heavenly, celestial. II *n.* The firmament, the intermediate region between earth and sky.

आन्तर्गहिक *a*. (*f.* की) Being inside a house.

आन्तर्वैश्विक *a*. (*f.* की) Produced or occurring within a house.

आन्तिका *f.* The same as अन्तिका *q. v.*

आन्दोल *m.* 10 U (*pp.* आन्दोलिन) To swing, to move to and fro.

आन्दोल *m.* 1 A swing, 2 trembling.

आन्दोलन *n.* Swinging, 2 moving to and fro, shaking, आसामरविन्दमुन्दरदा द्राक् चामरान्दोलनाद् Ud.

आन्धसिक *m.* A cook.

आन्ध्य *n.* Blindness.

आन्ध्र *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants. (There is much difference of opinion as to its real situation).

आन्ध्रयिक *a*. (*f.* की) 1 Of noble birth, well born ; 2 orderly.

आन्ध्राहिक *a*. (*f.* की) 1 Daily, occurring every day, to be performed every day, M. iii. 67.

आन्वीक्षिकी *f.* 1 Logic, logical philosophy ; 2 metaphysics, मायव पुत्रमान्वीक्षिकीश्वरणाथ कुण्डिनपुरादिमा पञ्चावर्ती प्रहिण्वता मुक्ति-
हितम् M. M. i., M. vii. 43.

आप् *et.* 5 P (also 10 U.) (*pp.* आप; *desid.* ईप्स्) ; 1 To obtain, to attain, उपमेव शुणोपेत चकवर्तिनमागुहि Sak. 1., or शतं क्रवृणामपविष्णामप सः R. iii. 38 ; 2 to pervade or occupy ; 3 to go to, to reach. With अनुप्— to go to, to reach, नदी गंगामनुप्राप्ताः Bh. अव- 1 to obtain, to attain, नमवाय सपतिम् R. iii. 33, अनवायचक्रुः फलोऽसि Sak. ii. ; 2 to reach. परि- 1 to be able, 2 to be competent, पर्वति त्विदमेतेषा बल भीमाभिरक्षितम् Bg. i. 10 ; 3 to be full ; 4 to defend, to save, इमां परीच्युज्जतेः परामिषकातराम् Mal. v. व- 1 to obtain ; 2 to go to, to reach, स दृष्टापयशाः

द्रापदाश्रमम् R. i. 48 ; 3 to meet, Bt. v. 96. वि- to pervade, लोकनिर्मास्त्वं व्याप्य ति-
ष्ठसि Bg. x. 16. R. xviii. 40. सप्स् -to complete, to finish, to end, समाप्य सान्य च विधिं दिलीपः R. ii. 23.

आपकर *a*. (*f.* स्त्री) Offensive, unfriendly.

आपक *n.* A cake, a bread.

आपना *f.* A river, a stream, शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. xi. 17, Sis. iii. 72.

आपगेय *m.* The son of a river, an epithet of Bhis'ma.

आपण *m.* A market, a shop.

आपणिक I *a*. (*f.* की) Mercantile, relating to traffic. II *m.* A merchant, a shop-keeper.

आपतन *n.* 1 Approaching, happening ; 2 obtaining ; 3 necessarily following, कश्चित् प्राकरणिकाद्यां प्राकरणिकस्यार्थस्यापतनम् S. D. x.

आपतिक I *a*. (*f.* की) Accidental, unforeseen. II *m.* A hawk, a falcon.

आपत्ति *f.* 1 Changing into ; 2 procuring, obtaining ; 3 misfortune, calamity ; 4 an undesirable conclusion (in phil.).

आपद् *f.* Misfortune, calamity. देवीना मातृषीणा च प्रतिहनां त्वमापदाम् R. i. 60, or अ-
विवेकः परमापदां पदम् Kir. ii. 30, also 14. **Comp.**—काल *m.* time of distress. धर्म *m.* a practice or profession not usually proper to the caste but allowable in time of distress, (in religious law).

आपद् *f.* Misfortune, calamity.

आपनिक *m.* 1 An emerald ; 2 a *hermit* or barbarian.

आपन्न *a*. (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Distressed. आपन्ना-
भयसन्धेषु शिक्षिता खलु पारव... Sak. iii.; 2 reduced to, fallen into (generally with acc.) as in दृ. स्वमापन्नः. **Comp.**—सत्त्वा *f.* a pregnant woman, समापन्नसत्त्वास्ता रेवुरा-
पाण्डुरस्त्रिभः R. x. 59.

आपानित्यक *n.* A thing obtained for a consideration. (*pp.* to याचितक *n.*).

आपराह्निक *a*. (*f.* की) Occurring in the afternoon.

आपस् *n.* Water *e. g.* आपोभिर्माज्जनं कृत्वा.

आपात *m.* 1 Rushing upon, descending, falling upon suddenly, तदापातमयापसि K. S. ii. 45, R. xii. 76; 2 the instant, the current month; hence 3 first appearance, आपातरस्या विषयाः पर्यन्तपरितापिनः Kir. xi. 2. Bh. V. i. 115, Mal. v. (आपातवत् is often used adverbially in the sense of 'at first sight').

आपाह *m.* 1 Reward, remuneration;

2 attainment, obtaining.

आपाद्य *n.* Tending to, द्रव्यस्य सस्यान्तरापादने S. K.

आपान *n.* 1 A drinking party, आपने पान-कलिता देवेनाभिप्रणेदिताः Bh.; 2 a tavern, a liquorshop. **Comp.**—**घृति** *f.* a tavern, R. iv. 42, K. S. vi. 42.

आपालि *m.* A louse.

आपीड *m.* 1 A garland, वृक्षापीडकपालसंकुल-गल्मन्दाकिनीवारः M.M.1.; 2 a crest-jewel, तस्मिन् कुलापीडनिभे R. xviii. 29.

आपीन 1 *a.* (*f.* ना) Stout, fat. II. *m.* A well. III *n.* An udder, teat, आपीनभारो-दहनप्रयत्नात् R. ii. 18.

आपृषिक 1 *m.* A baker, a confectioner. II *n.* A multitude of cakes.

आपृष्य *m.* Flour-meal.

आपूर *m.* 1 Flow, current, स्वेदापूरो युवनि-सरिता व्याप गण्डस्थलानि Sis. vii. 74; 2 filling, making full.

आपूरण *n.* Filling, making full.

आपूष *n.* Tin.

आपृच्छा *f.* 1 Conversation; 2 curiosity; 3 bidding farewell.

आपोशन 1 *m.* Name of a kind of prayer repeated before and after eating: (the *mantra* to be repeated before eating is:—अमृतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा and that to be repeated after eating is:—अमृतापिबानमसि स्वाहा). II *n.* The act of making an उपस्तरण (seat) and an अतिथान (covering) for food eaten.

आप्त 1 *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Gained, obtained; 2 trusted, confidential; 3 true; 4 reasonable, sensible. II *m.* 1 A friend, a credible person, (आप्तस्तु यथार्थवक्ता). 2 a relative निग्रहास्वमुराधारां वधाच्च धनदातुञ्ज R. xii. 52. II *n.* 1 A quotient (in math.); 2 an equation of a degree, (in math.). **Comp.**—**काम** 1 *a.* 1 one who has obtained his desire; 2 one who has given up all worldly desires; II *m.* the supreme soul. **वर्मा** *f.* a woman in pregnancy. **वाच** 1 *a.* one whose word is credible and authoritative, परामितसन्धानमधीयते येष्वेति ते सन्ति किलाववाचः Sak. v.; II *f.* 1 the advice of a friend; 2 authoritative word, (S'ruti and Smriti are considered such authoritative evidence), आत-वागनुमानाभ्यां साध्य त्वां प्रति का कथा R. x. 28. **—श्रुति** *f.* the Vedas.

आप्ति *f.* 1 Acquisition, gain; 2 reaching; 3 fitness, propriety; 4 completion.

आप्य *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Watery; 2 obtainable.

आप्यान 1 *a.* (*f.* ना) Stout, robust. II *n.* 1 Love; 2 growth, increase.

आप्पायन *n.* 1 The act of making full or fat; 2 satisfaction; 3 advancing; 4 corpulency. (Also आप्यायना *f.*)

आप्रच्छन् *n.* 1 Welcoming; 2 bidding adieu, taking leave at the time of departure.

आप्रपदीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Reaching to the feet (as a dress).

आपृह्य *m.* 1 Bathing; 2 sprinkling water on all sides. **Comp.**—**व्रतिव** *m.* a householdholder who has passed through first order. (Also आपृह्यव्रतिव.)

आपृह्य *m.* The same as आपृह्य *f.* *r.*

आपृक्क *m.* Opium.

आवद्ध 1 *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Tied, bound, fixed; 2 formed, made; 3 hindered. II *n.* 1 A yoke; 2 a binding; 3 affection; 4 ornament.

आवन्ध *m.* 1 A tie or bond; 2 the tie of a yoke; 3 ornament; 4 affection. (प्रेमावन्ध 'the tie of love', गते प्रेमावन्धे प्रणयवहमानि विगलिते Am. S. 38.)

आवर्ह *m.* The act of tearing out.

आवाध *m.* Affliction, injury, न प्राणावाधमाचंत् M. iv. 54.

आवाधा *f.* 1 Affliction, injury; 2 mental agony.

आवुत्त *m.* A sister's husband (mostly used in theatrical language), Ut. 1.

आवोधन *n.* 1 Knowledge; 2 instructing, informing.

आव्दिक *a.* (*f.* की) Annual, yearly, आव्दिकः करः M. vii. 129.

आभरण *n.* 1 Ornament, decoration, किमि-त्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृत त्वया वार्धक्यशोभि बलक-लम् K. S. v. 44; 2 act of nourishing.

आभा *f.* 1 Light, splendour, दीपभा शलभा यथा Panch. iv.; 2 Colour, appearance, अमु कनकवर्णामं बालमप्राप्तयौवनम् K. Pr. iv.; 3 a reflected image, 4 resemblance, मरुत्सखाम् R. ii. 10.

आभाष An introduction, a preface.

आभाषण *n.* 1 Addressing, appealing to; 2 conversation, सम्बन्धमाभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. ii. 58.

आभास *m.* 1 Splendour; 2 a reflection, *e. g.* आभासात् घटः स्फुरत्; 3 semblance, phantom (as in रसाभास, भावाभास); 4 fallacious appearance (as in हेत्वाभास); 5 purpose.

आभास्वर *m.* A collective name of 64 demi-gods.

आभिचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Magical. II *n.* Incantation, magic.

आभिजन *a.* (*f.* ना) Relating to अभिजन

१. *v.*, तां पार्वतीत्याभिजने नाम्ना K. S. 1. 26.
आभिजात्य *n.* 1 Nobility of birth; 2 rank;
 3 learning; 4 beauty.

आभिधा *f.* The same as अभिधा *q. v.*

आभिधानिक *m.* A lexicographer.

आभिमुख्य *n.* 1 The being in front of or
 face to face, विशेषात् परिपूर्णस्य
 यान्ति शबोरमर्षिणः । आभिमुख्यम् Panch. 1.;
 2 favourableness.

आभिरूपक *n.* Beauty.

आभिषेचनिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to अभि-
 सेचन *q. v.*, आभिषेचनिकं यदे रामार्धमुपकल्पि-
 तम् Ram.

आभिहारिक 1 *a. (f. की)* To be offered
 as a present. II *n.* A present.

आभीक्ष्य *n.* Continued repetition, बहुलमा-
 भीक्ष्ये Pan.

आभीर 1 *m. pl.* The name of a country
 and its people. II *m. (f. m. की)* A cow
 herd, आभीरवामनयशाहनमानय दत्तं मनो यदु-
 पते तदिदं घृष्टाण Ud. Comp.—पट्टि, पट्टी,
 पट्टिका *f.* a village mainly inhabited
 by cowherds.

आभीरी *f.* The same as अभीरी *q. v.*

आभील *n.* Physical pain, injury.

आभुज *a. (f. ग्र)* A little curved or bent.

आभोग *m.* 1 Expanse, circuit, circum-
 ference, अकथितो वि ज्ञायत एव यथायामभोगस्त-
 पोवनस्येति Sak. 1. (गण्डभोगात् 'from the
 broad cheek' Megh. 11. 29); 2 effort;
 3 the expanded hood of a cobra; 4
 enjoyment, *e. g.* विषयभोगेणु वैवादः.

आभ्यन्तर *a. (f. री)* Inner, interior.

आभ्यवहारिक *n.* Any eatable.

आभ्याभिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Resulting from
 practice; 2 being near, neighbouring.

आभ्युदयिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Relating to
 अभ्युदय *q. v.*, *e. g.* कथमभिसुखमनाभ्युदयिकं
 श्रमणकदर्शनम्; 2 important.

आभ्यु *ind.* The same as अभि *q. v.*

आम *a. (f. मा)* 1 Raw, unripe, im-
 mature; 2 uncooked, unbaked, M. 1v,
 223; 3 undigested. II *m.* 1 Disease,
 sickness; 2 constipation; 3 grain
 freed from chaff. Comp.—आशय *m.*
 the upper part of the belly.—कुम्भ *m.*
 a water-jar of unbaked clay.—गन्धि *a.*
 smelling of raw meat or of a burning
 corpse.—ज्वर *m.* a kind of fever, स्वेद्य-
 मामज्वरं राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परिर्वजति Sis. 11. 54.
 —त्वक् *a.* of tender skin.—पात्र *n.* an un-
 annealed vessel, विनाशं व्रजति शिपमामपात्र-
 विभावसि M. 111. 179.—रक्त *m.* dysentery.
 —वात *m.* constipation. —शूल *m.* the
 obolus.

आमञ्जु *a.* Lovely, charming.

आमनस्य *n.* Pain, sorrow.

आमन्त्रण *n.* 1 Addressing, calling, calling
 out to; 2 welcoming, bidding good-bye;
 3 invitation, अनिव्यामन्त्रणाद्वे Yaj. 1. 112;
 4 permission; 5 conversation, अन्योन्याम-
 न्त्रण यस्याज्जनान्तं तज्जनतिकम् S. D. vi.

आमन्द्र 1 *a. (f. म्द्रो)* Having a slightly
 deep tone, आमन्द्राणां फलमधिकलं लप्स्यसे गजि-
 तानाम् Megh. 1. 34. II *m.* A slightly
 deep tone.

आमय *m.* Disease, sickness, आमयस्तु रतिराग-
 सम्भवः R. xix. 48, Sis. 11. 10.

आमयाविन् *a. (f. नो)* Sick, afflicted with
 disease.

आमरणान्त *a. (f. न्त)* Lasting till death,
 आमरणान्ताः प्रण्याः कौपास्तत्पूजभंगुराः lit. 1.

आमरणान्तिक *a. (f. की)* Lasting till
 death, अन्योन्यस्याभ्यन्तरीचारी भवेदामरणान्तिकः M.
 ix. 101.

आमर्द *m.* Crushing, squeezing.

आमर्श *m.* Advice, counsel.

आमर्ष *m.* The same as आमर्ष *q. v.*

आमलक 1 *m. f.* A kind of tree. II *n.*
 Its fruit, बदरामलकप्रदादिमानाम् Bh. V.
 11. 8.

आमात्य *m.* The same as अमात्य *q. v.*

आमानस्य *n.* Sorrow, anxiety.

आमि (मी) *क्षा f.* Curd of milk and
 whey.

आमिष *m. n.* 1 Flesh, उपानयन् रिण्डमिषादि-
 बन्ध R. 11. 59, 2 an object of enjoy-
 ment, (राज्यं) द्विषाममिषतां ययौ R. xii, 11,
 3 a bribe; 4 desire; 5 enjoyment; 6
 food, bait, prey.

आमुक्ति *f.* Wearing, putting on (as
 clothes or ornaments).

आमुख *n.* 1 Commencement; 2 a prelude,
 a prologue, (in dramatic literature).
 It is thus defined in the S. D. नटी विदू-
 षको वापि पारिषार्थक एव वा । सूत्रयोरपि सहिताः
 सलापं यत्र कुर्वते । विनैवाक्यैः स्वकार्यान्थैः प्रस्तुतादि-
 विभिर्मिथः । आमुखं तसु विज्ञेयं नाम्ना प्रस्तावनपि साह ।
 Every Sanskrit play is introduced by
 such an *आमुख*.

आमुष्मिक *a. (f. की)* Belonging or relat-
 ing to the other world, *e. g.* वैवालोच्य
 गरीयसीरपि चिरादादुष्मिकीयानताः

आमुष्पापण *m.* Son or descendant of such
 a one *i. e.* a scion of an illustrious
 family, तदामुष्पापणस्य तत्रमवतः सुपुत्रीतान्त्रो
 भट्टगोपालस्य वीरः M. M. 1.

आमोचन *n.* 1 The act of liberating; 2

emitting; 3 putting on, wearing.

आमोद् *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 fragrance, perfume, आमोदमुपजिन्नो R. 1. 43, सुख-
मोदं मदिरया कृतानुश्रावमुदमन् Sis. 11. 20,
Megh. 1. 31.

आमोदन् *n.* 1 Rejoicing, delighting; 2
making fragrant.

आमोच *m.* Robbing, stealing.

आम्नात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Remembered; 2
learnt by heart; 3 spoken of, said to
be, considered, समी हि शिष्टाम्नातो वत्स्य-
न्तामयः सच Sis. 11. 10.

आम्नान *n.* 1 Mention, repetition; 3
study of sacred texts.

आम्नाय *m.* 1 Sacred tradition; 2 a Veda
or the whole Vedic literature, अशीती
चतुर्विंशत्ये D. K. or आम्नायवचनं सत्यमित्य-
य लोकसंग्रहः । आम्नायिष्यः पुनर्वेदाः प्रष्टाः सर्व-
तोमुखाः Bh.; 3 received doctrine, 4
instruction.

आम्बिकेय *m.* An epithet 1 of Dhritara's-
htra; 2 of Ka'tikeya.

आम्भसिक *m.* A fish.

आम्र *m.* The mango tree, Megh. 1. 18,
Bh. V. 1. 104. II *n.* The fruit of the
mango tree, Bh. V. 11. 8. **Comp.** -कूट
m. the name of a mountain, सधुमानाम्र-
कूटः Megh. 1. 17. -पेक्षी *f.* a portion of
dried mango fruit. -वण *n.* a grove of
mango trees, सोहमाम्रवणं द्विला Ram.

आम्रात *m.* The hog-plum. II *n.* Its fruit.

आम्नेवन *n.* Tautology, iteration of
words or sounds.

आम्नेवित *n.* See the preceding word.

आम्ल I *m.* (*f.* म्ली) The tamarind
tree. II *n.* Sourness, acidity.

आम्लि(नी)का *f.* 1 The tamarind tree;
2 acidity of stomach.

आय *m.* 1 Arrival; 2 income, revenue
Yaj. 1. 322, 327. M. viii. 419; 3 gain,
profit, (*up.* to व्यय); 4 the guard of
the women's apartments. **Comp.** -व्यय
m. du. receipt and disbursement.

आयःशूलिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Active, in-
defatigable. II *m.* A man who in order
to obtain an object uses forcible in-
stead of gentle means. (तृष्णोपायिन
योऽपि चेत् स आयःशूलेनापि च्छतीत्यायःशूलिकः
K. Pr. x.

आयत *a.* (*f.* तत) 1 Diffuse, prolix; 2
long; 3 large, big; 4 drawn, attract-
ed; 5 curbed, restrained. **Comp.**
-अक्षी *f.* a woman with large eyes.
-अर्पा *a.* having long-cornered eyes.
-आयति *f.* remote futurity. -च्छदा *f.* the

plantain tree. -स्तू *m.* a panegyrist.

आयतन *n.* 1 A resting place, a house,
an abode; 2 the place of the sacred
fire; 3 a sanctuary; 4 receptacle,
abode, स्नेहसदेकायतनं जगाम K. S. vii. 5,
R. 111. 36.

आयति *f.* 1 Length, extension; 2 futur-
ity, सुयसी तव यदायतयति: Sis. xiv. 5, M.
iv. 40; 3 future consequence, आयतिं
सर्वकार्याणां तदात्वं च विचारयेत् M. vii. 76; 4
majesty, dignity; 5 accepting, ob-
taining; 6 work, *c. g.* मित्रं ह्येवं लब्ध्वा कुश-
मन्यायतिष्ठामः; 7 restraint.

आयत् *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dependent, देवायचं
कुले जन्म मदायच च पौरुषम् Ve. 111.; 2
docile, tractable.

आयति *f.* 1 Dependence; 2 affection; 3
strength, 4 boundary; 5 expedient,
ready; 6 steadiness of conduct.

आय(या)यतश्च *n.* Unfitness, unsuita-
bleness.

आयमन *n.* 1 Stretching; 2 length,
extension.

आयल्लक *n.* Impatience, longing.

आयस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Made of iron, सखि मा
जन्त तवायसी रसज्ञा Bh. V. 11. 59. II *n.* 1
Anything made of iron, अयस्कान्त इवा-
यस्म R. xvii. 63, K. S. vi. 55; 2
iron.

आयसी *f.* A coat of mail, an armour for
the body.

आयान *n.* 1 Coming, arrival; 2 natural
temperament or disposition.

आयाम *m.* 1 Stretching, extending; 2
restraint, प्राणायामपरायणाः Bg. iv. 29;
3 length, expansion, त्रियेगयामशोभी
Megh. 1. 57.

आयास *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, मनस्तु तद्भाषदर्श-
नायासि Sak. 11., Bg xviii. 24; 2 weariness,
fatigue, शोकद्वयौ तथायासः सर्वं केशाह
प्रवर्तते Bh.

आयुक्त *m.* A minister, an agent or deputy.

आयुध *m. n.* A weapon; (they are class-
ed under three heads: (1) प्रहरण, *c. g.*
a sword, (2) हस्तयुक्त, *e. g.* a disc, (3)
यन्त्रयुक्त, *e. g.* an arrow, न मे त्वद्व्येन वि-
सोढमायुधम् R. 111. 63. **Comp.** -अगार *n.*
an armoury, arsenal, अहमन्यायुधगारं प्रवि-
श्यायुधसहायो भवामि Ve. 1.

आयुधिक *m.* A soldier, a warrior.

आयुधिन् *m.* A warrior, a soldier.

आयुधिय *m.* The same as आयुधिन् *g. v.*

आयुस् *n.* Life, duration of life, चतुर्थमा-
युधौ भागम् M. iv. 1, दीर्घमायुः R. ix. 62
xii. 48: vital power. **Comp.** -क्रान्त

a. wishing for life or health. **आयुष्टोम** *m.* a sacrifice to obtain longevity. **आयुष्य** *n.* a medicament. **आयुष्मत्** *a.* 1 alive; 2 long-lived; (the word is often used in plays in addressing a nobly born person. A Brahmana is also so addressed in saluting. Manu says :—आयुष्मात् भव मोक्षेति वाच्यो विप्रोऽभिवादने.) **वृद्धि** *f.* longevity. **वेद** *m.* the science of health or medicine. **वेदिक**, **वेदिन्** *m.* a physician. **शेष** *m.* end of life, decline of life.

आयुष्य 1 *a.* (*f.* द्या) Giving long life, preservative of life, इदं यशस्यमायुष्यमिदं तिःश्रयसं परम् M. 1. 105.

आयोग *m.* 1 Appointment, 2 the performance of an act, 3 offering flowers, perfume, &c.

आयोगव *m.* The son of a Sūdra by a Vaiśya wife (His business is carpentry. See M. x. 48.)

आयोजन *m.* 1 Effort, exertion; 2 seizing, taking.

आयोधन *n.* 1 War, battle, अयोधनं कृष्णमिति महायम् R. vi. 42, also v. 71; 2 a battle-field.

आये *int.* An interjection of calling, expressive of affection.

आर 1 *m. n.* 1 Brass; 2 oxide of iron. II *m.* The planet Mars. **Comp.**—**कूट** *m.* brass.

आरक्ष *m.* 1 Protection, preservation; 2 the junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant; 3 an army.

आरक्षक *m.* 1 A watchman; 2 a village or police magistrate.

आरट *m.* An actor.

आरणि *m.* An eddy.

आरण्य 1 *a.* (*f.* ऋषी) Wild, forest-born, (*cp.* to राण्य). II *m. n.* A forest. **Comp.**—**कुक्कुट** *m.* a wild cock. **पशु** *m.* a wild beast.

आरण्यक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Wild, forest-born; 2 relating to a forest. II *m.* A forester, an inhabitant of the wood. III *n.* One of a class of religious and philosophical writings which are either composed in forest or must be studied there. (अरण्येभ्यः आरण्यकमुदाहृतम्.)

आरति *f.* 1 Cessation; 2 waving lights before an image.

आरनाल *n.* Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आरब्धि *f.* Beginning, commencement.

आरभट *m.* 1 A courageous man; 2 bold-

ness, confidence.

आरभटी *f.* 1 A branch of the dramatic art, (See S. D. vi. 420 ff.); 2 a kind of literary style; 3 a style of dance.

आरम्भ *m.* 1 Work, undertaking, आरम्भः सद्भारम्भः R. 1. 15, Bg. xiv. 16; 2 beginning, commencement, नृत्यारम्भे हरपद्युते-गर्भनागाजिनेच्छाम् Megh. 11. 36; 3 haste; 4 effort, exertion, Bg. xiv. 12; 5 action, posture, चित्रावितारम्भ इवावतस्थे R. 11. 31; 6 slaughter; 7 introduction.

आरम्भण *n.* The same as आरम्भ *g. v.*

आर(रा)व *m.* 1 Sound; 2 howling.

आरस्य *n.* Insipidity, want of flavour.

आरा *f.* 1 A shoe-maker's awl; 2 a probe.

आरात् *ind.* 1 From or to a distant place, remote, आरानिष्ठन् मा मह्य समीपमुपसर्पेत् Bh.; 2 near, (आरादूरसमीपयोः), R. 11. 10. (This word is generally used with abl. in these senses *c. g.* आराद्द्वानात् 'near the forest or away from it.')

आराति *m.* An enemy.

आरातीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Remote, 2 proximate.

आरात्रिक *n.* 1 Waving a light or a vessel containing it at night before an idol, *c. g.* आरात्रिक भक्तजनस्तु कुर्यात्; 2 a light so waved, आरामारात्रिकस्य भ्रमयति मयि S'ankara.

आराधन *n.* 1 Propitiation (as of a deity), आराधनायास्य मखीसमेता समादिदेश K. S. 1. 59; 2 a means of pleasing, नमामाराधनं वयः K. S. vi. 13; 3 pleasing, satisfying, gratifying, जानकीमयि । आराधनाय लोकानां सुखतो नास्ति मे व्यथा Ut. 1.; 4 accomplishment; 5 cooking; 6 attainment, acquirement.

आराधना *f.* Service.

आराधनी *f.* Worship, adoration.

आराम *m.* Delight, pleasure, इन्द्रियाराम. Bg. 11. 16, आत्मारामः Ve. I; 2 a garden, a grove, आरामाधिपतिर्विवेकविकलः Bh. V. L. 31.

आरामिक *m.* A gardener.

आरालिक *m.* A cook.

आर *m.* 1 A hog; 2 a crab.

आरूढि *f.* Rise, elevation, (*lit.* and *fig.*) अत्यारूढिर्भवति महतामप्यपन्नज्ञानिद्रा Sak. (v.)

आरेक *m.* 1 Emptying; 2 contraction.

आरोप्य *n.* Freedom from disease, good health.

आरोप *m.* 1 Attributing the nature of one thing to another, (in Vedānta phil.) वस्तुव्यवहारोपोऽप्यारोपः Ved. Sāra; 2 identification, (as in सारोपालङ्घन) ; 3 superimposition.

आरोपण *n.* 1 The act of placing in or on, **आर्द्राक्षितारोपणमन्त्रधृताम्** R. vii. 28 ; 2 planting ; 3 the stringing of a bow.

आरोह *m.* 1 One who mounts, a rider, (as in **अश्वारोह**, **गजारोह**, &c.) ; 2 ascent ; 3 haughtiness, pride ; 4 elevation, elevated place ; 5 a mountain, a heap ; 6 a woman's waist, the buttocks, **सा रमा न वरारोह** Ud. ; 7 length ; 8 measure ; 9 ride.

आरोहण *n.* 1 The act of rising, ascending, **आरोहणार्थं नवयौवनेन सोपानमिव प्रयुक्तम्** K. S. i. 39 ; 2 a stair-case.

आर्कि *m.* (A son of *Arka*) An epithet 1 of the planet Saturn, 2 of Yama, 3 of Karna, 4 of Sugri'va.

आर्क्ष *a.* (*f.* **आर्क्ष**) Stellar, regulated by the stars.

आर्क्ष *f.* A sort of yellow bee.

आर्ष *n.* Wild honey.

आर्षिक 1 *a.* (*f.* **की**) Relating to the *Rigveda*. II *n.* An epithet of *Sa'ma-veda*.

आर्जव *n.* 1 Straightness ; 2 rectitude of behaviour, honesty, sincerity, open heartedness, **अहिंसा श्रान्तिराजयम्** Bg. xiii. 7.

आर्त *a.* (*f.* **र्त**) Struck by calamity, afflicted, disturbed, R. ii. 28, viii. 31, xii. 10, 32 ; 2 diseased, sick, **आनस्य ययौषधम्** R. i. 28 ; 3 oppressed, unhappy, **आर्तबाणाय वः शस्त्रम्** Sak. i. Comp. -**नाद**, **स्वर** *m.* a cry of pain. -**बन्धु** *m.* a friend of the distressed.

आर्तव 1 *a.* (*f.* **की**) Conforming or relating to the season, **अभिष्वय विभूतिमार्तवीम्** R. viii. 36 ; 2 menstrual. II *m.* A section of the year. III *n.* 1 Menstrual discharge, **तोषणच्छेत्तमचात्रि स्त्रियमार्तवदर्शने** M. iv. 41 ; 2 certain days after menstrual discharge favourable to conception ; 3 a flower.

आर्तवी *f.* A mare.

आर्तवेयी *f.* A woman during her courses.

आर्त्त 1 *f.* Pain, injury, **आपत्तार्त्तिप्रशमनफलाः** सप्तदो **सुत्तमानाम्** Megh. i. 53 ; 2 mental agony, Am. S. 39 ; 3 sickness, disease ; 4 the end of a bow.

आर्त्विजीन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Fit for the office of a priest.

आर्त्विज्य *n.* The office of a priest.

आर्थ *a.* (*f.* **र्थी**) Relating to *अर्थ* *y. v.*

आर्थिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) 1 Significant ; 2 rich ; 3 wise.

आर्द्र *a.* (*f.* **र्द्रा**) Wet, moist, **तन्वीमार्द्रा नयन-सलिलः** Megh. ii. 23, i. 43 ; 2 fresh,

new, *e. g.* **कामीवार्द्रोपरायः** Am. S. 2 ; 3 soft, tender ; 4 loose, flaccid. Comp. -**शक** *n.* fresh ginger.

आर्द्रक *n.* Ginger in its undried state.

आर्द्रा *f.* A constellation so called, consisting of one star. Comp. -**लुब्धक** *m.* a name of Ketu.

आर्धधातुक 1 *a.* (*f.* **की**) Applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base (in *gram.*). II *n.* The name of those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses, (in *gram.*).

आर्धक 1 *a.* (*f.* **की**) Sharing half, relating to half. II *m.* 1 One who ploughs the ground for half the crop ; 2 one horn of a *Vais'ya* woman but brought up by a *Brahmana* (**वश्यकन्यासमुल्लसो ना-स्मिन्नु तु सम्भूतः । आर्धकस्त तु विजयो भोज्यो विप्रेने संशयः** Paru's'ia.)

आर्य 1 *a.* (*f.* **र्या**) Noble, high, respectable, **सृणामार्यस्वभावानाम्** Ram. ii *m.* 1 Name of the Hindu and the Iranian people as distinguished from *अनार्य-दस्य*, *दास* ; (the distinction is very clearly seen in the Vedic literature ; 2 name of the first three castes as opposed to *Sū'dra*, 3 a master ; 4 a preceptor ; 5 a friend ; 6 a father-in-law (as in *आर्यपुत्र*) ; 7 a man who is faithful to the religion and customary law of his country ; (**कर्तव्यमाचारं कार्यमकृतव्यमानाचारम् । निष्ठति प्रकृताचारे म वा आर्य इति श्रुतः**) ; 8 a man of high birth ; 9 a man of noble character ; 10 a respectable man ; 11 an honorific designation, (in theatrical language). The following lines contain rules as to the use of this designation —(1) (**वाच्यः**) विप्र आर्येति चतरेः, (2) **वाच्यो नदी-सूत्रयात्रार्यनामा परस्परम्**, (3) **वयस्योऽथुत्तमर्षाव्यो मथोरायैति चायजः**, (4) **वक्त्रव्योऽमृत्य आर्येति चतरेः**. Comp. —**आर्य** *m.* name of the land extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bound on the north and south by the *Himalaya* and the *Vindhya* respectively ; **आसमुद्राद्वा वै पूर्वार्दासमुद्राच्च पश्चिमात् । तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्याः (i. e. हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोः) आर्यवर्तं विदुर्बुधाः** M. ii. 22. -**गुरु** *a.* 1 easily accessible to an honourable man, **नमार्थगुरुं नियुहीतयेदुः** R. ii. 33 ; 2 deserving honour, respect. -**देश** *m.* a region inhabited by *Āryas*. -**पुत्र** *m.* 1 son of an honourable man ; 2 the son of a spiritual pre-

ceptor; 3 an honorific designation of the son of an elder brother of a husband by his wife, or of a prince by his general; 4 son of the father-in-law, i. e. husband, (in theatrical language) (In this sense the word occurs in almost every play in speeches assigned to female characters.).

-आर्य *a.* 1 inhabited by the Aryas; 2 abounding with respectable persons.

-आर्य *m.* the way of the honourable.

-अरि *l a.* distinguished, respectable; *ll m.* a gentleman, a man of consequence, a respectable man, a man of honour, स्वभार्यमिश्रात् प्रणिपत्य विज्ञापयामि Pr Ch. 1. -वृत्त *n.* the behaviour of a nobleman. -सत्य *n.* a noble or sublime truth. -द्वय *a.* beloved by the noble.

आर्षक *m.* The same as आर्य *g. c.* (The feminine form of this word is either आर्यका or अर्यिका).

आर्या *f.* 1 A name of Pa'rvatī; 2 a mother-in-law; 3 a respectable lady; 4 a kind of metre. (See App. 1). Comp. -गीति *f.* See App. 1.

आर्य *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Relating or belonging to a Rishi; 2 Vedic (*op.* to लौकिक or classical), *c. g.* आर्ये प्रयोगः. *ll m.* One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the father of the bride receives one pair of kine from the bride-groom. (आदायावेस्तु गोद्वयम् Yaj. 1. 59). for the names of the eight forms see आसुर. *lll n.* The holy text i. e. the Vedas.

आर्यस्य *m.* A steer fit to be let loose.

आर्ये *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Relating or belonging to a Rishi; 2 venerable, respectable.

अर्हत *m.* A Jaina, a follower of the doctrines of Jina.

अर्हन्ती *f.* The same as अर्हन्ती *g. c.*

आल *n.* See अल.

आलगर्भ *m.* A water cobra.

आलभन *n.* 1 Taking hold of; 2 killing; 3 touching.

आलम्ब *m.* 1 Support, protection, तबालम्बा-द्वज स्फुरदलवृक्षेण सहस्रा Jag., or आलम्बे जगदालम्बे हेतुवचरणाम्बुजे Mall.; 2 a prop, a stay, इह हि पतता नास्थालम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Silhana; 3 receptacle; 4 the depending on or from.

आलम्बन *n.* 1 The depending on or from; 2 supporting; 3 a house; 4 a person or thing with reference to which a sentiment arises; anything on which

as it were, a sentiment hangs, (in rhetoric). There are two causes (विभाव) which give rise to a sentiment, viz. आलम्बन and उद्दिपन. In the *karuna* sentiment for instance, the person dead is the आलम्बन of the sentiment and the attending circumstances which aggravate sorrow are its उद्दिपनानि or feeders.

आलम्भ *m.* 1 Touching, taking hold of; 2 killing, especially an animal at a sacrifice, as in गवालम्भः.

आलय *m. n.* 1 A house, a dwelling, न हि दुष्टात्मनामार्या निवसन्त्यालये चिरम् Ram.; 2 a receptacle. (आलयं कृ 'to dwell, 'to live,' सर्वोन्नतस्थानकृतालायान् Ram.)

आलके *a.* Relating to a mad dog, canine, आलके विषमिव सर्वतः प्रसूयम् Ut. 1.

आलवण्य *n.* 1 Ugliness; 2 inipidity.

आलवाल *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree, विम्बासाय विहगानामालवालान्मुपायिनाम् R. 1. 51.

आलस *a.* (*f.* सी) The same as आलस *g. c.*

आलस्य *l a.* (*f.* स्या) See आलस. *ll n.* Idleness, want of energy; (Susruta defines it thus:—शक्तस्य चाप्यनुसाहः कर्मस्वालयमुच्यते): 2 want of energy, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings, (as in the following stanza:—न तथा भूषयत्यं न तथा भाषते सखीम्। जम्भते सुहृतासीना बाला गर्भमरालसा.)

आलात *n.* A fire-brand.

आलान *n.* The post to which an elephant is tied, अरुनुदभिवालानमनिर्वाणस्य दन्तिनः R. 1. 71, iv. 69, 81; 2 a fetter, a tie; 3 a rope; 4 tying, binding.

आलानिक *a.* (*f.* की) Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied, आलानिकं स्थाणुमिव द्विन्द्रः R. xiv. 38.

आलाप *m.* 1 Narration, speech; 2 conversation, अये दक्षिणेन वृक्षपाटिकामालाप इष श्रूयते Sak. 1. Am. S. 42.

आलापन *n.* Speaking to, conversation.

आलाडु (*रु*) *f.* The same आलाडु *g. c.*

आलावर्त *n.* A fan made of cloth.

आलि *l m.* A bee; 2 a scorpion. *ll f.* 1 A woman's female friend, निवार्यतामालि किमप्ययं वदुः K. S. v. 83; 2 a row, a range; 3 a line, a streak, Am. S. 89; 4 a bridge; (written also आली in these senses, Am. S. 23, Megh. 11. 18.)

आलिङ्गन *n.* Embracing, an embrace, आलिङ्गननिर्हृतिम् R. x. 1. 65.

आलिङ्ग *m.* A kind of drum.

आलिंजर *m.* A large clay waterjar.
आलिह *m.* The same as अलिह *q. v.*
आलिम्पन *n.* Whitening walls &c. on festive occasions.
आलीढ *a.* A particular attitude in shooting, अतिश्रद्धालिविशेषशोभिना R. III. 52, (See Mall. on K, S. III. 70).
आलु *I m.* 1 An owl; 2 ebony. *II f.* A pitcher. *III n.* A reft.
आलुञ्चन *n.* Rending, tearing to pieces.
आलुखन *n.* 1 Scratching; 2 painting; 3 writing.
आलेखनी *f.* A brush, a pencil.
आलेख्य *n.* 1 A writing; 2 a painting, a picture, इति संस्मिणो वाणीर्विलस्याः स्वदेवताः Sis. II. 67. **Comp.** **लेख** *f.* a Painting.
शेष *a.* having nothing left but a painting, i. e. deceased, आलेख्यशेषस्य पितुः R. XIV. 15.
आलेप *m.* Smearing, plastering, anointing.
आलेपन *n.* See अलेप.
आलोक *m.* 1 Looking, sight, आलोकमणिश्च सूरान्शेषात् K. S. VII. 46, also 22, यालोके सङ्गमः Sak. I.; 2 light, splendour; 3 range of sight, आलोकं ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Megh. II. 22, R. VII. 5, K. S. II. 45; 4 a bard's word of praise, as जय, आलोक्य &c. Sec R. II. 9.
आलोच(क) *n.* 1 Seeing; 2 considering, reflecting.
आलोचन *n.* 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating; 2 mixing, blending.
आलोल *a.* (*f.* लृ) 1 Slightly trembling; 2 shaken, agitated, Am. S. 3.
आपनेच *m.* An epithet of the planet Mars; (*lit.* son of the earth.).
आवपन *n.* The act of sowing; 2 sowing seed; 3 a vessel, a jar.
आवरक *n.* A veil.
आवरण *n.* 1 A shield; 2 mental blindness, ignorance, (in Veda'nta phil.); 3 the act of covering or hiding. आवरणाय इहः कथंते लोकस्य कथं तमिन्ना R. V. 13, x. 46; 4 a covering; 5 a cloth, a garment; 6 a wall.
आवर्त *m.* 1 Turning, revolving; 2 a whirlpool, वृत्तं तमावर्तमनोज्ञनाभिः R. VI. 52, वृक्षिणावर्तनाभिः Megh. I. 28, आवर्तः संशयानाम् Panch. I.; 3 deliberation; 4 a crowded place (where many men live close together); 5 a kind of jewel; 6 a turn of the hair.
आवर्तक *m.* 1 Name of a form of cloud personified, जगत् बन्धो भुवनविहिते पुष्करावर्त-कायम् Megh. I. 6; 2 a whirlpool; 3 revolution.

आवर्तन *n.* 1 Turning; 2 circular motion, gyration.
आवलि (ली) *f.* 1 A row, a continuous line, अन्तर्गता मदनवह्निशिखावली वा Am. S. 13; 2 a series.
आवलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Slightly turned.
आवश्यक *I a.* (*f.* की) Necessary, inevitable, एतद्व्यावश्यकस्त्वसी Bh. P. II n. 1
Necessity; 2 inevitable conclusion.
आवसति *f.* Midnight.
आवसथ *m. n.* 1 A dwelling place, a house; 2 a dwelling for pupils and ascetics, निवसनावसथे पुराद्विः R. VIII. 14.
आवसथ्य *n.* A house.
आवसित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Decided, determined; 2 finished, completed. *II n.* Ripe corn (when thrashed).
आवह *a.* (*f.* हा) Bringing, producing, (used always as last member of a compound) कृशावहर्भर्तुरलक्षणाद् R. XIV. 5.
आवाप *m.* 1 Throwing, scattering; 2 sowing seed; 3 a basin for water round the root of a tree; 4 a kind of drink; 5 a bracelet (also आवापक); 6 uneven ground.
आवापन *n.* A loom.
आवाल *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree.
आवास *m.* 1 A house; 2 a dwelling place, a place of refuge, आवासवृक्षोन्मुखवर्तिगानि R. II. 17.
आवाहन *n.* 1 Sending for, inviting; 2 invoking a deity to be present, (*op.* to विसर्जन in this sense.); 3 offering oblation with fire, Yaj. I. 251.
आविक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a sheep, M. II. 41, v. 8; 2 woollen. *II n.* A woollen cloth, a blanket. **Comp.** **सौत्रिक** *a.* made of woollen thread, M. II. 44.
आविह *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Curved, crooked 2 thrown, put in motion.
आविध *m.* An awl, a drill.
आविभाव *m.* 1 Manifestation, presence, appearance; 2 an incarnation.
आविल *n.* (*f.* ला) 1 Turbid, foul, तस्याविलाम्परिद्विहितोः R. XII. 36; 2 impure, यथा त्वदीयेभ्यस्तिनाविलैः K. S. V. 37; 3 dim, obscure, विभ्रदाविलां सुगलैः सुवर्णैः चन्द्रमाः R. VIII. 48.
आविष्करण *n.* Manifestation, making visible, अदृश्या दृश्येण बोधाविष्करणम् S. K.
आविष्कार *m.* The same as आविष्करण *q. v.*
आविह *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Entered; 2 occupied, engrossed; 3 possessed (by an evil spirit).

यत्र मान्येन कनिष्ठस्याभिधीयते । इहावधारकं वाक्यमाशीः सा परिकीर्तिता आ० differs from वर inasmuch as it is a mere expression of good wishes which possibly may not come off true, while वर is a boon sure of fulfilment. Thus we have in Sak. वरः खल्वेव नाशीः IV.) अर्घ्योत्पदमाशिषः R. I. 44, K. S. v. 76; 3 a serpent's fang. **Comp.** आशीर्वाद *m.* expression of a prayer or wish. आशीर्वचन *n.* a blessing, a benediction, आशीर्वचनसंयुक्ता स्तुतिर्यस्मात् प्रयुज्यते S. D. VI.—आशीर्विष *m.* a snake.

आशी f. 1 Wishing or bestowing a blessing; 2 a serpent's fang, *e. g.* विषमाशीभिरनारत यमन्तः; 3 a kind of venom. **Comp.**—विष *m.* 1 a snake in general, गरुडमाशीविषमीमदर्शने R. III. 57; 2 a particular species of snakes, कर्णाशीविषभोगिनि प्रशमिति Ve. VI.

आशु I ind. Quickly, immediately, directly, कथमपि भवान् गन्तुमाशु व्यवस्येत् Megh. I. 22, वर्षं मानोत्स्यजाशु I. 39. II *m.* *n.* Rice. **Comp.**—कारिन् *a.* smart, active.—**श I a.** swift, fleet; II *m.* 1 wind; 2 the sun; 3 an arrow, पपातत्वादितपूर्वमाशुगः R. III. 54, XII. 91.—**गामिन् I a.** swift, fleet; II *m.* an epithet of the sun.—**तोष I a.** easily appeased; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**व्रीहि m.** rice ripening in the rainy season.

आशुशुक्षणि m. 1 Wind, air; 2 fire, मन्त्रभूतानि हवींषि प्रतिगृह्णाति...आशुशुक्षणिः Kad.

आशेकुविन् m. A mountain.

आशीषण n. The act of drying.

आशीच (च) n. The same as अशीच *q. v.*, दशहं शावमाशीचम् M. v. 59, 61, 62.

आश्चर्य I a. (f. यौ) Marvellous, wonderful, extraordinary, आश्चर्यं गवां दोहोऽगोपेन S. K., or तदद्भुतं वद्भुतः पुण्यमाश्चर्यमेव R. XVI. 87. II *n.* 1 A wonder, a miracle, a marvel, किमाश्चर्यं क्षारदेशे प्राणदा यमवृत्तिकाः Ud. 2 surprise, astonishment.

आश्चोतन n. Aspersions, sprinkling.

आश्म a. (f. इमा) Stony, made of stone.

आश्मन I a. (f. नी) Stony, made of stone.—II *m.* A name of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.

आश्मिक a. (f. की) 1 Made of stone; 2 carrying stones.

आश्पाय a. (f. ना) 1 Congealed; 2 partially dried, पथक्काश्पायनकर्मन् R. IV. 24.

आशपण n. The act of cooking.

आशम m. n. 1 A hut, a hermitage, a

dwelling of ascetics, रामगिर्याश्रमस्य Megh. II. 38, I. 1, R. I. 48, 53, 58; 2 a period in the religious life of a Brahmana, of which there are four, viz. ब्रह्मचर्यं, गृहस्थ्यं, वानप्रस्थ्यं and संन्यासः; (the first three Asramas are enjoined to Kshatriyas and Vaisnavas also; according to some they can even enter the fourth), स किलाश्रममन्यमाश्रितः R. VIII. 15; 3 a college, a school; 4 a wood or thicket where anchorites practise penance. **Comp.**—शुच *m.* the head of a religious order, a preceptor.—धर्म *m.* 1 the special duties of each order or period of life; 2 the duties of one living an anchorite's life, यश्चामाश्रमधर्मे निष्ठोक्ते Sak. I.—**पद, मण्डल, स्थान n.** a hermitage with the surrounding grounds, a penance-grove, शान्तामिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहूः Sak. I.—**अह a.** fallen from any religious order.

आश्रमिक a. (f. की) Belonging to any of the four orders.

आश्रय m. 1 Substratum, receptacle, resting place, *e. g.* द्रव्याश्रयेष्वपि गुणेषु राजा नीलः or तमाश्रयं वृषसहस्रं तेजसः R. III. 58; 2 an asylum, a place of refuge, तदहमाश्रयोन्मुल्लेखेनैव त्वामकांक्षां करोमि Mud. II; 3 prop, support, R. IX. 60; 4 a quiver, बाणमाश्रयस्खात् समुद्धरन् R. XI. 26; 5 assistance, help; 6 authority, sanction; 7 dependence; 8 patron, supporter, master, विनाश्रय न तिष्ठति पण्डिता वनिता लताः Ud.; 9 connection, association; 10 seeking protection, (one of the six modes of foreign policy.) See आसन (5). **Comp.**—**आज्ञा, शुच m.** fire, किं नाम खलसंसर्गः कुर्वते नाश्रयाश्रवत् Ud.—**लिङ्ग a.** a word the gender of which must agree with the gender of the word to which it is referred.

आश्रयण n. 1 Refuge, asylum; 2 taking refuge with.

आश्रय I a. (f. वा) Compliant, obedient, मित्राजामनाश्रयः R. XIX. 49, Na. III. 84. II *m.* 1 Stream, river; 2 fault, transgression; 3 a promise, an engagement.

आश्रि f. The edge of a sword.

आश्रित I a. (f. त्र) 1 Dwelling in, inhabiting; 3 taking one's station at or on, (as in गयाश्रमाश्रितः); 3 practising, observing; 4 having recourse to. (In these senses the word is generally

used with the acc.). II *m.* A dependent, प्रायश्चित्तं गौरवमशितेषु K. S. III. 1.

आशुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Promised, accepted.

आश्लेष *m.* 1 An embrace, आश्लेषलोहुरवधू-
स्तनकार्कश्यसाक्षिण्यं Sis. II. 17. Am. S. 15,
72, Megh. I. 3; 2 connection, contact.

आश्लेषा *f.* See अश्लेषा.

आश्व *n.* A number of horses.

आश्वत्थ I *a.* (*f.* त्थी) Relating to or
made of the holy fig-tree. II *n.* The
fruit of the holy fig-tree.

आश्वयुज I *a.* (*f.* जी) Belonging to the
month आश्विन. II *m.* The month आश्विन.

आश्वयुजी *f.* The day of full moon in
आश्विन.

आश्वलक्षजिक *m.* A farrier, a groom.

आश्वास *m.* 1 Breathing freely; 2 conso-
lation; 3 cessation; 4 assurance of
safety or protection.

आश्वासन *n.* Consoling, cheering up, en-
couraging.

आश्विक *m.* A cavalier.

आश्विन *m.* The name of a month in the
Hindu cycle.

आश्विनेय *m.* 1 A name of Nakula and
Sahadeva, the last two Paṇḍava prin-
ces; 2 the twin physicians of gods
(*du.*).

आश्वीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Made by a horse (as
journey &c.).

आषाढ *m.* 1 Name of a Hindu month,
आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे Megh. I. 2; 2 a staff
of the wood of पलाश carried by an
ascetic, अध्याजिनाषाढपरः प्रगल्भवाक् K. S.
v. 30.

आषाढा *f.* The 20th (पूर्वा) and the 21st
(उत्तरा) lunar mansions. **Comp.**—भव
m. the planet Mars.

आषाढी *f.* The day of full moon in the
month आषाढ.

आष्टम *ind.* The eighth part.

आसृ *ind.* An interjection implying 1
recollection, 2 anger, *e. g.* आसृ किमेतदिति
कोषादाभाष्य महिषामुरः, or आः कथमद्यापि राक्षस-
नासः Ut. I., 3 angry contradiction, *e. g.*
आः कथं मयि जीवति Mud. I., आः दुरात्मन्
बुधायामगलपादक Ve. I., 4 pain, *e. g.* आः
शीतसुः 5 sorrow, *e. g.* विद्यामातरमाः प्रदर्य
वृषत्स् मिहामहे निद्रयाः Ud.

आसृ *vi.* 2 A (*pp.* आसित) 1 To sit down,
आसृतामिति चोक्तः सजासीतामिसुखं श्रुतेः M. II.
193; 2 to live, to dwell, to inhabit, to
make one's abode in, तावद्वाण्यासते देव-
लोकं Bh., or कुलरास्ते; 3 to sit quietly, to
take no hostile measures, आसीने त्वाह्वया-
वयति द्वयं Sis. II. 57; 4 to be, to conti-

nue to be, गर्जमान आस्ते Panch. I., Bg. II.

61; (in this sense the root is some-
times used with a noun in the dative,
when the dative denotes ' result. ' *e. g.*

आस्तां मानसदुष्टे मुकुतिना नीतिर्नवादिष यः) 5 to

be contained in, जगन्ति यस्यां सचिकित्सासत
Sis. I. 23; 6 to let go, to put aside (as

in आस्तां तावत्), Am. S. 97. **WITH अशि**

—to sit down on or in, to occupy; (in
this sense it governs the acc. of the
thing occupied), अस्यासामासुर्गुह्यमपीदानी

शान्त्यं Sis. II. 5, R. II. 17, IV. 74. **अशु-**

1 to sit down after, अन्वासीतमरुपत्या R. I.

56, अन्वास्याताम् R. II, 24 : 2 to serve, to

follow. **उत्-**to be indifferent to, to be

careless, to be neglectful, विद्याय वैरं

सामर्थे नरो जी य उदासते Sis. II. 41, Bg. IX. 9,

K. S. II. 13. **उप-**to wait upon, to be in

attendance on, अन्वयस्तमुपासते K. S. II. 36;

2 to pass (as time) *e. g.* उपास्य राविशेषं

तु शोणकूले Ram.; 3 to go to, उपासांक्रान्ते

ब्रह्म देवगन्धर्वकिन्नरा Bt. v. 167; 4 to undergo

अल ते पाण्डुपुत्राणा भक्त्या क्लेशमुपासितुम् Bh.; 5

to resort to, लक्ष्मणोपास्यते यस्य कृते S. D. II.;

6 to perform (as a rite); 7 to practise

archery. **पश्य-**1 to be in attendance on,

to attend respectively, भुजंगाः पश्युपासते K.

S. II. 38, R. x. 62; 2 to seek the pa-

tronage or protection of, अशंका एव सर्वत्र

नरेन्द्रं पश्युपासते Panch. I.; 3 to surround; 4

to partake of. **सम्-**to sit down,, प्रत्युवाच

समेसीनं वमिष्टम् Ram. **समुप-**1 to be in at-

tendance on, to wait upon, समुपास्यत

पुत्रभोग्यया R. VIII. 14; 2 to perform, ते

सन्ध्यां समुपासत Ram.

आस *m.* 1 A seat; 2 a bow, स सासिः सासुः

सासः Kir. xv. 5.

आसक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Intent on, attached

strongly to, (generally used with

loc.); 2 continuous, perpetual. **Comp.**

—चित्त, चेतस्, मनस्, *a.* having the mind

fixed on any object.

आसक्ति *f.* Attachment, devotedness, ap-
plication.

आसंग *m.* 1 Attachment to any object; 2

connection, association, स्वक्या कर्मफला-

सङ्गम् Bg. N. 20; 3 contact, (पङ्कजं)

संश्लेषलासंगमयि प्रकाशते K. S. v. 9; 4 fixing.

आसंजिनी *f.* A whirlwind.

आसञ्जन *n.* 1 Fixing; 2 getting entangl-

ed, दृताविलयासञ्जनात् Sak. I.; 3 attach-

ment, 4 contact.

आसक्ति *f.* 1 Intimate union, junction,

किमपि किमपि मन्दं मन्दमासक्तियोगात् Ut. I.; 2

profit, acquirement; 3 relation between

two or more proximate terms and the

sense they convey (in logic), सन्निधानं तु पदस्यासत्तिरुच्यते Bh. P.).

आसन्न *n.* Month. (This word has no forms for the first five cases).

आसन *n.* 1 Sitting; 2 a seat, a stool, प्रयत्नमुक्तमनया युदासन R. III. 11, 01 स्वहस्त-दत्ते मुनिमामने मुनि Sis. I. 14; 3 any peculiar mode of sitting; 4 any peculiar mode of sexual enjoyment; 5 maintaining a post against an enemy, (one of the six modes of foreign policy which are — सधिना विग्रहो यानमासनं द्रवमाश्रय); 6 the front part of an elephant's body **Comp.** —अञ्च *m.* sitting down, निवेद्वर्षामासनबध्नीरः R. II. 6.

आसनी *f.* Seat, a stool.

आसनी *f.* 1 Small seat; 2 a shop.

आसन्दी *f.* A small couch or oblong chair.

आसन्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Near, proximate; 2 imminent, आसन्नपत्ने कूले S. Bh. **Comp.** —काल *m.* hour of death.

आसन्वाध *a.* (*f.* धा) Blocked up, confined, आसन्वाधा भविष्यन्ति पन्थानः शरदृष्टिभिः Ram.

आसव *m.* 1 Distillation, decoction, 2 spirituous liquor, अनासवाख्यं कर्णं मदस्य K. S. I. 31.

आसादन *n.* 1 Attacking, making war upon. 2 attaining, accomplishing.

आसार *m.* 1 A hard shower, आसारसकक्षिति-बाणयोगात् R. XIII. 29, Megh. I. 17, 43; 2 surrounding an enemy; 3 the army of an ally; 4 provision, food.

आसिक *m.* A swordsman.

आसिधार *n.* A particular vow variously explained; according to some it consists in standing on the edge of a sword; according to others in being constantly near a youthful girl and resisting the temptation of sexual enjoyment; (the Ya'dava explains it thus—युवा युवत्यां सार्धं यन्मुखमर्तुवदाचरेत् । अन्तर्निवृत्तसंगः स्यादासिधारं व्रतं हि तत्), अन्यस्तृतीयं व्रतमासिधारम् R. XIII. 67. Figuratively the word is used in the sense of "a difficult task or undertaking." Thus Bhartṛ. says—सतां केनोद्विष्टं विषममसिधार-व्रतमिदम्. (Cf. असिधारव्रत).

आसुर 1 *a.* (*f.* री) (*op.* to देव) 1 Belonging or relating to evil spirits, (as in आसुरी भाषा, or आ- रात्रि :); 2 infernal, demoniacal, आसुरं मावमाश्रिताः Bg. VII. 15, xvi. 6, 7. II *m.* 1 A demon; 2 one of the eight forms of marriage; in it the bride-groom purchases the bride

from her father : (आसुरी द्रविणादानात् Yaj. I. 61, M. III. 31.) (The other seven forms are.—ब्राह्म, देव, आश्व, प्रजापत्य, गान्धर्व, राक्षस, पैशाच.)

आसुरी *f.* 1 Surgery. 2 *n* female demon, सम्प्रभादासुरीभिः Vc. I.

आसृजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Forming or wearing a garland; 2 interwoven, introduced.

आसेक *m.* Wetting, watering, pouring in.

आसेचन *n.* The act of pouring into, wetting, sprinkling.

आसेध *m.* Arrest, custody, legal restraint (in criminal law); it is of four kinds. *etc.* "स्थानासेधः कालकृतः प्रवासात् कर्मणस्तस्या"

आसेवन *m.* 1 Assiduous practice or performance of any action; 2 frequency, repetition, आसेवनं पीतं पुन्यम् S. K.

आसेवा *f.* The same as आसेवन *q. v.*

आस्कन्द *m.* 1 Ascending, mounting; 2 an attack, R. XVII. 52, 3 reproach; 4 the walk of a horse.

आस्कन्दन *n.* The same as आस्कन्द *q. v.*

आस्कन्दित *n.* Galloping with full speed.

आस्तर *m.* 1 A covering; 2 a carpet; 3 a blanket thrown over the back of a horse or elephant.

आस्तरण *n.* 1 The act of spreading; 2 a carpet, तमालपत्रास्तरणान् स्तम्भ R. VI. 64; 3 a bed; 4 an elephant's housings.

आस्तार *m.* Spreading, scattering.

आस्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 One who believes in God and another world; 2 believing, pious, faithful, अस्तिकः श्रद्धयान्वितः Yaj. I. 268.

आस्तिक्य *n.* 1 Belief in the existence of God and another world; 2 piety, faith; (Sankara commenting on Bg. XVIII. 42. says—आस्तिक्यं श्रद्धयानता परमार्थेष्वङ्गमायेषु).

आस्था *f.* 1 Consideration, care, regard, मर्यादास्थापनाद्बुद्धिः R. x. 43; 2 assent, promise; 3 hope; 4 prop, support; 5 effort; 6 state, condition; 7 an assembly.

आस्थान *n.* 1 A place, a site; 2 an assembly. तदीयमास्थाननिकेतनाजिस् Kir. I. 16; 3 a hall of audience; 4 a recreation-ground. **Comp.** —गृह *n.*, निकेतन *m.*, सङ्घ-प *m.* an assembly-room.

आस्थानी *f.* An assembly.

आस्पद् *n.* 1 Place, site, स्तनद्वयेऽस्मिन् हरिचन्द-नासदे K. S. v. 69, also 10, 48; 2 rank; 3 dignity, authority; 4 business, affair; 5 prop, support, तदास्पदं श्रीयुवराज-

मज्झिम R. III. 36, 6 object, receptacle as in द्रोणस्यदम्.

आस्पन्दन *n.* Trembling.

आस्पर्थ *f.* Emulation, rivalry.

आस्फाल *m.* 1 Striking, rubbing; 2 flapping; 3 the flapping motion of an elephant's ears.

आस्फालन *n.* 1 Rubbing, striking against, stirring, अन्ववत्तधनुर्ज्यास्फालनकरपूर्वम् Sak.

II, or आसा जन्तास्फालनत्वरणात् R. xvi. 62, III. 55, vi. 73, Am. S. 54; 2 arrogance.

आस्फोट *m.* 1 The *Arka* plant, 2 the sound made by striking on the arms; 3 a kind of jasmine.

आस्फोटन *n.* 1 Blowing, expanding; 2 contracting, closing. 3 the sound produced by striking on the arms.

आस्माक *n.* (*f.* की) Ours, our. आस्माकदन्ति-सावित्र्यात् Sis. II. 63, VIII. 50.

आस्माकीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 'The same as आस्माक *g.* v.

आस्य *n.* 1 Mouth, 2 face, बाहू द्वौ च मृणाल-मास्यकमलम् Sr. T. 1; 3 opening, (as in अंकास्य 'the opening of an act.'). **Comp.**—आसव *m.* spittle, saliva. आस्य-धय *a.* kissing. —पत्र *n.* a lotus. —लाल *m.* 1 a dog; 2 a boar. —लोमन् *n.* beard.

आस्यन्दन *n.* Flowing, oozing.

आस्या *f.* See आमना.

आस्र *n.* Blood. **Comp.** —य *m.* a demon.

आस्रव *m.* 1 Flowing, running; 2 discharge; 3 pain, affliction.

आस्राव *m.* 1 A wound; 2 flow, issue; 3 pain, affliction.

आस्ताद् *m.* 1 Flavour, taste, आस्ताद्वद्भिः कयलेस्तृणानाम् R. II. 5, or जातास्तादो विवृतज-बना को विहातु समर्थः Megh. I. 41; 2 enjoy- ing, experiencing; 3 eating, tasting, चूनाङ्कुरास्तादृक्कायकण्डः K. S. III. 32.

आस्तादन *n.* Tasting, enjoying.

आह *Int.* An interjection, 1 of reproof, 2 of severity, 3 of command. II An irregular verbal form of the third person singular present tense of a defective root meaning "to say, to speak," (traced by native grammarians to ३). There are altogether five forms of the root existing in the lan- guage, *viz.* आत्थ, आहयुः, आह, आहृत, and आहः.

आहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Beaten, struck, (as a drum); 2 struck (generally); 3 trod- den, पदाहतं यद् (रजः) उत्थाय घृष्टान्मधिराहित Sis. II. 46; 4 rolled; 5 multiplied (in

math.). II *m.* A drum. III *n.* 1 A new garment; 2 a nonsensical speech, an assertion of impossibility, (for instance, वन्यासुतोद्गम्). **Comp.**

—लक्षण *a.* noted for good qualities. Cf. आहितलक्षण

आहति *f.* 1 A blow, a hit; 2 killing; 3 multiplication (in math.).

आहनन *n.* The same as आहति *g.* v

आहर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Taking, seizure, R. I. 49; 2 accomplishing.

आहरण *n.* 1 Removing from one place to another, bringing, समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak. I.; 2 performing, accomplish- ing (as a sacrifice); 3 a dowry given to a bride at the time of her marriage, सत्त्वानुरूपहारणीकृन्तुः R. VII. 32.

आहव *m.* 1 Sacrifice, तत्र नामवदसं महाहवे Sis. XIV. 44; 2 battle, war, एव विषेनाहव-चोदितेन R. VII. 67, Bg. I. 13. **Comp.** —काम्या *f.* desire of fight.

आहवन *n.* A sacrifice, इन्द्रमाहवनमग्नजन्मनाम् Sis. XIV. 38.

आहवनीय *I a.* (*f.* या) To be offered as an oblation. II *m.* One of the three sacred fires (taken from the house-holder's perpetual fire). See अग्निवेता.

आहार *m.* 1 Taking, bringing; 2 taking food, M. XI. 77. **Comp.** —विरह *m.* want of food. —सम्भव *m.* the juice of the body.

आहार्य *I a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 To be taken or seized; 2 artificial, adventitious, *v. g.* आहार्यशोभारहितैर्यावैः (also see Mall. on K. S. VII. 21); 3 of which the speaker is aware, (as the identification (आरोप) in such figures of speech as रूपक, अति-शयोक्ति &c. ; in ससन्देह or आन्तिमान्, on the other hand, the identification is not आः generally); 4 accomplished or effected by decoration or ornamenta- tion. (See under अभिनय.)

आहार *m.* 1 A trough near a well for watering cattle; 2 war, battle; 3 call- ing, invoking.

आहिण्डिक *m.* The son of a Nisha'da father and Vaidich mother. (आहिण्डिको निषादेन वैदेक्षामिव जायते).

आहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed, deposited; 2 made, done; 3 entertained, felt. **Comp.** —अग्नि *a.* Bra'hmana who keeps sacred fire. Cf. अग्न्याहित. —अंक *a.* marked, spotted. —लक्षण *a.* noted for good qualities, ककुत्स्थ इत्याहितलक्ष्णो अहृत् R. VI. 71.

आह्वितुण्डिक *m.* A juggler, a snake-catcher, अहं खल्वह्वितुण्डिकां जीर्णविषो नाम *Mud.* 11.

आहुति *f.* 1 Offering an oblation to a deity, हेतुआहुतिसाधनम् *R.* 1. 82. 3 an oblation so offered, *R.* 1. 53.

आह्वति *f.* Calling, invoking

आह्वय *n.* (*f.* या) Pertaining to a snake (as poison).

आहो *ind.* An interjection expressing 1 doubt, alternative (or), *c. g.* आहो निवत्स्यति मम हृणिणोनाभिः *Sak.* 1., or दारुत्यामी मवास्याहो परकीम्यजपांशुल *Sak.* v.; 2 interrogation, **Comp.**—**पुरुषिका** *f.* 1 great self-respect, (आहोपुरुषिका दर्पाया स्यात्सम्भावनात्मनि *Am.* 11. 8. 101); 2 military vaunting : 3 vaunting of one's power, निजमुज्ज्वलाहोपुरुषिकाम् *Bh.* V. 1. 84, *Bt.* v. 27.—**स्वित्** *ind.* a particle implying doubt, आहोस्वित् प्रसवो ममापचरतिर्विद्वम्भितो वीरुषाम् *Sak.* v. (Both आहो (1) and आहोस्वित् are usually the correlatives of किम् ' whether ').

आह्व *n.* A series of days.

आह्विक *1 a.* (*f.* की) Daily, performed every day. *11 n.* 1 A religious ceremony to be performed every day at a fixed hour ; 2 daily work.

आल्हाद् *m.* Joy, delight, सल्हाद् वचनम् *Panch.* 1v.

आल्हावन *n.* Gladdening.

आह्वय *m.* 1 A law-suit arising from a dispute about games with animals ; (*Ra'ghavananda* on *M.* VIII. 7 says:—आह्वय. पणपूर्वकपक्षिमेषादियोधनम्) ; 2 appellation, name काव्यं रामायणाह्वयम् *Ram.*

आह्वयन *n.* Appellation, name.

आह्व *f.* 1 Name, appellation ; 2 calling, calling out.

आह्वान *n.* 1 A call or summons from government ; 2 invocation of a deity ; 3 challenge ; 4 a call or invitation (in general). सुहृदाह्वानं प्रकुर्यात् *Panch.* III.; 5 an appellation, a name.

आह्वय *m.* 1 A summons ; 2 a name.

आह्वयक *m.* A messenger, आह्वयकेभ्यः श्रुतचु-
बुधतिः *Bt.* 11. 44. (where आह्वयकेभ्यः oc-
curs as a variant for आह्वयकेभ्यः).

इ.

इ *ind.* An interjection 1 of anger, 2 of calling, 3 of compassion, 4 of reproach, 5 of wonder.

इ *1 a.* 1 *P* (*pp.* इत्) To go, to go to or towards. **WITH उत्-** to rise or ascend, अयमुद्यति निद्रामजन पञ्चिनीना *Ud* अम्युत्- to rise in the world, to prosper. *11 et.* 2 *P* (*pp.* इत्) To go, to go towards, *c. g.* इयुमैरद्राजमुनेर्नर्द्धनम्, (सविता) तन्न एवाम्ममिति च. **WITH अति-** 1 to surpass, to excel, अग्निस्त्रिषा तव्येति दूषणम् *Sis.* 11. 23 ; 2 to pass, to spend time, *c. g.* अतीति चोत्तरायणे ; 3 to depart, to go away or beyond, नयनविषयं यावद्व्येति मातुः *Megh.* 1. 35 **अधि-** 1 to remember, to think of (often with the gen.) रामन्द दयमानोऽ-
सावध्येति तव लक्ष्मणः *Bt.* VIII. 119, *Kir.* XI. 74 ; 2 (See III below). **अनु-** 1 to follow ; 2 to imitate (in going) ; 3 to succeed. **अन्वा-** to follow, to come after. **अन्तर-** 1 to intervene ; 2 to screen ; 3 to obstruct. (See अन्तरित). **अप-** 1 to depart, to be deprived of, to be free from, (with abl.) अवयादयेतः *R.* VII. 70 ; 2 to perish. **अभि-** 1 to get ; 2 to approach ; 3 to serve. **अभ्या-** to approach. **अभ्युत्-** to flourish, to prosper.—**अभ्युप-** 1 to arrive, व्यतीतकालस्त्वहमभ्युपेत *R.* v. 14 ; 2 to accept, अभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः *Megh.* 1. 38 ; 3 to attain to, to be subject of, सत्यं न तद्यच्छलमभ्युपेति *Hit.* IV. **अभिप-** to intend, to mean, कर्मणा यमभिप्रेति स संप्रदानम् *Pan.* अव—to know, to be aware of, अवमि ते सारम् *K.* S. III. 13. **आ-** to come. **उत्-** 1 to rise, to ascend *c. g.* उदेति सवि-
ता तावः ; 2 to flourish. **उप-** 1 to go to *c. g.* योगी पर स्थानमुपेति दिव्यम् ; 2 to attain उपेति शस्त्र परिणामरस्यताम् *Kir.* IV. 22. **नि-** to set out, to go out. **परा-** 1 to depart life ; 2 to run away, to retreat, *c. g.* यः परति न जीयति ' he who runs away, saves his life. ' **परि-** 1 to go round मकिनम् परिया *Megh.* 1. 56 ; 2 to surround, विश्ववल्लीमि परीतामिमहोषधी *R.* XII. 61 ; 3 to transform oneself, to change. प्र-
depart life, न तस्य संज्ञास्ति *Katho.* **पति-** 1 to trust, to confide, मर्षोऽह्यात्मासीति प्रत्येति *S.* *Bh.* 2 to go back to. प्रतीनाय दुरोः सकाशम् *R.* v. 35 : 3 to be well-known, सोऽयं वदः

इक्षम इति प्रतीतः R. xiii. 53; 4 to be pleased or satisfied पतिः प्रतीतः R. iii. 12, 21. ('The *caus.* प्रत्यायय means 'to inspire confidence,' 'to convince,' ता-स्वर्चाग्रिव्यमुद्दिश्य प्रत्याययत् मेधिला R. xv. 73, मा नत्याययितुं विमुहददर्थं डिष्टा कथान् गता Ve. ii.) प्रत्युत्—to go to receive, मर्षया प्रत्यु-दियम् पावेरी (न) K. S. v. 31 वि-1 to expend 2 to undergo a change *c. g.* यत्नं ध्यात् नद्वयम्; 3 to go away, *c. g.* वीतिआक्रमयन्त्य व्यति-1 to pass away, अतीतकाल R. v. 14 2 'to go out to transgress, स्वामात्रमायं शुष्णादन्तर्गन् ... न्य-र्तयु प्रजास्म्य R. i. 17. व्यय 1 to go away *c. g.* व्यर्षा दूता स्वयं, 2 to separate, to depart, स्वत्याचारव्यपेतेन मार्गेण Yaj. ii. 2. विपरि-1 to change (generally for the contrary or worse). सम्-1 to meet, to come together. समनु-1 to accompany. समव-1 to be connected (in logic) (*See* समवाय), 2 to assemble, to meet, समयेना युयुत्सव Bg. i. 1. समा-1 to come together, to unite. *c. g.* मन्त्रे च व्यपयताम्. सयुत्-1 to collect. सयुप-1 to obtain. समति-1 to determine, to judge, विकल्पयतोऽपि न संततयः Bh. iii (with अति, always prefixed) *et.* 2 A (*pp.* अधीतः *caus.* अभ्याप्यः *desid.* अधिजिगात्सु) To study, to learn, to read through, सोऽभ्यष्ट वेदाङ्घ्रि-दशानयष्ट Bt. i. 2.

इक्षव *m.* The sugar-cane.

इक्षु *m.* The sugar-cane. **Comp.**—काण्ड *m.* n. the sugar-cane.—कुक्षु *m.* a gatherer of sugar-canes.—वा *f.* the name of a river.—भक्षिका *f.* a meal of sugar.—मली, मालिनी *f.* The name of a river.—यज *n.* a sugar-mill—रस *m.* the juice of the sugar-cane.—वण *n.* a sugar-cane wood.—वाटिका, वाटी *f.* a garden of sugar-canes.—विकार *m.* sugar.

इक्षुक *m.* Sugar-cane.

इक्षुकीया *f.* A region abounding in sugar-canes.

इक्षुर *m.* Sugar-cane.

इक्ष्वाकु *m.* 1 The first king of the solar dynasty in Ayodhya; 2 a descendant of इक्ष्वाकु, *c. g.* गालितवयसाभिश्वाङ्गनामिदं हि कुलव्रतम् R. iii. 70.

इक्ष् 1 *et.* 1 P. (*pp.* रक्षित) To go, to move. II *et.* 1 P. (*pp.* इक्षित) To go, to move. With प्र-1 to move to and fro.

इक्ष् *et.* or *vi.* 1 P. (*pp.* इक्षित) 1 To go, to go towards; 2 to move to agitate, यथा दक्षिणं निवातस्यो नन्ते Bg. vi. 19. used in the Athn. here.)

इंग 1 *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Moveable; 2 wonderful. II *m.* 1 A hint or sign; 2 an indication of a sentiment by gesture.

इंगन *n.* 1 Shaking; 2 an indication of a sentiment by gesture.

इंगित *n.* 1 Palpitation; 2 intention, purpose (इंगितं हृदये भावः), अयुद्धसद्भावमितामित-जया K. S. v. 62; 3 motion of the various parts of the body as indicating the intentions, आकारेणमित्येतस्या... लक्ष्यते त-गत मनः M. viii. 26. 4 gestures suited to internal feelings. **Comp.**—कोविद्, ज्ञ *a.* skilled in the interpretation of internal sentiments by external ges- tures.

इण्ड *m.* Name of a tree. (Also written इण्डी, *c. g.* उडुत्तियाद्य मोगम् Ut. i.).

इच्छा *f.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 question or problem (in math.); 3 the desiderative form (in gram.). **Comp.**—निवृत्ति *f.* indifference to worldly objects.—रत *n.* desired sports, Megh. ii. 26.—क्षु *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—संपद् *f.* fulfilment of wishes

इज्य *m.* 1 Teacher; 2 an epithet of बृहस्पति the teacher of gods.

इज्या *f.* 1 A sacrifice, सोर्धामज्याविशुद्धात्मा R. i. 68; 2 a gift, a donation, 3 an image; 4 a procurer. **Comp.**—शील *m.* a frequent sacrificer.

इक्षर *m.* An ox let loose.

इडा (ला) *f.* 1 The earth; 2 speech; 3 a cow; 4 name of the wife of Budha. **Comp.**—गोल *m.* the globe, the earth.

इडिका *f.* The earth.

इतर *pron.* (*f.* रा, *n.* रत्) 1 Another; 2 different from, other than, इतरताप- शतानि...वितर Ud.; (often used with abl. like अन्य *q. v.*); 3 low, ordinary, इतर इव परिश्रुतं ज्ञानं मन्मथेन जडीकृतः Kad.; 4 the remaining one of the two; (in this sense it is often used as the last member of a compound, *c. g.* दक्षिणतर) *c. g.* विजयायेतराय वै. (इतरत्. and इतरञ् are used in the same senses as अन्यत्. and अन्यञ् *qq. v.*) **Comp.**—इतर *pron.* mutual (generally *simp.*). आश्रय *m.* mutual dependence (in phil.). योग *m.* 1 mutual connection; 2 a species of Dvandva compound (*op.* to समाहार *q. v.*)

इतरेषुम् *ind.* On another day, the other day.

इतस् *ind.* 1 From here, hence : 2 from this time ; 3 from this world ; 4 from this person, इतः स देवः प्रातर्धीर्न एवाहति क्षम् K. S. II. 55 ; 5 here, इतो निर्षीदति विष्टष्टुभिः K. S. III. 2.

इति *ind.* (When placed at the end of a word merely to show what the form of that word is, the word is used without any case-ending, *e.g.* राम रामेति कृजन्त मधुरं मधुराक्षम् or कृष्णेति मगल नाम यस्य वाचि प्रचनेते. When placed at the end of a substantive to indicate its meaning, the substantive is used in the nominative *e.g.* क्रमादसु नारद इत्येवोपि सः Sis. I. 3, दशरथ इत्युदाहृतः Bt. I. 1. When used to indicate the meaning of a sentence it is merely added on to that sentence, *e.g.* प्रातस्य वाधादिव्येव परिसव्या विदो-
[बि] M. Kārikā. As a particle it implies I cause or purpose (because, since, that), पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वम् Mal. I. ; (in this sense it is often preceded by किं and then means 'for what purpose' and emphasizes the question, किमित्यपास्याभरणानि योवने धृतं त्वया वार्षकशोभि वल्कलम् K. S. v. 44.) ; 2 manner, method, (so, thus), इति मद्रमन्त्रस्या राणिणः स्पष्टरागाः Sis. x. 91, 3 manifestation, *e.g.* इतिहरिः 4, finis, *e.g.* इति रघुवशे दशनं सर्गः ; 5 capacity, relation, *e.g.* पितेति पूज्य ; 6 illustration, (generally with आदि) *e.g.* गो शुक्रश्रला इत्येव इत्यादी K. Pr. II. ; 7 a quotation or opinion *e.g.* एको-
यि दोषा गुणसन्निपाते निमज्जतीन्द्रोरिति यो वभाषे, इति पणिनिः ; 8 reporting (as follows), रामाभिधानो हरितिल्याच R. XIII. 1. **Comp.** -अर्थ *m.* substance. -अर्थम् *ind.* for this purpose. -कथा *f.* a meaningless talk. -कर्तव्य *n.* duty, obligation. -कर्तव्यता-
म् *n.* wholly at a loss what to do -मात्र *n.* of such extent or quality. -वृत्त *n.* 1 occurrence, event ; 2 a tale, a story.

इतिह *ind.* Conformably to tradition, *e.g.* अत्र वदे यक्षसिंहनीतिहोचुषुदा..

इतिहास *m.* 1 History ; 2 legend ; 3 tradition recognized as a proof by the Paurānikas ; (इति is thus defined: -यना-
र्थकाममोक्षाणां पदैशसमन्वितम्. पूर्ववृत्त कथायुक्त-
मितिहासं प्रचक्षते ॥)

इत्थम् *ind.* Thus, in this manner, इत्थममु-
विलपन्तममुञ्चत् Na. I. 143. (Sometimes such forms as इत्थकारम्, इत्थमावम् are used in the same sense). **Comp.** -युत *a.* 1 so circumstanced ; 2 true, faithful (as an account). -विध *a.* 1

of such a kind ; 2 endowed with such qualities.

इत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) To be gone towards, *e.g.*

इत्यः शिष्येण गुरुवत्.

इत्वर 1 *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Travelling ; 2 cruel ; 3 low, vile. II *m.* A eunuch.

इत्वरि *f.* 1 A disloyal woman ; 2 *abhisad-rika' g. v.*

इदम् *pron.* (*m.* अयम्, *f.* इयम्, *n.* इदम्) 1 This, here, referring to something near the speaker, (इदमस्तं सन्निकृष्ट रूपम्) ; 2 present, seen. 3 what the speaker has in mind. It often refers to something immediately following, *e.g.* इदमनुचितमक्रमं पुमा यत्... नरास्वपि भाम्ना विक्रा. K. Pr. VII. It occurs connected with यत्, तत्, एतत् अदम् or किम् or a personal pronoun partly to point out anything more distinctly or prominently, partly pleonastically, *e.g.* अयमसौ मगवानुत पाण्डवः अयमहं भोः.

इदानीम् *ind.* Now, at this moment. in this case, इदानीमिदंमध्ये सत्सिमाग्रसुधरा U. इदानीमीदृशस्य यदि भजसि Jag. **Comp.** -सव *a.* of the present moment, coeval.

इद *n.* 1 Sunshine, 2 refulgence ; 3 wonder.

इधम् *n.* Fuel, especially that which is used for the sacred fire. **Comp.** -प्रवध-
न *m.* a hatchet, an axe.

इध्या *f.* Kindling, lighting.

इल *m.* 1 The sun ; a king, न न महीनमहीन-
पराक्रमम् R. IX. 5.

इन्द्रिन्दिर *m.* A large bee, इन्द्रिन्दिरं निपतसु Bh. V. II. 183.

इन्दिरा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu. **Comp.** -आलय *n.* the blue lotus. -सदिर 1 *m.* an epithet of Vishnu ; II *n.* a lotus. --वर *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

इन्दि (वी) वर *n.* The blue lotus.

इन्दीवरीणि *f.* A group of blue lotuses.

इन्दीवार *m.* A blue lotus.

इन्दु *m.* 1 The moon ; 2 the number 'one' (in math). **Comp.** -कमल *n.* the white lotus. -कला *f.* a digit (*i. e.* the sixteenth part) of the moon. -कडि-
का *f.* 1 a digit of the moon ; 2 the *ketaki* flower. -कान्त *m.* the moon-
stone. -ज *m.* the planet Mercury. -जा *f.* name of the river रेवा or रमदा. -जनक *m.* the ocean. -युत्र *m.* an epithet of the planet Mercury. -आ *f.* a sort of water-lily. -युत *m.* an epithet of Siva. मण्डल *n.* the orb of the moon. -मती *f.* the day of full moon. -मोक्षि *m.* an epithet of Siva. -रत्न *n.* a pearl. -रेखा, लेखा *f.* a digit of the moon.

-लौकिक *n.* silver. -शेखर *m.* an epithet of Siva.

इन्द्र *m.* A tal, a mouse

इन्द्र *m.* 1 The name of the king of gods (in Vaidika literature the word is used in a variety of senses); 2 first, foremost, (used as the last member of a compound in this sense, e. g. इन्द्रि.) **Comp.** -अनुज, अवरज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. -अरि *m.* a demon. -आयुध *n.* Indra's weapon, the rainbow. -कील *m.* 1 name of a mountain. 2 a rock. -कुञ्जर *m.* Airavata, the elephant of Indra. -कूट *m.* name of a mountain. -कोष *m.* 1 a sofa; 2 a plait-form. -गुरु *m.* teacher of Indra, i. e. Brihaspati. -गोप, गोपक *m.* a kind of insect. -चाप *m.* 1 Indra's bow, 2 a rainbow. -जाल *n.* 1 stratagem or trick in war; 2 juggling. -जालिक 1 *n.* deceptive, unreal; 2 *m.* a juggler. -तूल *m.* a flock of cotton. -द्वार *m.* The *dhvaja's* tree. -धनुस् *m.* 1 Indra's bow 3 the rainbow. -नील *m.* sapphire. -पत्नी *f.* an epithet of Sachi. -पुरोहित *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. -प्रस्थ *m.* *n.* name of a city on the Yamuna, situate near the modern Delhi, इन्द्रप्रस्थमस्तव-कारि मा सन्तु चेदयः Sis. II. 61. -प्रहरण *n.* Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt. -सह *m.* 1 a festival in honour of Indra. 2 the rainy season. -लोक *m.* Indra's world. -शत्रु *m.* 1 an enemy (destroyer) of Indra (when the accent is on the last syllable); 2 one whose enemy (destroyer) is Indra i. e. Vritra (when the accent is on the first word), इन्द्रशत्रिणाञ्च &c. K. Pr. II., येनैन्द्रश्च स्वर्गोपपद्यत Sik (this refers to इन्द्र whose father intended him to become the destroyer of Indra but who, owing to a mistake in the accent, was ultimately killed by Indra.) -शालभ *m.* a kind of insect. -सेनानी *m.* the leader of Indra's armies i. e. Kartikeya. -सुत *m.* (son of Indra) a name 1 of the monkey-king Vāli, 2 of Arjuna, 3 of Jayanta.

इन्द्रक *n.* An assembly room, a hall.

इन्द्राणी *f.* The wife of Indra.

इन्द्रिय *n.* 1 An organ of sense; (there are two kinds of *indriyas*, viz. ज्ञानेन्द्रियाणि and कर्मेन्द्रियाणि; they are—(1) श्रोत्रं चक्षुःश्रोणी जिह्वा नासिका चैव पञ्चमी। (also मनस् according to some) (2) वायुस्पृश हस्तग्राह

वाग्धेव दशमी सूता M. II. 90); 2 sense; 3 power, force; 4 power of the senses; 5 the number '5' (in math.) **Comp.** -अर्थ *m.* an object of sense; they are—स्व शब्दो गन्धस्पर्शश्च विषया अर्थी Am. I. 5. 7. -आयतन *n.* the residence of the senses i. e. body. -गोचर 1 *a.* perceptible to the senses; 2 *m.* an object of sense. -ग्राम *m.* the assemblage of the organs of sense, बलवानिन्द्रियानी विद्वांसमपि कर्षन्ति M. II. 215 -ज्ञान *n.* the faculty of preception. -निग्रह *m.* the curbing of the senses. -वध *m.* insensibility. -वर्ग *m.* the group of the organs of sense, निवेद्यत मयुनीन्द्रियमः Sis. x. 3. -सन्निकर्ष *m.* the contact of an organ of sense (either with its object, or with the mind). -विप्रतिपत्ति *f.* perversion of the organs. -स्वाप *m.* unconsciousness, insensibility.

इन्द्र *v.* 7 A (*pp.* इन्द्र) To kindle, to light, to set on fire. With सम्- to kindle.

इन्द्र *m.* Fuel.

इन्द्रधन *n.* 1 Fuel 2 kindling.

इभ *m.* An elephant. **Comp.** -अरि *m.* a lion. -आनन *m.* an epithet of Hanuśa. -निमीलिका *f.* smartness, shrewdness. -पंदा *f.* a young female elephant. -पोत *m.* a young elephant, a cub. -यवति *f.* a female elephant.

इभ्य 1 *a.* (*f.* भ्या) Wealthy. 2 *m.* 1 A king. 2 an elephant-driver.

इभ्यक *a.* (*f.* भ्यका or भ्यिकार) Wealthy.

इभ्या *f.* A female elephant.

इयत् *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 So large, so much, इयदिति युज्यतसविदे ति युज्यतसविदेत्ययम्. पायात् Ud.; 2 so many, इयन्ति वषाणि तथा सहोद्यमन्-स्यन्ति व्रतमासिधाम् R. XIII. 67.

इयत्ता *f.* Quantity, इदं कृत्या रूपमित्यया वा R. XIII. 5, 2 a fixed measure, यज्ञः परिच्छे-नुमित्यया ज्ञम् R. vi. 77.

इरण *n.* 1 A desert; 2 saline soil.

इरम्मद् *m.* 1 Submarine fire. 2 a flash of lightning.

इरा *f.* 1 The earth; 2 water, 3 speech; 4 goddess of speech. 5 spirituous liquor. **Comp.** -अम्बर, चर *n.* hail. -चत् *m.* the ocean.

इरिणि *See* इरण.

इषोक *f.* A cucumber.

इत् *et.* 6 P (*pp.* इलित) 1 To sleep; 2 to throw.

इलिका *f.* The earth.

इत्तला *f.* One of the five stars at the head of वृषशिरस्.

इव *adv.* 1 Like, in the same manner as, वागर्थाविव संयुक्तौ R. I. 1; (in this sense 1

indicates an उपमा); 2 as it were, as if. गुणागुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव R. 1. 22; (in this sense it indicates an उत्प्रेक्षा); 3 in some measure, a little *c. g.* कडार इवाम्; 4 nearly, almost *c. g.* मुहूर्तमिव स्थित्वा. It is used with interrogative pronouns almost without any meaning, but with more elegance and force, किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम् Sak. 1.

इशी(वी)का *f.* An elephant's eyeball.

इश् I *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* इषित) To go. WITH अनु—to follow. II. *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* इषित) 1 To go; 2 to spread. WITH अनु—to search, to go in search of, न स्तमन्विष्यति सुगते हि नत् K. S. v. 45. प्र—to send, *c. g.* गन्वा प्रेषित्वा गवणम्. III *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* इष्) (in conjugational tenses the base is इच्छ्) 1 To wish; 2 to cherish. 3 to choose. WITH अनु—to search to try. अभि—to desire. परि—to search. प्रति—to receive, to accept, नन प्रतीच्छ प्रप्तेति वादिनी S'riharsha.

इष *m.* 1 The month A's'vina, अर्निमिष निमिषक्षणमयतः Sis vi. 49.

इषिर *m.* Fire.

इषीका *f.* A reed, R. xii. 23

इषु *m. f.* 1 An arrow. 2 the number 'five'. **Comp.**—असन *n.* a bow. —आस *m.* 1 a bow. 2 an archer. —कार *m.* a maker of arrows. —वि *m. f.* a quiver. —पथ. विक्षेप *m.* the range of the arrow.

इष्ट *a.* (*i* इष्ट) 1 Sought, wished for. 2 agreeable (as in इष्टव्य). 2 respected (as in इष्टदेवता). II *m.* A lover, a husband. III *n.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 sacrificing **Comp.**—आपत्ति *f.* a statement by a debater or controversialist which is favourable to his antagonist also, *c. g.* 'इष्टापन्नो दुष्प्रान्तमाह'. —गन्ध I *a.* fragrant; II *m.* any fragrant substance. III *n.* sand. इष्टार्पण *n.* sacrificing and charities, इष्टार्पणविधेः सफलशमनात् &c. Mv. iii.

इष्टका *f.* A brick. **Comp.**—ग्रह *n.* a brick-house. इष्टकचित *a.* built of bricks. —पथ *m.* a road made of bricks. —न्यास *m.* laying the foundation of a house.

इष्टम् *ind.* To one's fill or satisfaction.

इष्टि *f.* 1 Sacrificing, sacrifice: 2 wish, desire; (in this sense the word is used by Patanjali in his Bha'shya to

indicate his desire that any particular form, though not sanctioned by Pāṇini, should be considered as correct: Cf. उपमख्यान.). 3 any desired object: 4 oblation consisting of butter &c.; 5 impulse, hurry; 6 invitation. **Comp.**—पच *m.* a miser. —यु *m.* an animal intended to be killed at a sacrifice.

इष्टिका *f.* A brick.

इष्टम् } *m.* The spring season.

इस् *ind.* An interjection 1 of anger, 2 of pain, 3 of sorrow.

इह *ind.* Here (referring to time, place or direction). **Comp.**—अहन् *ind.* in this world and in the next. —व्य *a.* being here —लोक *m.* this world, this life. —स्थ *n.* standing here, being here.

इक्ष

ई *ind.* An interjection 1 of pain, 2 of sorrow, 3 of anger, 4 of perception, 5 of compassion, 6 of calling &c.

ई I *vt.* or *ex.* 2 P. (*pp.* ईत्) 1 To go; 2 to pervade; 3 to desire, 4 to throw, 5 to eat; 6 to become pregnant II *vt.* 4 A (*pp.* ईत्) To go.

ईक्ष *vt.* 1 A. (*pp.* ईक्षित) 1 To look, to behold; 2 to regard, to consider. 3 to think *c. g.* नदक्षन् बहुस्या प्रजायः 4 to cure for. न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीयमीक्षते K. S. v. 82: 5 to investigate into the good or bad luck of any one. (In this sense the person whose future is in question is put in the dat. *c. g.* कृष्णाय ईक्षते गङ्गा: (Ganga foretells Krishna's future.) WITH अधि—to suspect, सत्यं व्यायामवीक्षते Hit. अनु—to inquire after, to investigate. अप—1 to expect, किमपेक्ष्य फलम् Kir. ii. 21; 2 to require, शब्दो व्यञ्जकत्वेऽर्थान्तरमपेक्षते S. D.; 3 to pay regard to, अपेक्षते न च वेष्टे...उत्तमा Ud. अभिवि—to look towards. अव—1 to look at, to cast a glance at, योत्स्यमानानवेक्षेऽहम् Bg. 1. 23; 2 to consider, to think, यद्वोचद्वेक्ष्य मालिनी. Kir. ii. 2. उत्—1 to look up to, सप्रणाममुदीक्षितः K. S. vi. 7; 2 to wait, वीणि वर्षा-

पुद्गलक्षित, कुमार्युत्तमती सती M. ix. 90. उत्प-1 to see in prospect, *c. g.* तस्य विज्ञान्युत्पेक्षे 'I see difficulties in his way'; 2 to conjecture, to expect, उत्पेक्षामो (the Par. is epic) वयं नावन्मतिमन्त विभीषणम् Ram. उद्दि- to look up. उप- 1 to overlook, to neglect, to look with indifference on, उपेक्षते यः श्रुतलब्धिनीजटा. K. S. v. 47; 2 to let escape, to let go, नोपेक्षत क्षणमपि राजा माहसिक नरम् M. viii. 344. निर-1 to view completely, शवदेनाभिरक्षिहम् Bg. i. 22; 2 to look for. निरीक्षते कैलवन प्रविश्य क्रमेण कण्ठजालमेव Vikr. Ch. 1. 29. परि- to examine, to put to test, नेता (scil. क्रियः) रूप परीक्षन्ते M. ix. 14, परीक्षित पुन्ये 'tested as to potency,' मारा मयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि. R. ii. 62 प्र- to look at, to see, R. x. 44, K. S. vi. 47. प्रति- to wait, सवत्सरं प्रतीक्षन् द्विषन्तीं योषिन् प्रति M. ix. 77. प्रतिवि- to look in return. वि- to see, to behold. व्यप- to mind, to care for, न व्यपेक्षत समुत्सुकः प्रजा R. xix. 6. सम-1 to behold; 2 to think, to consider. समव-1 to inspect; 2 to consider. समुप- to neglect.

ईक्षण n. 1 A look, a sight, 2 an eye, अभिमुखं भवि मवृत्तमीक्षणम् Sak. i., R. i. 27.

ईक्षणिक m. (fem. ०कार) A fortune-teller.

ईक्षति m Looking, sight, ईक्षन्तिनाशब्दम् S. Bh. i. 4.

ईक्षा f. 1 Viewing, considering, 2 sight.

ईक्ष्य vt. or vi. 1 P. (pp. ईक्षित) To go, to vacillate. WITH प्र- to tremble, प्रवच्य क्षमिना क्षिति Bt. xvii. 108, Am. S. 1

ज्ञ vt. 1 A. (pp. ईजित) 1 To c., 2 to censure.

ईक्ष् vt. 2 A. (pp. ईक्षित) To praise, जाली-नतामत्रजदीक्ष्यमानं. R. xviii. 17, Bt. ix. 57, xviii. 15.

ईक्षा f. Praise, commendation.

ईक्ष्य a (f. इक्ष्या) Praiseworthy: R. v. 34.

ईति f. 1 A calamity of the season; they are six, viz. 1 excessive rain, 2 drought, 3 rats, 4 locusts, 5 parrots, 6 foreign invasions. (अतिष्ठितेनावृष्टिमुष्का शलभाः शुकाः । प्रत्यासन्नश्च राजानः षड्भवा इत्य-स्थिताः निरातका निरीताः R. i. 63; 2 an infectious disease; 3 travelling; 4 an affray.

ईक्ष्णा f. Quality इदृक्य...इयत्तया वा 'either by quality or by quantity' R. xiii. 5.

ईक्ष्ण (f. क्षी) } a. Such, of such a kind,
ईक्ष्ण (f. क्षी) } of this aspect, endowed with such qualities.

ईदृश a. The same as ईदृश g. c.

ईप्सा f. 1 Desire to obtain; 2 wish, desire.

ईप्सित I a. (f. ता) Desired. II n. Wish, desire.

ईप्सु a. Desirous to obtain, संरम्भमीप्सुवि ते सुखमारुतस्य R. v. 69.

ईर् I vt. 1 P. (pp. ईरित) To go, to shake. II vt. 2 A. (pp. ईण) To go, to move. WITH उत्- to rise. III vt. 10 U. (pp. ईरित) 1 To move; 2 to throw; 3 to pronounce, इतीरयित्वा विरचय्य वाङ्मयम् Na. i. 134, Kir. i. 26. WITH उत्- to utter, to tell, R. ii. 9; 2 To put forth, कुसुमं यदशोकोऽयमुदीरयिष्यति R. viii. 62; 3 to throw up, R. vi. 18.-य to propel, to send, R. iv. 24. सम्-1 to move, to shake; 2 to utter. ससृत्- to utter.

ईरण n. 1 Moving, 2 going; 3 See इरण.

ईरिण I a. (f. णा) Desert II n. Barren soil, आमीर्दरिणसन्निभम् Ram.

ईर्म n. A wound.

ईर्या f. Wandering about as a religious mendicant.

ईर्वास m. f. A cucumber.

ईर्ष्य vt. 1 P. (pp. ईर्ष्यित) To envy, to feel impatient at another's success; (this root is used with the dative of the person envied, *c. g.* इत्य ईर्ष्यति S. K.).

ईर्ष्यक a. (f. का) Envious.

ईर्ष्या (र्षा) f. Envy of another's success.

ईर्ष्या (र्षा) लु n. Envious.

ईलि (ली) f. A cudgel. (Also इली).

ईक्ष् vt. 2 A. (pp. ईक्षित) 1 To command, to rule; 2 to own, to possess, (generally used with the gen. *c. g.* अर्थानामीक्षिष्वे वयमपि च गिरामीक्षन्ते Bhartr. iii. 30); 3 to be powerful.

ईश I a. (f. शा) Powerful, supreme. II m. 1 A lord, a master, K. S. ii. 3; 2 an epithet of Śiva; 3 the number 'eleven'. Comp.—पुरी f. Benares.—सख m. a name of Kubera.—सखि (nom. sing. सखा) See the preceding.

ईशा f. 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a wealthy lady.

ईशान m. 1 A ruler, *c. g.* ईशानः सर्वभूतानाम्; 2 an epithet of Śiva; 3 an epithet of Viṣṇu.

ईशानी f. An epithet of Durgā.

ईक्षिता f. ०त्व n. Supremacy, considere

as one of the eight *siddhis* or attributes of divinity; the eight *siddhis* are—अणिमा महिमा चैव गरिमा लघिमा तथा । प्राविः प्राकाम्यमीशित्व वशित्व वाष्ट सिद्धयः ॥ *See* अणिमन्.

ईश्वरी *f.* Durgā, Śiva's wife.

ईश्वर *l a.* (*f.* रा or री) **1** Able, powerful; **2** wealthy. *II m.* **1** A husband; **2** the supreme spirit; **3 a** wealthy man; **4** master, lord; **5** an epithet of Śiva; **6** the god of love. **Comp.**—निषेध *m.* atheism.—सन्न *n.* a temple—सभ *n.* a royal assembly.

ईश्वरा (*री*) *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

ईष्ट *vt.* **1 A** (*pp.* ईषित) **1** To go, to move; **2** to kill; **3** to see.

ईष *m.* The month Āśvina.

ईषत् *aml.* Little, a little, slightly. **Comp.**—कर *a.* what is easily attained.—पाण्डु *a.* whitish.—पुरुष *m.* a mean man.—प्रलम्भ *a.* to be gained for little—हास *m.* a smile.

ईषा *f.* The pole of a carriage.

ईषि (*षी*) का *f.* **1** A painter's brush; **2** an elephant's eyeball; **3** an arrow.

ईषिर *m.* Fire.

ईषम *m.* **1** Ka'madeva. **2** spring.

ईष्ट *vt.* **1 A** (*pp.* ईहित) **1** To aim at, to attempt; **2** to desire, शक्यस्यानीहमानस्य किञ्चिद्वा पृथङ्किंया Yaj. II. 116. **WITH सम्** **1** to desire; **2** to attempt to perform, त्रियाणि वाक्त्रयमुनि गमेहितम् Kir. I. 19.

ईहा *f.* **1** Effort, exertion; **2** desire, wish. **Comp.**—सृग *m.* **1 a** wolf; **2 a** kind of drama consisting of four acts, S. D. VI. Cf. अक.—वृक *n.* a wolf.

उ.

उ *int.* An interjection **1** of calling, *e. g.* उ मेति मात्रा तपसो निषिद्धा K. S. I. 26; **2** of anger; **3** of compassion, **4** of command; **5** of acceptance, **6** of interrogation, **7** an expletive. In classics it is generally used after अथ, न and किम् with slight modification of the sense and often only as an expletive, *e. g.* येन सूतान्यशेषेण द्रक्ष्यस्यात्मन्यथो मयि Bg. IV. 35, नो चेत् कथं निपतनादनयोस्तदेव Bh. V

II. 92., सर्वार्थगानि मे याति श्रोत्रता किमु नेत्रताम् Am. S. 63, किमु नत्र चतुष्टयम् II. 1. (किमु नेत्र means 'how much more'). *II m.* Śiva; this word forms the second part of the mystic syllable ओम्. *See* under अ.

उक्त *l a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Addressed (as a person), *e. g.* अतुंकेनापि वक्तव्यं मुहदा हितमिच्छता; **2** said, spoken. **3** said (as *op.* to inferred). *i. g.* उक्तानि प्रतिषिद्धानि पुनः संभावितानि च. *II n.* A word, a sentence, a speech. **Comp.**—अनुक्त *a* spoken and not spoken.—उपसंहार *m.* a peroration.—निर्वाह *m.* maintaining an assertion.—पुंस्क *a* a feminine or neuter word of which also a masculine exists and whose meaning only differs from that of the masculine by the notion of gender (in gram.).—प्रत्युक्त *n.* speech and reply.

उक्ति *f.* **1** Speech, expression, M. VIII. 104; **2** the expressive power of a word, एक्येक्या पुष्पवर्तो द्विवाक्यनिशाकरी Am. I. 4. 10. **Comp.**—प्रत्युक्ति *f.* speech and reply.

उक्थ *n.* **1** As saying, a sentence; **2** a eulogy; **3** a name of the Sāmaveda.

उक्ष *vt.* **1 P.** (*pp.* उक्षित) To sprinkle, to wet, उक्षप्रचन्द्रेणरस्य मार्गान् Bt. III. 5, XVII. 9, R. XI. 5, 20. **WITH अभि-**to sprinkle with consecrated water, शिरभि शकुतनाम-भ्युक्ष्य Sak. IV. परि—to sprinkle around. प्र—to consecrate by sprinkling, प्रक्षितं भक्ष्येन्माम् M. V. 27. संप्र—to hallow by sprinkling, Yaj. I. 24.

उक्षण *n.* **1** Sprinkling. **2** consecration by sprinkling, वसिष्ठमशेषजान् प्रभावात् R. V. 27, K. S. VII. 70.

उक्षन् *m.* An ox or bull. **Comp.**—तर *m.* a small bull.

उख *vt.* *P.* (*pp.* ओखित or उखित, pres. ओत्वाति or उखति) To go, to move.

उखा *f.* A cooking pan or pot.

उख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Boiled in a pot, *i. g.* शूल्यमुख्यं च होमवान्.

उग्र *l a.* (*f.* ग्रा; *compar.* उग्रतर or आजीयसु; *super.* उग्रतम or ओजिष्ठ) **1** Powerful, mighty; **2** formidable, terrible, प्रथमविष्ठादुग्रशोकम् Megh. II. 50, सिंहनिपातमुग्रम् R. II. 60, उग्रतया वेष्टा Sak. III, Bg. XI. 30, M. VI. 75; **3** noble; **4** ferocious; **5** pungent, sharp. *II m.* **1** An epithet of Rudra; **2** the poetic sentiment

called रोद्र *g.* : 3 one born of a Kasha-
triyā father and a S'udra mother.
Comp.—गध *m* 1 the *champakā* tree ;
2 garlic.—चरिणी *f.* a name of Durgā .
—जाति *a.* base-born —अन्व *m.* an epi-
thet of S'iva. —शेखरा *f.* a name of the
Ganges

उच्च *vt.* 4 P. (*pp* उचित or उग्र) To gather,
to collect together.

उचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Praiseworthy . 2 ac-
customed to, जीवारभाग्योचितंमूढं. R. i.
50, ii. 25, iii. 54, 60, 3 right, proper,
suitable, (generally with an infinitive)
उचित न ते मगलकालं रोदितुम् Sak. iv,

उच्च *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 High, lofty, (*lit.* and
fig.), दधानमालि क्षितिवाणोऽसुखस्तत्र वक्ष्यति
शैलराज K. S. vii 68, 2 loud, high
sounding, Sis. iv 18 **Comp.** —अवच
a. 1 high and low, उच्चवक्त्रं धृत्वा M. vi.
73. 2 various, M. i. 38 —तरु *m.* the
coconut tree. —ताल *n* music, dancing
&c. at a tavern —नीच *a.* high and low.
—ललाट *f.* a woman with a projecting
forehead.

उच्चैरु *ind* 1 High, above, (*lit.* and
fig.) श्रितादयाद्रेरभिमासमुच्चैः Sis. i. 16. 2
loud.

उच्चक्षुप्त *a* 1 With the eyes raised up. 2
with the eyes taken out, blind

उच्चंड *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Formidable, terrible.
2 irascible 3 loud 4 quick.

उच्चट्ट *m* The last watch of the night

उच्चय *m* 1 Collection. नष्ट शिलेच्छये मूर्च्छं
ति भारनस्य R. ii. 34 2 the knot of a
woman's wearing garment , 3 gather-
ing, इति पुष्पोच्चयं रूपयति Sak. iv : 4 pros-
perity.

उच्छल *n.* Mind.

उच्छलित *a* (*f.* ता) On the point of go-
ing, R. ii. 6.

उच्चाटण *n.* 1 Eradication, separation : 2
removal (as from : place) : 3 a kind
of charm . 4 working that charm.

उच्चार *m.* 1 Pronunciation, utterance : 2
excrement, discharge. मातृकचार एव सः
Hit. i, M. iv. 50.

उच्चारण *n.* Articulation, pronunciation.

उच्छ्रय *m.* A banner.

उच्चैरु *ind*. 1 Aloft, high, above . 2 loud ;
3 greatly, powerfully. This word is
used adjectively in compounds, and
rarely by itself also, उच्चैरुच्चैः श्रवालेन
हयारलमहारि च K. S. ii. 47, प्रकटयसि किमुच्चै-

रक्षिषा चक्रवालम् Rat. iv. **Comp.** —कुल *n.*
a high family. (विचित्र्य) उच्चैःकुलं चालम्
Sak. iv. —वृष्ट *n.* 1 clamour ; 2 a loud
proclamation. —तमास् *ind*. 1 extremely
loud . 2 extremely high —तरास् *ind*. 1
very loud . 2 very high, K. S. vii. 68.
—अवस्, अवम *m.* an epithet of the
horse of Indra.

उच्छन्न *a* (*f.* चा) 1 Destroyed, उच्छन्ना-
(*n.* *f.* for उच्छिन्ना) श्रयकारेण कुलटा गोचातरे
श्रीगता Mud. vi.; 2 extinct (as a work).

उच्छल *a.* (*f.* ला) Going up high.

उच्छलन *n.* Moving upwards, going up
high.

उच्छादन *n.* 1 Rubbing the body with
perfumes . 2 covering.

उच्छामन *n.* (*f.* ना) No. unenable to
rule or command

उच्छास्त्र *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Opposed to the
law-books (civil and religious) ; de-
viating from the law-books (civil
and religious).

उच्छित्ति *f.* Extirpation, destruction.

उच्छिरस *a.* 1 With the neck raised : 2
high ; 3 great, noble, शैलारमजापि पितुरु-
च्छिरसोऽमिलायम् K. S. iii, 75.

उच्छिर्लीघ *ba.* (*f.* घा) Full of mush-
rooms कर्तुं गच्छ प्रभवति भर्तुमच्छिर्लीघामवेषायम्
Megh. i. 11. II *n.* A mushroom.

उच्छिष्ट *a* (*f.* टा) Abandoned. II *n.*
leavings, fragments, remainder
(especially of food) . **Comp.** —कल्पना
f. a state invention. —मोदन *n.* wax.

उच्छीर्षक *n.* A pillow.

उच्छुष्क *a* (*f.* ष्का) Dried up, withered .

उच्छून *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Swollen, प्रबलरुदितो-
च्छूननं प्रियाया. (सुखम्) Megh. ii. 21, उवा-
नोच्छूनमहकपाटितोदरसंनिभे (स्त्रीरूपे) K. P.
vii. 2 high, lofty.

उच्छ्रवल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Unbridled, unres-
trained, अन्वदुःखल मत्तमयच्छास्त्रनियमितम्
Sis. ii. 62 : 2 irregular.

उच्छेद *m.* 1 Extirpation, destruction, R.
xiv. 74 2 excision.

उच्छेदन *n.* 1 Cutting off 2 extirpating.

उच्छेष *m.* Remainder.

उच्छोषण *a* (*f.* णा) Making dry or
withered, उच्छोषणमिन्द्रियाणाम् Bg. ii. 8. II
n. Drying up, parching.

उच्छ्र (च्छ्रा) *y* *m.* 1 Height (physical
and moral), शृंगोच्छ्रयिः कुसुदविशद्विषो वितल

स्थित खम् Megh i. 58, 2 growth, increase, Kir. v. 31; 3 pride.

उद्धयण *n.* Raising, elevation.

उद्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 High, lofty, 2 produced; 3 proud; 5 grown, increased.

उद्धिति *f.* The same as उद्धय *g.* *r.*

उद्ध्वान *n.* Breathing, sighing.

उद्ध्वसित *l a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Breathing. 2 consoled, Magh. ii. 37. II *n.* 1 Blooming, blowing; 2 life, breath. सा खलु कुलपनरुद्ध्वसितम् Sak. iii.: 3 the vital airs of the body.

उद्ध्वान *m.* 1 Breath, प्रियासुखोद्ध्वानविकंपितं मधु Rt. i. 3, Megh. ii. 39; 2 a sigh; 3 dying; 4 consolation, Am. S. ii; 5 an air-hole; 6 a chapter of a book (*e. g.* of Ba'na's इषवर्णि).

उद्धृ *l et.* 6 P. (*pp.* उद्धृन्) To glean. WITH प्र -to wipe out. II *et.* 6 P. (*pp.* उद्धृन्) 1 To bind; 2 to finish 3 to abandon, to give up.

उद्धवि(य)नी *f.* The name of a city, the capital of the Avantis, सोद्योत्सगप्रणय-विमुखो मास धृज्जयिन्या Megh. i. 27. (*See* अवति).

उद्धासन *n.* Killing, चारुस्योद्धासनम् S. K.

उद्धिगहन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Going up, rising, *e. g.* उद्धिगहनस्य भानो 2 on the point of departing, उद्धिगहनजीवितां वराकीम् M. M. ix.

उद्धृम्भ *l m.* 1 Opening, blowing; 2 breaking asunder. II *a.* (*f.* भा) Blown, *e. g.* उद्धृम्भदत्ताभोत्रा भिनन्त्यानि सामना.

उद्धृम्भण *n.* Opening, 2 yawning.

उद्ध्वय *a.* (*f.* ज्या) Having the bow-string loosened.

उद्धवल *l a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Splendid, blazing, स गशिखसीमहसा महोज्ज्वलः Na. i. 1; 2 beautiful, सर्गो निसर्गोज्ज्वल Na. ii. 110; 3 expanded. II *m.* The sentiment of love. III *n.* Gold.

उद्धवलन *n.* 1 Shining, brilliancy, 2 beautifulness.

उद्धृ *et.* 6 P (*pp.* उद्धृन्) 1 To abandon, to quit, अद्यापि नोद्धति हरः किल कालकूटम् Ch. P. 50, Bt. xv. 84, R. i. 40, 51; 2 to avoid, R. viii. 84; 3 to give out, to emit, Sis. iv. 63. WITH प्र -1 to abandon altogether, *e. g.* प्रेयस्य प्रो-ज्झिता; 2 to avoid, लिखितमपि ललाटे प्रो-ज्झितं कः समर्थः Hit. i.

उद्धृक *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 a devotee.

उद्ध्वान *n.* Abandoning, removing.

उद्ध *m.* Gleaning, तान्युद्धृष्टाकितसंकतापि R. v. 8, M. x 112. Comp. -वृत्ति *a.* one who lives by gleaning. -शिल *n.* gleaning corn or grains, M. iv. 4

उद्धन *n.* Gleaning.

उट *m.* 1 Grass; 2 leaves. Comp. -ज *m.* *n.* a hut, a hermitage, (grass and leaves being used in making huts), R. i. 50, 52, K. S. v. 17.

उट्ट *n.* 1 A lunar mansion, a star, इन्द्र-प्रकाशानरितोदुत्तुल्या R. xvi. 65. 2 water. Comp. -उट्टप, उट्टप *l m.* *n.* a raft or float, निनीधुत्तर मोहादुदुत्तुपनाम्नि सागम् R. i. 2; II *m.* the moon. -पति, राज *m.* the moon. -जिनमुदुत्तुपतिना Rat. i., 'मात्सक-स्योदुत्तुपतेश्च मयः K. S. v. 22. -वय *m.* the sky, the firmament.

उट्टवर *m.* 1 The name of a tree. 2 the threshold of a house; 3 a eunuch.

उट्टयन *n.* Flying up, soaring, गतो विरुयो-द्वये निराशताम् Na. i. 125.

उट्टामर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Agreeable, excellent. 2 formidable, उट्टामर्यम्भविनासोः सद्यप्यसितम्भाम्भम् M. M. v.

उट्टीन *l a.* (*f.* ना) Flown *e. g.* उट्टीना गुण-पत्रिण. II *n.* a particular flight of birds.

उट्टीयन *n.* The same as उट्टयन *g.* *r.*

उट्टीग *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

उट्ट *m pl.* The name of a country, the modern Orissa, (*f.* ओड्ड)

उट्टेरक *m.* A ball of flour, तथवांडरकस्रजः Ya. i. 288.

उत् *ind.* A particle 1 of doubt, 2 of de-

liberation, 3 of interrogation.

उत् *l a.* (*f.* ता) Woven. II *ind.* A particle expressing 1 doubt, indecision, (or) तर्कभयमातपदेश म्यादुत यथा म मनसि वनेन Sak III, (पिबाम शास्त्राचारान् विविधकाव्या-मूत्रसाधु Bharti. iii. 40; 2 alternative, option, (or), K. S. vi. 23 : (in these two senses it is usually a correlative of किम् meaning 'whether'); 3 connection, association, (and, also), अवमोक्षि-मवत्युत Bg. ii. 29; 4 interrogation. (Sometimes it is used as a mere ex-pletive). With a following आहो or आहोसित् or सित्, it is used as a particle of doubt or deliberation, *e. g.* यक्षी वा राक्षसी वा त्वमुताहोसि सुरांगना. With a preceding किम् it expresses 1 'or', किञ्च सकले जाते बाह्वि प्रिण्वाभिहेयसि. Am. S. 9; 2 'how much more', 'how much less', चेतो ह्यनेरपि हरोकिमुतासद्विम् Ch. P. 39, or यदि नातकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहृष्टो किमुतात्प्राहिज्ञाः

R. II. 62. With a preceding प्रति it means 'on the contrary', माम-वादाः मदीयस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपका Sis. II. 55. When repeated it has the sense of 'either—or'.

उत्तथ्य *m.* The name of a son of Angiras Comp. -अनुज, अनुजन्मन् *m.* Brihaspati, the teacher of gods, तथ्यामुत्तथ्यानुजवज्ज-गादाये गदायन्म Sis. II. 69.

उत्क *a.* (*f.* त्का) 1 Desirous of, anxious, अदिमुनासमागमात्क K. S. VI. 95 मानसोत्काः Megh. I. 11; Sis. IV. 18; 2 regretting, sorrowful. 3 absent-minded.

उत्कट *I a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Abounding in, richly endowed with, 2 mad, furious; 3 excessive, much, अनुकटे वायुण्येहिहैव फलमश्वेन Hit I. 4 superior 5 uneven. II *m.* 1 An elephant in out. 2 fluid dropping from the temples of an elephant.

उत्कचुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Without a coat of mail, 2 without a bodice or jacket.

उत्कणिका *f.* A raised particle.

उत्कट *I a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Having the neck uplifted, preparatory to doing any thing, रथस्वनोत्कटमृगे बाल्मीकीये तपावने R. XV. 11, 2 anxious, eager. II *m.* A mode of sexual enjoyment.

उत्कटा *f.* 1 Longing for a beloved person or thing, दृष्टिर्धक सात्कटमुद्धृष्टि Am. S. 24; 2 missing any thing or person, गाढाकटा गुरुषु दिव्यमज्जेष गच्छत्स बालाम् Megh. II. 23; 3 anxiety or regret in general, यास्यत्यय शकुन्तेन हृदय मस्यमुत्कटया Suk. IV.

उत्कठित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Anxious; 2 longing for a beloved person or thing.

उत्कठिता *f.* One of the eight heroines represented as longing after her absent lover or husband. (She is thus described:—आगतु कृतचिचो पि देवान्नायाति यत्तिः । तन्नागमदुःखेन विरहोत्कठिता तु सा ॥)

उत्कधिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Having the neck uplifted, उत्कधर दारुक इत्युवाच Sis. IV. 18.

उत्कप *m.* } The act of trembling, agitation, उत्कान *m.* } tion, tremor, किमधिकवासी-त्कप दिशः ममुद्धृष्टि Am. S. 28, 90.

उत्कर *m.* 1 Rubbish (as in श्रुषिकोत्कर); heap, multitude, 3 pile.

उत्कर्कर *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

उत्कर्त्तन *n.* 1 Cutting off; 2 rooting out.

उत्कर्ष *m.* 1 Pulling off or upwards; 2 elevation, prosperity, निनीषुः कुलमुत्कर्षं य M. IV. 241, 3 increase, abundance, पंचानामपि वृत्तानामुत्कर्षं पुष्टयुष्माः R. ; excellence, उत्कर्षः स च धन्विनां यद्विषयः

सिध्यन्ति लक्ष्ये चले Sak. II., 5 self-conceit boasting.

उत्कर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing upwards; 2 taking off, pulling off.

उत्कल *I m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants, (जगन्नाथप्रदेश उत्कलः परिकीर्तितः), R. IV. 38. II *m.* 1 A fowler, 2 a porter.

उत्कलाप *a.* (*f.* पा) Having the tail erect and expanded, R. XVI. 64.

उत्कलिका *f.* 1 Longing for, regretting; 2 a wave, क्षुभितमुत्कलिकातरल मनो पय इव तिमितस्य महोदयेः M. M. III., (where the word is used in senses, 1 and 2); 3 dalliance; 4 a bud. Comp. -प्राय *n.* a style of prose-composition, which abounds with compounds and harsh-sounding letters. (भवेदुत्कलिकाप्रायं समासा ह्य द्वाक्षरम् Ch. M. VI.)

उत्कर्षण *n.* 1 Tearing or pulling up; 2 plunging, मय सतिगर्षणसुरभिस्त्रमासुखं मालम् Megh. I. 16.

उत्कार *m.* 1 Winnowing corn; 2 piling it up; 3 one who sows corn.

उत्कासन *m.* } Cough (in medicine).
उत्कासिका *f.* }

उत्किर *a.* (*f.* र) Scattering upwards R. I. 38, K. S. V. 26, VI. 5.

उत्कीर्त्तन *n.* Proclaiming, praising, celebrating.

उत्कुट *n.* Lying down with the face upwards.

उत्कुण *m.* 1 A bug, 2 a louse.

उत्कुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Dishonouring one's family, यदि यथा वदति क्षितिगमनया त्वमपि किं पुनरुत्कुलया त्वया Sak. V.

उत्कुल *m.* The singing of the *kukulu*.

उत्कुट *m.* A parasol.

उत्कुर्वन् *n.* Jumping up, springing upwards.

उत्कुट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Drawn up or out; 2 filled, ploughed; 3 excellent, eminent, best, M. V. 163.

उत्कोच *m.* A bribe, Yaj. I. 3:19

उत्कोचक *m.* 1 The receiver of a bribe; 2 a bribe.

उत्क्रम *m.* 1 Going up or out; 2 progressive increase, 2 deviation; transgression.

उत्क्रमण *a.* 1 Going up or out; 2 surpassing, exceeding; 3 the passage of the soul out of the body, i. e. death.

उत्क्रान्ति *f.* 1 The going up or out; 2 the passage of the soul out of the body, i. e. death.

उत्क्राम *m.* 1 Going out; 2 surpassing; 3 transgression.

the progress of the sun to the north, Bg. viii. 24; Mall. on K. S. iii. 25. -**अर्ध** *n.* 1 the upper part of the body, R. xviii. 51; 2 the latter half. -**अह** *m.* the following day. -**आभास** *m.* A false reply. -**आशा** *f.* the northern quarter. -**आषाढा** *f.* the 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars -**आसंग** *m.* an upper garment, K. S. v. 16, Sis. ii. 19. -**इतर** *a.* other than उत्तर *n.* *i.* e., southern. -**उत्तर** *a.* successive, Yaj. ii. 136. -**ओष्ठ** *m.* (forming either उत्तरोष्ठ or उत्तरेष्ठ) the upper lip. -**काय** *m.* the upper part of the body, R. ix. 60. -**काल** *m.* future time. -**कुह** *m. pl.* the northern Kurus. -**कोसल** *m. pl.* the northern Kosalas, पितृनतरखुत्तरकोसलान् R. ix. 1. -**क्रिया** *f.* funeral rites, obsequies. -**च्छद्** *m.* a bed-covering, a covering, R. v. 65, xvii. 21. -**ज** *a.* born subsequently or afterwards. -**ज्योतिष** *m. pl.* the northern Jyotishas. -**त्र** *ind.* in what follows, subsequently, later on. -**तत्** *ind.* 1 from or on the north, to the north of (generally with gen.); 2 subsequently, later on. (Also उत्तरात्). -**दिश** *f.* the north, ईश, पाल *m.* Kubera, the regent of the north. -**पक्ष** *m.* 1 the northern wing; 2 the dark half of a lunar month; 3 the second part of an argument, *i.* e. a reply, आप-क्त्वं पवनव्यापेर्गिरिस्तुत्तरपक्षताम् Sis. ii. 15; 4 demonstrated truth; 5 the fifth member of an अपिकरण (in Mi'māṃsā). See under अपिकरण. -**पद्** *m.* 1 an upper garment; 2 a bed-covering. -**पथ** *m.* the northern way. -**पद** *n.* 1 the last member of a compound (in gram.); 2 a word capable of being compounded with another. -**पश्चिमा** *f.* the north-west. -**पूर्वा** *f.* the north-east. -**प्रच्छद्** *m.* a cover-lid. -**प्रत्युत्तर** *n.* 1 a dispute, a discussion, 2 the pleadings in a law suit. -**फल्गुनी** *f.* the 12th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. -**आद्रपदा** *f.* the 26th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. -**मीमांसा** *f.* the Vedaṅta philosophy as distinguished from Mi'māṃsā proper which is usually called पूर्वमीमांसा. -**लक्षण** *n.* the indication of an actual reply. -**वयस्** *n.* the declining years of life. -**वासस्** *n.* an upper garment. -**साधक** *m.* an assistant.

उत्तरंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Inundated, washed over by waves, भगीरथी शोण इत्युत्तरंग. R. vii. 36.

उत्तरण *n.* 1 Coming forth or out of; 2 landing, disembarking; 3 crossing.

उत्तरम् *ind.* 1 Above; 2 after, afterwards (with abl.) *i.* e. *g.* इत् उत्तरम्.

उत्तरा *f.* The north, अस्तुत्तरस्यां दिशि देवताम् R. S. i. 1.

उत्तरीय *n.* An upper garment.

उत्तरेद्यम् *ind.* On a subsequent day.

उत्तर्जन *n.* Violent threatening.

उत्थान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Stretched out; 2

with the face upwards, उत्थानोच्छ्वनमहक-पाटिनीद्वयसन्निभे। क्लृप्तिनि स्त्रीवणे मन्त्रिकृमे कस्य जायते K. Pr. vii. Yaj. i. 247; 3 up-
right; 4 shallow, 5 open. Comp. -**पा-
दज** *m.* a name of Dhruva. -**शय** *a.* ly-
ing on the back, sleeping with the
face upwards, कदा उत्थानशयो दशनशूल्यास्मि-
नान्न पुत्रको जनयिष्यति मे हृदयाल्लादम् Kad.;
II *m.* a suckling, an infant.

उत्ताप *m.* 1 Great heat; 2 affliction; 3 excitement.

उत्तार *m.* 1 Transporting over; 2 land-
ing; 3 getting rid of, 4 vomiting.

उत्तारक *m.* 1 A deliverer; 2 an epithet
of Śiva.

उत्तारण *l n.* The act of landing or deli-
vering. II *m.* Vishnu.

उत्ताल *l a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Great, strong; 2
formidable, उत्तालास्त इमे गभीरपयसः पुण्याः
सत्सिंहमा Ut. ii., M. M. v.; 3 difficult;
4 elevated, lofty. II *m.* An ape.

उत्तुंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Lofty, high, tall, अथा-
सामासुरुत्तुंगेऽपपीडानि शायमी Sis. ii. 5, M.
M. v.

उत्तुष *m.* Fried grain.

उत्तेजक *a.* (*f.* जिक्का) 1 Instigating; 2
exciting, stimulating, as in पाचनोत्तेजक.

उत्तेजन *n.* } 1 Excitement, instigation;
उत्तेजना *f.* } sending, despatching; 2
sharpening, polishing, 4 an exciting
speech; 5 an inducement.

उत्तोरण *a.* (*f.* गा) Decorated with up-
right arches, उत्तोरण राजपथ प्रपेदे K. S. vii.
93, R. xiv. 10.

उत्तोलन *n.* Lifting up, raising.

उत्त्याग *m.* 1 Abandonment, quitting, 2
cessation from wordly attachments.

उत्त्रास *m.* Extreme fear.

उत्थ *a.* (*f.* थ्या) (used only as the last
member of compounds) 1 Rising,
springing up, R. xii. 82, K. S. vi. 59;
2 coming up or forth, standing up.

उत्थान *n.* 1 The act of rising or stand-
ing up, Bhart. iii. 9; 2 resurrection;
3 effort, exertion, लघु भवत्युत्थानयोग्यं

वयु. Sak. II : 4 risⁿ, origin, इदं नवीत्या-
नमिर्वेदमस्यै R. vi. 31, 5 war, battle; 6 an
army, 7 joy, pleasure, 8 awakening;
9 acquiring wealth or property, M. ix.
215. 10 a courtyard.

उत्थापन *n.* 1 Causing to rise or come up;
exciting, instigating; 3 awakening;
4 vomiting.

उत्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Born, produced,
sprung up; 2 endeavouring; 3 increasing
advancing; 4 risen or rising (as from
a seat), अथाविता मत्वरमुत्थितायाः R. vii. 10,
K. S. vii 60, Sis. 1. 15. **Comp.**—अंगुलि
m. the palm of the hand with the
fingers extended.

उत्थक्षन् *a.* With upraised eyelids, उत्थक्ष-
णः नयनयोः Sak. iv.

उत्थत *m.* A bird.

उत्थतन *n.* 1 Rising, going up; 2 dying up.

उत्थताक *a.* (*f.* का) With uplifted ban-
ners, पुंरंश्री पुरुषतताकम् (प्रविश्य) R.
ii. 74.

उत्थतिष्ठ *n.* Flying, going up.

उत्पत्ति *f.* 1 Rising, going, up; 2 birth,
विपद्रुत्यतिमनामुपस्थिता R. viii. 83; 3 produc-
tion, origin, कुसुमे कुसुमोत्पत्तिः श्रूयते न तु द-
श्यते Sr. T. 17; 4 profit, productiveness.
Comp.—व्यञ्जक *m.* a type of birth, a
mark of the twice-born.

उत्पथ *m.* 1 A wrong road (*lit.* and *fig.*)
श्रुतीरप्यवलितस्य कार्याकार्यमज्ञानतः । उत्पथप्रतिपन्नस्य
व्यायं भवति ज्ञानम् (*v. l.* परिव्यायो विधीयते)
Bh. (उत्पथम् *ind.* meaus, ' astasy. ')

उत्पन्न *a.* (*f.* का) Born, produced.

उत्पल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Fleshless, emaciated.
II *n.* 1 The blue lotus, R. vii. 26; 2
any water-lily, नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया Sak. i.,
R. iii. 36, xii. 86, Megh. i. 26; 3 a
plant in general. **Comp.**—चक्षुस् *a.*
lotus-eyed.—पत्र *n.* a nail-print.

उत्पलिनी *f.* 1 The lotus plant; 2 an as-
semblage of blue lotuses.

उत्पवन *n.* Cleaning, cleansing, M. v. 115.

उत्पाद *n.* 1 Destroying root and branch;
2 a disease of the external ear.

उत्पादन *n.* 1 Eradicating, destroying
root and branch.

उत्पादिको *f.* The dry and sapless bark of
a tree.

उत्पात *m.* 1 Flying up, a spring, a jump
(*lit.* and *fig.*) करनिहतकन्दुकसमाः पातोत्पाता
मनुष्याणाम् Hit.; 2 an unusual event bod-
ing calamity, a portent, M. vii. 50; 3
calamity, destruction, उत्पातस्तामसानामुप-
हतमहो चक्षुषां पक्षपातः S. L. 1, Ve i. **Comp.**
—पवन, वात *m.* a whirlwind, a hurri-
cane, R. xv. 23.

उत्पाद् 1 *a.* (*f.* दा) With the feet uplift-
ed. II *m.* Birth, production, appearance.
Yaj. ii. 225. **Comp.**—शय *m.* 1 a child;
2 the francoline partridge.

उत्पादक 1 *a.* (*f.* दिका) Producer, gene-
rator. II *m.* A father. III *n.* Origin,
cause.

उत्पादन *n.* Producing, generating, उत्पा-
दनमपत्यस्य ज्ञानस्य परिपालनम् M. ix. 27, Am.
S. 2, 26.

उत्पादिका *f.* 1 A mother, 2 a white ant.

उत्पाली *f.* Health.

उत्पिजर *a.* (*f.* रार) 1 Uncaged, uncon-
fined, 2 extremely confused.

उत्पीड *m.* 1 Pressing out, 2 foam, froth,
3 gush, overflow, (निद्राम्) नयनसलिलोत्पी-
डरुद्धावकाशाम् Megh. ii. 24, 01 उत्पीड इव
धूमस्य मोहः प्राणवृणोति माम् Ut. iii., M. M.
vi., viii.

उत्पिडन *n.* The act of pressin or press-
ing out.

उत्पुच्छ *a.* (*f.* च्छा) With the tail erect.

उत्पुलक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Bristling; 2 joyful,
delighted.

उत्पन्न 1 *a.* (*f.* भ्र) Flashing forth or
diffusing light. II *m.* Blazing fire.

उत्पन्न *m.* Abortion.

उत्पास *m.* } 1 Hurling, throwing after;
उत्पासन *n.* } 2 joke, jest; 3 violent burst
of laughter, ridicule.

उत्पेक्षण *n.* 1 Looking into, comparing; 2
looking upwards; 3 guess, conjecture.

उत्पेक्षा *f.* 1 Carelessness, indifference;
conjecture; 3 a figure of speech,
based on the similarity of the *upameya*
and the *upama'na* in certain respects.
It consists in the expression (or im-
plication) of a probability of the iden-
tity of the *upameya* and the *upama'na*
owing to such similarity. (For a com-
plete explanation of it, See R. G. un-
der उत्पेक्षा). See for instances, K. S. i.
1, 4, 8, 12, iii. 25, &c.

उत्प्लव *m.* A jump, a leap, a bound

उत्प्लवन *n.* Jumping or leaping up,
springing upon.

उत्प्लवा *f.* A boat.

उत्पल *n.* Excellent fruit.

उत्काल *m.* 1 A jump, a spring, 2 the
jumping attitude.

उत्कृष्ट 1 *a.* (*f.* कृष्टा) 1 Blown, swollen,
full, open, *e. g.* हर्षोदुत्कृष्टनयनः; 2 sleep-
ing supinely. II *n.* The female organ
of generation.

उत्स *m.* 1 A fountain, a spring; 2 a watery place.

उत्संग *m.* 1 Embrace, union; 2 the surface, the side, R. iv. 74; 3 the haunch or part above the hip; 4 the lap, उत्संगे वा मण्डितवर्सेन साम्यं निक्षिप्य वीणां मेघ. ii. 25; 5 the edge of a hill, R. vi. 3. 6 the roof of a house; 7 the interior, उत्संगोऽन्तर्गतवत्क. भास. (अंशध्व) K. S. i. 10.

उत्संगित *a.* (*f.* ना) Associated, joined, *c. g.* उत्संगितं भूतगवाह .

उत्सर्जन *n.* Throwing up, leading upwards.

उत्सन्न *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Decayed; 2 ruined, destroyed, uprooted, मकरध्वज इवात्सन्नविध Kad. 3 extinct (as a book).

उत्सर्ग *m.* 1 Pouring out, emission, नोयोः सगर्गतरंगितः Megh. i. 19, 37; 2 abandoning, giving up, K. S. vii. 45; 3 gift, donation, M. xi. 193; 4 loosening, delivering; 5 oblation; 6 the anus, M. xii. 121; 7 excretion; 8 completion (as of study), 9 any general precept or rule (as op. to अपवाद), अपवादोऽस्मात् कृतव्यावृत्तयः पर. K. S. ii. 27, अपवादविषयपरिहारोऽस्मात्सर्गस्य व्यवस्थितः K. Pr. x.

उत्सर्जन *n.* 1 Letting loose, abandoning; 2 gift, donation; 3 a ceremony connected with the suspension of a Vedic lecture. M. iv. 96.

उत्सर्प *m.* } 1 Going or gliding up-
उत्सर्पण *n.* } wards, 2 swelling.

उत्सर्पण *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Exceeding; 2 towering, rising, *c. g.* उत्सर्पिणी खलु महता प्रार्थना.

उत्सव *m.* 1 A festival, a jubilee, M. iii. 59; 2 joy, merry-making, स कृत्वा विरोत्सवान् R. iv. 78, xvi. 10; 3 height, elevation; 4 wrath; 5 wish. **Comp.** -संकेत *m.* the name of a tribe, शरैरुत्सवसंकेतान् स कृत्वा विरोत्सवान् R. iv. 78.

उत्साद *m.* Destruction, decay, ruin.

उत्सादन *n.* 1 Destroying, overturning, Bg. xvii. 19; 2 interrupting; 3 cleaning the person with perfumes, M. ii. 209; 4 healing a sore; 5 ascending, rising; 6 elevating, raising; 7 ploughing a field twice.

उत्सारक *m.* 1 A policeman, a guard; 2 a porter, a door-keeper.

उत्सारण *n.* 1 Removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the way; 2 reception of a guest.

उत्साह *m.* 1 Inclination, effort, energy, मेदोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि सुगयापवादिना मातृव्येन Sak.

ii. Megh. i. 14; 2 determination, resolution, हर्मिनं भाविमर्णात्साहस्तया सुचितः Am. S. 10. 3 perseverance; 4 power, ability, M. v. 86; 5 firmness, fortitude, Yaj. i. 309. 6 firmness, or fortitude considered as the feeling which gives rise to the heroic (*crava*) sentiment (in rhetoric). (*कायोभियु मम स्थेयादुत्साह उच्यते* S. D. iii.). 7 happiness **Comp.** -वर्धन *1 m.* the heroic (*crava*) sentiment (in rhetoric). II *n.* increase of energy, heroism. -शक्ति *f.* firmness, perseverance.

उत्साहन *n.* Effort, perseverance.

उत्सिक्त *a.* (*f.* का) 1 proud, haughty उत्सिक्तस्य तपस्यराक्षसनिवेत्यागमात् Mv. ii.; 2 excessive; 3 fickle, influenced, जानीयादस्थिरा वाचसलिकमनसा तथा M. viii. 71.

उत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Restless, uneasy, unquiet, R. xii. 24; 2 anxiously desirous of, eagerly expecting, (generally with a noun in the inst. or the loc निद्रया निद्रया वा उत्सुक. S. K.), R. ii. 45, Megh. ii. 36; 3 fond of, eager for, R. ii. 22; 4 regretting, sorrowing for.

उत्सृज *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Unstrung, loose, detached; 2 irregular; 3 deviating from the *śūtra* of Pāṇini, Sis. ii. 112.

उत्सूर *m.* Evening twilight.

उत्सेक *m.* 1 Sprinkling, pouring; 2 showering, spouting out; 3 increase, overflow, excess, 4 pride, haughtiness, उपदा विविशुः शश्वत्संका. कौसलेष्वरम् R. iv. 70., भाग्येष्वनुत्सेकिनी Sak. iv.

उत्सेचन *n.* The act of showering or spouting upwards.

उत्सेध *1 m.* 1 Height, elevation (*lit.* and *fig.*) (बल्ललं) पयोधरोत्सेधविशीर्षसंहति K. S. v. 8, 24; 2 thickness, fatness; 3 the body. II *n.* Killing, slaughter.

उत्समय *m.* Snile.

उत्सवन *m.* A loud sound.

उद् *ind.* A prefix to verbal and nominal themes implying 1 superiority (*c. g.* उद्बल), 2 separation, disjunction, (*c. g.* उद्ब्रूयति), 3 motion upwards (*c. g.* उद्भिडति), 4 gain (*c. g.* उत्पन्न), 5 publicity (*c. g.* उद्धारति), 6 pride (*c. g.* उत्सेक); 7 liberation (*c. g.* उद्गत), 8 absence (*c. g.* उत्पद्य), 9 breaking, blowing, opening (*c. g.* उद्कुल), 10 pre-eminence (*c. g.* उद्दिह), 11 power (*c. g.* उत्साह). In composition with nouns उद् forms adjectival and adverbial

compounds, *c. g.* उद्वाह, उन्निदम्.
उत्थय, &c.

उदक् *and* Above, northward, to the north of (with abl.)

उदक *n.* Water, अमील पंढरा धूलिसुदक नावनि-
धने Sis. II. 31, Rg. II. 46. **Comp.** -अंत
m. margin of water, bank, shore, आ-
दक. तावनिगो जगो जुगमय इति श्रवणे Sak. IV.

-आधार *m.* a reservoir, a cistern, a well. **-उदंजन** *m.* a water-jar. **-उदर** *n.*

dropsy -कर्मर *m.* कार्यम् *m.*, क्रिया *f.*

presentation of water to the deceased
ancestors. Yaj. III. 4. **-कुंभ** *m.* a

water-jar **-गतर** *m.* entering water,
bathing. **उदकेवर** *m.* an aquatic animal.

-द *m.* a cloud, **-धर** *n.* a yoke for carry-
ing water **-धस्त्र** *m.* a thunder-shower.

-ज्ञाक *m.* any aquatic herb. **-ज्ञाति** *f.*

sprinkling consecrated water over a
sick person to allay fever. **-स्पर्श** *m.*

touching different parts of the body
with water.

उदक(किं)ट *a. (f. ltr)* Watery.
उदक्त *a. (f. क्त)* Raised up (as from a

well) *f.* उदक्तमुदक अपात् S. K.
उदक्या *f.* A woman in her courses.

उद्य *a. (f. ग)* 1 With elevated top,
overtopping. 2 high, elevated (*lit.*

and *fig.*) उद्यद्गताधुमिः Sis. II. 21, उद्य-
क्ष्वस्य आदो भगवत् रुह R. II. 53; 3 huge,

broad, vast, अवतिनाथायमुद्यबाहू. R. VI.

32, 4 advanced in age, 5 increased,
increased, R. II. 71. XII. 50, 6 fierce, R.

XI. 69, 7 excited, in rapture, मदीद्या
ककुन्न R. IV. 22.

उदच *a. (f. दीची)* 1 Turned on going
upwards, 2 upper, 3 northern, 4

subsequent. **Comp.** -अद्रि *m.* the nor-
thern mountain, *c. c.* the Himalaya.

-अयन *n.* the sun's progress north of
the equator. Cf. उत्तरायण -आवृत्ति *f.*

return to the north, R. VIII. 33 **-पथ** *m.*

a northern country **-प्रवण** *a.* sloping
towards the north. **-भव** *a.* northern.

उदङ्मुख *a.* facing the north, Megh.
I. 14.

उदक *m.* A leatheren vessel.
उदचन *n.* 1 A bucket, a pail for drawing

water out of a well; 2 rising, ascend-
ing; 3 a cover or lid.

उदंजलि *a.* One who hollows the palms
and raises them.

उदंडपाल *m.* 1 A fish; 2 a snake.
उद्व *n.* Water. (This word has no

only at the beginning (with the final
व dropped), or at the end of com-
pounds. It is not a separate word

but only a substitute for उदक् accord-
ing to some authorities.) **Comp.** **-कुंभ**

m. A water-jar. M. II. 182 **-र** *a.*

aquatic, watery. **-धान** *m.* 1 a water
jar. 2 a cloud. **-धि** *a.* 1 the ocean, उ-

ध्विणि निम्नोऽश्नश्चमवासाय विमाना कदा R.

VIII. 8, 2 a cloud; 3 a lake. 4 a
water-jar. **-कन्या**, **-तनया**, *ग्रही* *f.*

Lakshmi, the daughter of the god.

-मेघला *f.* the earth **-रक्त** *m.* the king
of demons, *c. c.* the chief of demons.

-पात्र *n.* a water-jar, M. III. 96 **-पत**

m. a well. **-मंडूक** *m.* a frog, **-मल**

(*lit.*). 2 an inexperienced man of lim-
ited ideas who knows only his own

neighbourhood (*fig.*) **-पेष** *n.* a paste.

-भार *m.* a water-carrier, *c. c.* a cloud.

-मान *n.* a fifth part of an आह **-मेघ**

m. a watery cloud. **-लावणिक** *a.* salted.

-वज्र *m.* waterspout. **उदन्वत** *m.* The

ocean, R. IV. 52, 58, X. 6, K. V. VII.

73 **-वसित** *n.* a noise, a dwelling **-वास**

m. residence in water, महस्यग्रीवस्तद्वाम-
तपसा K. S. V. 26. **-वाह** *m.* a cloud.

-वाहन *n.* a water-vessel. **-विडु** *m.* a

drop of water, प्रपदंर विणे नार्ति प्रश्नानर्बि-
द्व. K. S. V. 24. **-जाराव** *m.* a water jar.

-श्वित *n.* butter-milk containing fifty

per cent. water. **-हरण** *m.* a vessel for
drawing water.

उदंत *m.* 1 Full tidings, intelligence,
news, कानोदन् शुद्धयन् मेघनाकर्षिदन्

Megh. II. 34, R. XII. 66; 2 a pure
and virtuous man.

उदंतक *m.* News, tidings
उदंतिका *f.* Satisfaction, satiety

उदन्व *f.* Thirst, निर्वन्वामुदन्वमर्तिता R. VI.

उद्य *m.* 1 Going upwards, rising, उद्य
इवेद्वे. R. XI. 36, II. 73; 2 ad-
vancement, prosperity, तेजोदयम् शुभम् द्यना-

व्यायाम Sak. I. 7, R. IX. 7; 3 the east-
ern mountain behind which the sun
is supposed to rise; 4 creation, pro-
duction, *lit.* आकरोदयकर्मणाम् R. I. 5

K. S. III. 18, R. VII. 22, 5 light,
splendour 6 result, consequence R.

I. 15; 7 accomplishment, fulfilment,
R. I. 1; 8 profit, revenue; 9 interest
(*c. c.* premium paid for the use of
money). **Comp.** **-अचल**, **अद्रि**, **गर्ग**,
गिरि, **शैल** *m.* the eastern mountain be-
hind which the sun rises, उद्यगिरिनालं
बालमक्षारपुण्यम् Ud. or श्रितोदयाद्राभ्यामव-
ह्वेः Sis. I. 16. **-प्रस्थ** *m.* the plateau of

the mountain behind which the sun rises.

उदयन I *n.* Rising, ascending. II *m.* 1 A name of Agastya ; 2 name of a celebrated king. (See App. II.)

उदर *n.* 1 The belly, उदानीच्युतमङ्ककपाटितो-
दसनिम K. Pr. vii., M. iv. 175 ; 2 ca-
vity, interior or inside of anything,
स्वाकारयानि कमलोदरंवनस्पत्यं Sak. vi., R. v.
70, Sant. S. i. 5 ; 3 enlargement of
the abdomen from dropsy or flatu-
lence ; 4 slaughter. **Comp.**—आध्मान
n. flatulence of the body.—आवर्त *m.*
the navil.—आवेष्ट *m.* the tapeworm.
—त्राण *n.* an armour covering the front
of the body, a belly-band.—पिञ्जाच *m.* a
glutton.—पुरम् *ind.* till the belly is
full.—पोषण *n.* feeding the belly, sup-
porting life. उदरभरि *a.* nomishing
only one's own belly, gluttonous.
—ज्ञय *m.* factus.—सर्वस्व *m.* an epicure, a
glutton.

उदरधि *m.* The ocean.

उदरिक्त *a.* (*f.* का) Having a large belly.

उदरिणी *f.* A pregnant woman.

उदरित *a.* (*f.* लर) Fat, corpulent.

उदर्य *m.* 1 The future result of an ac-
tion, consequence, नवयसुर्दर्यः प्राक्तनस्य दु-
ष्टस्य D. K., M. iv. 76, xi. 10 ; 2 future
time, futurity.

उदचिश् I *a.* Shining or blazing up-
wards, R. vii. 24, xv. 76, K. S. iii. 71,
vii. 79. II *m.* 1 Fire, प्रविष्टोदचिश् कक्षे
शेखरे तेजनिगच्छतम् Sis. ii. 42 ; 2 god of
love ; 3 Siva.

उदक्षु *a.* One whose tears gush up, weep-
ing, R. xii. 14, Am. S. 11.

उदसन *n.* Throwing up, raising, erecting.

उदात्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) 1 Elevated, high ; 2
great, illustrious ; 3 generous, bound-
ful ; 4 dear, beloved ; 5 highly or
acutely accented. II *m.* 1 The acute
accent, (तात्पादितु समामेष स्थानिपूर्वभागे विष-
को जुडात् S. K.), निहृत्वरिकपदं य उदात्तः
स्वराणां Sis. ii. 95 ; 2 a gift, donation ;
3 a kind of musical instrument. III
n. A figure of speech thus defined:—
उदात्तं यस्तुनः संस्मृतां चोपलक्षणम् K. Pr. x ;
(for an example See Megh. ii. 12-16).

उदान *m.* 1 Breathing upwards ; 2 one of
the five vital airs (the other four be-
ing प्राण, अपान, व्यान, and समान) ; it goes
up and out at the throat ; 3 the navel.

उदादुध *a.* (*f.* धा) With uplifted wea-

pon, मधुनाशुभिर्निर्मयादिर्भवद्विह्वलायुः Va. iii.
R. xii. 44.

उदार *a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 High, lofty, il-
lustrious, munificent, R. v. 12, viii.
91. Bg. vii. 1 ; 2 honest, sincere ; 3
eloquent ; 4 large, wide, broad, K. S.
v. 36 ; 5 beautiful, charming, K. S.
vii. 14. (the acc. *sing.* उदारम् is some
times used adverbially, Sis. iv. 33.)
Comp.—चरित *a.* noble-minded, उदार-
चरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् lit.—चेतस् *a.*
high minded, magnanimous.—धी *a.*
1 highly intelligent. R. iii. 30 ; 2 no-
ble minded.—सत्त्व *a.* generous-minded.

उदास I *a.* (*f.* सा) Indifferent, apathe-
tic. II *m.* 1 A stoic, a philosopher ; 2
indifference, apathy.

उदासीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Indifferent, free
from affection, तदस्मिन्मुदासीनं त्वमिह पुनश्च
विदुः K. S. ii. 13 (ga is here called उ-
दासीन, because in the Sankhya doc-
trine souls are not supposed to have
any part in the creation of the mater-
ial universe) ; 2 not involved in a dis-
pute ; 3 neutral (as a king or nation).
II *m.* 1 A stranger ; 2 a neutral ; 3 a
common acquaintance.

उदास्थित *m.* 1 A superintendent, a door-
keeper ; 2 a spy, an emissary ; 3 an
ascetic who has given up his vow.

उदाहरण *n.* 1 Saying, declaring ; 2 open-
ing a discourse or conversation, K. S.
vi. 65 ; 3 an example, an illustration,
समूहधातमन्त्रः परास्त्रीयनि मानिनः । प्रवृत्तिताय-
तमसस्तत्रोदाहरणं रविः Sis. ii. 33 ; 4 an illus-
tration considered as a figure of
speech by some authors ; it closely re-
sembles अव्ययत्वयस and is very minute-
ly distinguished from it, See R. G.
under उदाहरण ; 5 the third member in a
five-membered syllogism (in logic) ;
6 a panegyric beginning with some
such word as तदस्ति and full of allitera-
tions ; (it is thus defined in the Pra-
tiyāyana—येन कस्मिं तद्विषयस्य यमयसमन्वित-
म् । जयदुपक्रमं मालिकादिमालाविभक्तिम् । तदुदा-
हरणं नास्ति निन्दनं प्रोक्तं युक्तम्) *c. g.* चारुशब्द-
दीप जयोदाहरणं शुभ्या Vikr. i., जयोदाहरणं वा-
होर्मापयामास द्विजान् R. iv. 18.

उदाहार *m.* 1 An example or illustration ;
2 the beginning of a speech.

उदिन *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Said, spoken ; 2 risen,
ascended, Bh. V. ii. 85 ; 3 grown, aug-
mented ; 4 born, produced ; 5 high,

- tall, lofty. **Comp.**—उदित *a.* well-acquainted with the *S'a'stras*.
- उदीक्षन *n.*** 1 Looking up; 2 seeing, beholding.
- उदीक्षो *f.*** The north, तेनोदीक्षो दिग्मनुसरे: Megh. I. 57.
- उदीक्षीन *a.* (*f.* ना)** 1 Northern; 2 turned towards the north.
- उदीक्ष्य *l a.* (*f.* क्ष्या)** Being or living in the north, II *m.* 1 The country to the north and west of the river *S'ara'vati*; 2 one who lives in the north, R. IV. 66. III *n.* A kind of perfume.
- उदीप *m.*** High water, an inundation.
- उदीरण *n.*** 1 Throwing, discharging (as a missile); 2 speaking, saying; 3 uttering, pronouncing, K. S. II. 12.
- उदुंर *l m.*** 1 A kind of fig-tree; 2 a kind of leprosy; 3 a threshold; 4 a eunuch, II *m.* Copper, brass. (*See* उदुंर.)
- उदुखल *m. n.*** 1 A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk; 2 a mortar in general.
- उद्वहा *f.*** A married woman.
- उद्वज्य *a.* (*f.* द्य)** Shaking, making to tremble, terrifying, *c. g.* उद्वज्यान् त-ग्यान् व्यभिदीन्.
- उद्वति *f.*** 1 Going up, ascent. 2 rise, origin; 3 vomiting.
- उद्वधि *a.*** Fragrant, विजृम्भणाद्भास्य कृद्मलेष R. XVI. 47; 2 having a strong smell (good or bad).
- उद्वम *m.*** 1 Elevation. 2 rising, standing erect, K. S. VII. 77, Am. S. 36; 3 appearance, creation, production, R. IV. 9, Am. S. 81; 4 a shoot, दारुणोद्गमशक्या व्यान K. V. 38; 5 vomiting, R. VI. 8.
- उद्वमन *n.*** Rising, ascending.
- उद्वमनीय *n.*** Bleached clothes, युद्धतरल्युद्गनीय-ध्या K. S. VII. 11, or धोतुद्गनीयवासना (तायामुद्गनीय वस्त्रं धोतयेत् क्षियेद्युग्मम् Am. II. 6. 112; but not necessarily a pair. *See* Mall. on K. S. VII. 11).
- उद्वह *a.* (*f.* हर)** Excessive, much, परिग्रहा-दुद्गमनाद्वह. M. M. V. (उद्वहम् *ind.* means 'extremely' 'excessively'.)
- उद्वह्म *m.*** One of the four chief priests at a sacrifice.
- उद्वह *m.*** 1 Spitting out, vomiting; 2 turning, giving out, oozing, going out, R. IV. 57, VI. 6, Megh. II. 6; 3 eruption; 4 spiteful, saliva.
- उद्वह्र *n.*** 1 Vomiting; 2 eruption; 3 extirpation.
- उद्वीति *f.*** 1 Singing; 2 chanting of the *Sa'maveda*; 3 a variety of the *a'rya'* metre. (*See* App. I).
- उद्वीय *m.*** 1 Charting of the *Sa'maveda*; 2 the second part of the *Sa'maveda*, इयसि उद्वीयविदो वसति Ut. II. 3 a designation of ओम् tri-literal name of God.
- उद्वीण *a.* (*f.* णी)** 1 Vomited; 2 let out, emitted, poured out.
- उद्वृण *a.* (*f.* णी)** Uplifted, raised.
- उद्वय *m.*** A section, a factor.
- उद्वह *m.*** 1 Taking up; 2 any object that may be accomplished by religious or other acts; 3 eruption.
- उद्वहण *n.*** } 1 Lifting up, taking up; 2 }
उद्वहम् *m.* } eruption.
- उद्व्यात्मिका *f.*** Replying in argument.
- उद्व्यातिन *a.* (*f.* त्र)** 1 excellent, exalted; 2 tied, bound; 3 deposited, delivered; 4 lifted up; 5 recalled, remembered
- उद्वयो *a.* (*f.* वा)** One having the neck uplifted, Am. S. 93.
- उद्व *m.*** 1 Excellence, (used as the last member of a compound, *c. g.* गयोद्ग 'an excellent bull'; उद्वद्वश्च नियतलिना न तु विज्ञेयलिना: S. K.); 2 the hollow hand; 3 fine; 4 a model, 5 organic air in the body.
- उद्वन *m.*** A carpenter's bench, लोदोद्वनचन-स्फुधो ललितपवनना जियम् It. VII. 62.
- उद्वहन *n.*** } Friction, Megh. I. 61.
उद्वहना *f.* }
- उद्वषण *m.*** Rubbing, वस्योद्वषणलोडहेरति सद्गुहे न जातः किञ्च Mric. II.; 2 a endgel.
- उद्वस *n.*** Flesh.
- उद्वट *m.*** A watch or ward-house.
- उद्वटक *m. n.*** 1 A key; 2 the rope and bucket of a well.
- उद्वटन *l a.* (*f.* णी)** Opening, unlocking धर्मो न करोति नम्रमनसि स्वर्गलोद्वटनम् Hit. I. 1 *n.* 1 a key; 2 raising, lifting up; 3 a water-wheel.
- उद्वत् *m.*** 1 Striking, wounding; 2 a wound, a blow; 3 a club, a mallet; 4 a weapon; 5 rising, elevation 6 beginning, commencement, आदुमार-कथोद्वात आदिमार्गो जह्यते R. IV. 20, उद्वत्तः प्रणयो वासाम् K. S. II. 12; 7 jolting (as of a carriage), R. II. 72 8 division of a book, chapter, section.
- उद्वोव *m.*** 1 Announcing aloud; 3 general report.
- उद्वस *m.*** 1 A bug; 2 a louse.
- उद्वह *a.* (*f.* हर)** 1 Formidable; 2 whose staff or stem is raised, (अंशः) उद्वहश्च युद्धीर्षिकाणाम् R. XIV. 46. **Comp.**—पल *m.* 1 a kind of fish; 2 a kind of serpent. Cf. उद्वहपल.

उद्भू *a.* (*फ. ड़ा*) 1 Blown, budded ; 2 awakened, excited ; 3 recalled to memory (as an object perceived before).

उद्बोध *m.* 1 Reminding, awakening, 2 recalling to memory, ननु कथं रामादुत्थाय-द्बोधकारणः सीतादधि सामाजिकानां रत्युद्योगः S. D. III.

उद्बोधक *1 m.* Something that reminds or calls to remembrance. II *m.* The sun.

उद्बोधन *m.* The same as उद्बोध *q. v.*

उद्भट *1 a.* (*फ. डा*) 1 Excellent, पदं पदं गति मदा गणाद्भटाः Na. I. 132. 2 exalted, magnificent. II *m.* 1 A fan for winnowing corn ; 2 a tortoise.

उद्भव *m.* 1 Creation, generation, production (*उद्भिप-न-वृत्तिर्गणकरोद्भवः* R. v. II. 18, III. 8, A. u. v. 91, vi. 9. Yaj. III. 80 ; 2 source, 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

उद्भाव *m.* 1 Production, generation. 2 magnetic aity.

उद्भावन *m.* 1 Thinking, thinking over, 2 production, generation 3 attention, neglect.

उद्भास *m.* Radiance, splendour. K. S. v. 78.

उद्भासुर *a.* (*फ. रा*) Radiant, shining, splendid, Am. S. 76

उद्भिद् *m.* 1 A shoot or sprout 2 a plant ; 3 a fountain. **Comp.**—**ज** *1 a* spreading, germinating (as vegetation). II *m.* A plan. M. I. 16. -**विद्य** *m.* babbling.

उद्भिद् *a.* (*फ. दा*) *See* उद्भज्ज.

उद्भूत *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Produced, generated, produced ; 2 capable of being perceived by the senses, as a गुण (in Vaiśeṣika phil.).

उद्भूति *f.* 1 Generation, production 2 elevation, increase, prosperity. वरः शम्भुलक्ष्मणं स्वकृतोद्भूतयत्तु K. S. vi. 62.

उद्भूद् *m.* } 1 Breaking through or out, उद्भूद्वन *a.* } *a. a.* becoming visible,

setting in, beginning to grow, त गोवो-द्भूद्विशेषकानम् R. v. 38, K. S. vii. 24 ; 2 horripilation ; 3 a spring of water.

उद्भूम *m.* 1 Whirling, flourishing ; 2 regret.

उद्भूमण *m.* 1 Wandering about ; 2 rising.

उद्यत *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Raised, held up ; 2 ready, on the point of, (as in आततायी बोधयतः) ; 3 engaged in, intent on (generally with the loc.) उद्यतः स्वेषु कर्मसु R. xvii. 61 ; 4 active, persevering.

उद्यम *m.* 1 Effort, तपसे कृतोद्यमात् K. S. v. 3, शशाक मेना न नियतुस्यमात् v. 5, उद्यमेन हि

मिथ्यति कार्याणि न मनोऽर्थेः Panch. II. 2 continued effort or perseverance ; 3 raising. **Comp.**—**भग** *m.* Discontentment, dissension.

उद्यमन *m.* Raising, elevation

उद्यान *m.* 1 Going out, walking, out ; 2 a pleasure-garden, a park. ब्राह्मणानिष्यदन्त-रिम्नश्चाद्रकावातस्या Megh. I. 7, 26, 33 ; 3 purpose. **Comp.**—**पालक** *m.* a garden, K. S. II. 36.

उद्यानक *m.* A garden, a park

उद्यायन *m.* Bringing to conclusion, accomplishment, as in व्रतोद्यायन

उद्योग *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, न द्युर्भावेन मन्त्रिणं त्यजेत्तु ममात्मनः 1 शत्रुयोगेन नो नृद नि-दम्यो विह जायन् Panch. II. 2 work, the work of an other, उद्योगमनो दिन-प्रदोषावकीर्ति मना न Vikr. II. 3 persever-ance.

उद् *a.* A kind of aquatic animal.

उद् *a.* } The pin of the axle of a car-riage, 2 a cock.

उद्ग *m.* A loud noise

उद्भिक्त *a.* (*फ. क्त.*) 1 Incased, aug-mented 2 distinct, evident.

उद्भेद *m.* Incase, preposition, in-crease, उद्भेदार्थोऽयं दन्तमोषणः मन्त्र्यनष्टा-वः 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

उद्भस्मर *m.* A year.

उद्भस्म *m.* 1 a gift, donation 2 pouring out.

उद्भसन *m.* Expecting, coming

उद्भन *m.* 1 A remainder, a surplus ; 2 excess, preponderance ; 3 cleaning the body with perfume.

उद्भतन 1 Ascending 2 running from side to side, springing, उद्भतनमस्तुतः उद्भतन Megh. I. 40, 5 prosperity, elevation 4 grinding, pounding ; 5 rubbing and cleansing the body with unguents.

उद्भर्षण *m.* Sly or suppressed laughter

उद्भर *m.* 1 a son 2 one who continues the lineage. (in this sense generally used as the last member of compounds) उद्भयमन्त्रय च न्युद्भान् R. IX 9 ; (Mall., however, renders उद्भवे by नायक here,) पार्थिवसुद्वहद्रुद्भुद्भः XI. 45 ; 3 one of the seven courses of air ; 4 marriage.

उद्भहन *m.* 1 Lifting up, bearing, carrying, R. u. 18, xii. 8, K. S. III. 13 ; 2 riding, R. xiv. 20, 3 marrying.

उद्भान *1 a.* (*फ. ना*) Vomited. II *m.* Ejecting, vomiting.

उद्भान्त *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Vomited ; 2 without rut, as an elephant.

उद्वाति *f.* The same as उद्गम *q. v.*

उद्वाप *m.* 1 Ejection; 2 shaving; 3 non-existence of a subsequent consequent on the absence of an antecedent (in logic).

उद्वास *m.* } 1 Banishment; 2 abandon-
उद्वासन *n.* } ment; 3 killing.

उद्वाह *m.* Marriage, wedding, असवर्णास्यं जेयो विविर्द्वाऽकर्मणि *M.* III. 43. (There are eight forms of marriage mentioned in the *Smritis*:—१ ब्राह्म, २ दैव, ३ आर्ष, ४ प्राजापत्य, ५ आसुर, ६ गांधर्व, ७ राक्षस, ८ वैशाख).

उद्वाहनी *f.* A *coneri* (वराटिका.)

उद्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to marriage (as a *mantra*), *M.* ix. 65.

उद्वाहिनी *f.* A rope.

उद्वाह्य *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Sorrowful, anxious, vacant-minded.

उद्वाह्य *n.* 1 Looking up or upwards; 2 sight, seeing, looking at, *R.* III. 1.

उद्बुद्ध *n.* Increase.

उद्बुध *l m.* 1 Trembling, shaking, 2 agitation, excitement, anxiety, *fig.* XII. 15. 3 regret, sorrow; 4 fear, शान्तेन्द्रिय-संमितनयस्य दृढभक्तिर्भावात् *Megh.* i. 36, 5 astonishment, *II.* A betel nut (fruit).

उद्बुधन *n.* 1 Agitation, anxiety; 2 infliction of pain, उद्बुधनकरेर्दंडैरिन्द्रियविद्या प्रवासयेत् *M.* VIII. 352.

उद्बुदि *a.* Furnished with an elevated altar विमान नवमुद्बुदि *R.* XVII. 9.

उद्बुध *m.* Shaking, trembling.

उद्बुल *a.* (*f.* ल) 1 Overflowing its banks, *R.* x. 31; 2 transgressing the proper limit.

उद्बुल *l a.* (*f.* ल) 1 Loosened, कथाविदुद्बुल-नवातनान्यः *R.* VII. 6, *K.* N. VII. 57. *II* *n.* 1 The act of surrounding; 2 an enclosure; 3 pain in the buttocks.

उद्बुद्ध *m.* A husband.

उद्बुध *n.* An adder. See उद्बुध.

उद्बुध *et. 7 P* (*pp.* उत or उज्ज) To wet, to moisten.

उद्बुध *n.* Moistening.

उद्बुध
उद्बुध
उद्बुध
उद्बुध
उद्बुध
} *m.* A rat, a mouse

उद्बुध *l a.* (*f.* ल) 1 Raised, held up, *Sis.* ix. 79; 2 high, tall, *R.* i. 14, *Kir.* v. 15; 3 great, eminent, *R.* vi. 71. *II m.* A box. *Comp.*-आनत *a.* elevated and depressed. -शिरस् *a.* carrying the head high.

उद्बुध *f.* 1 Elevation, height, सा पीनोच्चति-

नत् पयोधर्युगं पचे *Am. S.* 30, *Sis.* ix. 72; 2 raising; 3 increase, prosperity, high position, महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोपतिकारकः *Panch. III., Bh. V* i. 41. *Comp.*-हंस *m.* Garuda.

उद्बुधन *n.* Raising, lifting up.

उद्बुध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Erect, upright, lofty, high, उच्चव्रतात्रयटसंयमदितं तत् *Sis.* v. 68.

उद्बुध (का) य *m.* 1 Raising, elevating; 2 analogy, resemblance; 3 inference.

उद्बुधन *n.* 1 Elevating, lifting up; 2 drawing up water; 3 deliberation, discussion; 4 inference.

उद्बुध *a.* (*f.* स) Having a prominent nose, *e. g.* उद्बुधं दृषीत वक्त्रम्.

उद्बुध *m.* Crying out, humming, chirping.

उद्बुध *l m.* Tying up. *II n.* A *guel* made from the fermentation of rice.

उद्बुध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Sleepless, awake, तासु निद्रानयितृशयना सौवभावायनस्य *Megh.* II. 25, निमनयसु निद्राय क्षमाः *Sak.* VII; 2 undled, down, *e. g.* उद्बुधपुष्पचण्डपकपुष्पभासा.

उद्बुध *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उद्बुधन *n.* (*op.* to मज्जन) Coming out of water.

उद्बुध *l a.* (*f.* ल) 1 Insane, frantic; 2 drunk, intoxicated; 3 possessed by an evil spirit, *M.* III. 161. *Mita's alahau'* on *Yaj.* II. 132 explains उद्बुध by वात-पित्तभेदभ्रमनिपातग्रहसंभयनोपसृष्टः. Also see *M.* x. 79. *II m.* The *dhatura* plant. *Comp.*-नग *n.* the name of a country. -प्रलुप्त *l a.* spoken in drunkenness or madness; *II n.* the word of a madman.

उद्बुधन *n.* 1 Throwing off or down; 2 killing, laughter, *R.* VII. 52.

उद्बुध *l a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Mad; 2 drunk; 3 extravagant, intoxicated, *P.* II. 9, xvi. 54; 4 causing intoxication, मधुकरागनया सुहृत्सुमदधनिभूना निभूनाश्चसुज्जगं *Sis.* vi. 20. *II m.* 1 In-unity. 2 intoxication.

उद्बुधन *a.* (*f.* ल) Inflamed, with love. *K. N.* v. 55.

उद्बुधिष्णु *a.* 1 Mad; 2 intoxicated.

उद्बुधनस् } *a.* 1 Excited or dis-
उद्बुधनस्क (*f.* स्का) } turbed in mind, *R.* xi. 22; 2 repining for a lost or departed friend.

उद्बुध *m.* 1 Agitation; 2 killing, slaughter.

उद्बुधन *n.* Shaking, agitating; 2 hurting, killing.

उद्बुध *a.* (*f.* ल) Shining, radiant, *R.* xvi. 69.

उद्बुधन *n.* 1 Rubbing; 2 a fragrant essence used for rubbing.

उन्माथ *m.* 1 Shaking, agitating; 2 killing, slaughter; 3 a snare, a trap.

उन्माद् *I m.* 1 Madness, extravagance; 2 lunacy considered as a disease of the mind (in medicine); 3 madness considered as one of the 32 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); it is thus defined:—चित्तसंमोह उन्मादः कामशोकभयादिभिः S. D. III.; 4 bloom, *e. g.* उन्मादं वीक्ष्य वसानाम् II *a.* (*f.* दा) See उन्मद् I.

उन्माद्ग *n.* One of the five arrows of the god of love.

उन्मान *n.* 1 Measuring upwards; 2 a measure of size or quantity; 3 price.

उन्मार्ग *m.* 1 A wrong road; 2 deviation from the right road (*lit.*), improper conduct, evil course (*fig.*), नित्यमुन्मार्गगानिनाम् Pauch. I.

उन्मार्जन *n.* Rubbing, wiping off.

उन्मिति *f.* The same as उन्मान *q. v.*

उन्मिश्र *a.* (*f.* आ) Mixed with.

उन्मिषित *a.* (*f.* तर) 1 Opened, as an eye; 2 b'own, as a lotus.

उन्मील *n.* 1 Winking; 2 becoming visible; 3 blowing, expanding.

उन्मील *m.* } 1 Opening the eyes, 2 blow-
उन्मीलन *n.* } ing, expanding.

उन्मुख *a.* (*f.* क्षी) 1 Raising the face, अग्नेः क्षीं हरति पवनः किंविदित्युन्मुखीभिः Megh. I. 14, II. 37, R. I. 39, XI. 26; 2 eager, waiting for, expecting, R. VI. 21, XI. 23, XII. 26, K. S. VI. 34; 3 near to, on the point of, ready, prepared for, R. XVI. 3, III. 12; 4 sounding, making a sound, K. S. VI. 2.

उन्मुखर *a.* (*f.* रा) Loud-sounding, noisy.

उन्मुद्ग *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Unsealed; 2 opened, blown, as a flower.

उन्मूलन *n.* 1 Rooting out, eradicating, पादपोमूलनशक्तिं हृत् R. II. 34; 2 destroying.

उन्मेदा *f.* Corpulence, fatness.

उन्मेघ *m.* } 1 Opening the eyes 2 blow-

उन्मेषण *n.* } ing, blossoming, उन्मेषे दो मम
न सद्ये जातिवैरी निशायाम् K. Pr. x., K. S. II. 33; 3 awakening, rising, springing up, Sant. S. III. 13; 4 flash, brilliancy, खद्योतालदिलसितानिभा विद्युन्मेषदाष्टम् Megh. II. 18.

उन्मोचन *n.* Unfastening, loosening.

उप *ind.* As a prefix to verbal and nominal themes it expresses 1 power, ability (*e. g.* उपकरोति), 2 pervasion (*e. g.* उपकीर्ण), 3 advice, instruction (*e. g.*

उपदिशति), 4 death (*e. g.* उपरत), 5 flaw, fault, defect (*e. g.* उपघात), 6 giving (*e. g.* उपहरति), 7 beginning, commencement (*e. g.* उपक्रमते), 8 study (*e. g.* उपाध्याय), 9 reverence (*e. g.* उपचरति: पिता पुत्रेण).

As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns, it implies inferiority, *e. g.* उपयुक्तः 'an assistant master,' उपपद्यते: 'a vice-president,' उपपति: 'a secondary husband' i. *e.* a paramour.

As forming Avyay. compounds with nouns it has no sense of 'direction towards, nearness, contiguity' (in space, number or time) *e. g.* उपरूपम्, उपपारितम्. In composition with numerals उप forms संख्याबहुव्रीहि and means 'nearly' 'almost,' *e. g.* उपत्रिंशः 'nearly thirty'.

As a separable preposition it is used with a noun in the acc. if it means 'inferiority' (*e. g.* उप हरिं सुराः) and with a noun in the loc. if it means 'superiority' or 'addition' (*e. g.* उप पार्श्वे इत्येव).

उपकंठ *n.* 1 Proximity, neighbourhood, ग्राम तालीवनश्चामुपकंठं महोदयः R. IV. 35. K. S. VII. 51; 2 space near a village.

उपकंठम् *ind.* 1 In the vicinity of; 2 at or near the throat.

उपकथा *f.* A short story.

उपकनिष्ठिका *f.* The finger next to the little finger.

उपकरण *n.* 1 Doing service or favour; 2 instrument, implement, apparatus, (as in पूजाया उपयुक्तकरणम्), Yaj. II. 276, M. IX. 276; 3 means of subsistence; 4 the insignia of royalty.

उपकारिका *f.* Rumour, report.

उपकर्तु *a.* (*f.* क्री) One who does a service or favour, उपकर्त्रा रिणा संविः Sis. II. 37.

उपकल्पन *n.* } 1 Preparation; 2 fabricat-
उपकल्पन *f.* } ing, making.

उपकार *m.* 1 Help, assistance, favour, उपकारापकारी हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Sis. II. 37, शायमेतत्प्रकरणेन नोपकरणं दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40, III. 73, Yaj. III. 284; 2 preparation; 3 ornament.

उपकारी *f.* 1 A royal tent; 2 a palace. (Also उपकारिका.)

उपकार्य *f.* 1 A royal tent, R. V. 41, XI. 93, XIII. 79, XVI. 55, 73; 2 a palace, R. V. 63.

उपकुम्भिका *f.* Small cardamom.

उपकुम्भ *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Near, proximate; 2 solitary, retired.

उपकुर्वाण *m.* A Brahmana bachelor statu

pu-heri, who intends to become a householder in future (in religious law).

उपकुन्ध *f.* A canal, a ditch.

उपकृपजलाशय *m.* A trough near a well for watering cattle.

उपकृति *f.* Aid, assistance, favour.

उपक्रम *m.* 1 Approach, advance, योषित् सक्रमणिक्रम M. M. vii.; 2 work, undertaking, enterprise, 3 commencement, beginning, गम्यक्रममाचर्योश्च परमिव नवम् R. vii. 42; 4 a plan, an expedient, a stratagem, सामाजिकनिरूपणम् M. vii. 153, R. viii. 19. Yaj. i. 345; 5 practice of medicine, 6 a test of honesty, &c. See उपधा.

उपक्रमण *m.* 1 Approaching, 2 undertaking, 3 commencing, 4 medical treatment.

उपक्रमणिका *f.* An introduction.

उपक्रिया *f.* Service, favour.

उपक्रीडा *f.* Place for playing, playground.

उपक्रोश *m.* Censure, reproach, प्रणेरूपक्रोश-मर्त्यभिमुख R. ii. 53.

उपक्रोशन *n.* Censuring, blaming.

उपक्रोष्ट *m.* 1 An ass; 2 one who censures or blames.

उपक्र, क्रा (ण) *m.* The sound of a lute.

उपक्षय *m.* 1 Waste, decay; 2 expenditure.

उपक्षेप *m.* 1 Mention, hint, allusion, कार्योपक्षेपमादा तन्मपि स्वयम् Mud. iv., 2 threat, accusation.

उपक्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing down, casting down, 2 accusing.

उपग (उपगता) (used only at the end of a compound). Approaching, following, joining, receiving, M. i. 46.

उपगण *m.* A small or inferior class.

उपगत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Acquired, accepted; 3 reached; (*pp.* of गम् with उपग. r.)

उपगति *f.* 1 Approach; 2 acquaintance, knowledge, 3 acceptance; 4 attainment, acquirement.

उपगम *m.* } 1 Going to, approach,
उपगमन *n.* } advent, व्यवहृतान्यागममात् कुमारी R. vi. 69, ix. 50, Megh. i. 2; 2 knowledge, acquaintance; 3 attainment, acquirement, विश्वासेपगमादभिज्ञतयः Sak. i.; 4 intercourse (as of the sexes); 5 undergoing, suffering, feeling; 6 agreement, promise.

उपगिरि I *ind.* Near a mountain. II *m.* Name of a northern country situate near a mountain.

उपशु *m.* A cowherd.

उपशुद्ध *m.* An assistant teacher.

उपशृङ्ख *n.* An embrace, उपशृङ्खानि संवेषयुति च K. S. iv. 17, विश्रमायंशुपशृङ्खमजलम् Sis. x 88

उपशृङ्खन *n.* 1 Hiding, concealing; 2 embrace; 3 astonishment, surprise.

उपश्रव *m.* 1 Confinement; 2 a prisoner; 3 favour, encouragement; 4 joining, annexing; 5 a minor planet (e.g. राहु, केतु)

उपश्रवण *n.* 1 Seizing from below, taking hold of, स्फुरति स्मसात् पाणिः शार्दूलस्रवणाद्य च Mv. ii., 2 capture, 3 holy study, वेदोपश्रवणाश्रयं तावद्यज्ञानं प्रम Ram.

उपश्राव *m.* 1 Making a present; 2 a present.

उपश्राव्य *m. n.* 1 A present, 2 an offering to a king or great man, M. ii. 179, Yaj. ii. 256.

उपशान *m.* 1 Damage, insult, injury; 2 destruction, 3 touch, contact, 4 assault; 5 disease; 6 sin.

उपशोषण *n.* Proclaiming, publication.

उपश्र *m.* 1 Contiguous support, उदादिशोष-प्रनरात्रेनयो R. xiv. 1; 2 shelter, protection.

उपचक्र *m.* A variety of the ruddy goose.

उपचक्षुस् *n.* An eyeglass.

उपचक्षुर *a. (pl)* Almost four, nearly four, i. e. three or five.

उपचय *m.* 1 Accumulation, increase, addition, स्वशक्त्युपचयं केचित् परम् व्यसने परे यान-माह Sis. ii. 37, ix. 29, 2 quantity, heap, 3 elevation.

उपचर *m.* } 1 Approach 2 one

उपचरण *n.* (f. ता) Served, worshipped.

उपचार्य *m.* A kind of sacred fire.

उपचार *m.* 1 Attendance, service, worshipping, 2 courtesy, compliment, politeness, polite behaviour, उपचारपदं च चादिद्म K. S. iv. 9, उपचारविधिमेनस्मिन्नात्म Mal. iii.; 3 practice, performance, M. i. 111, x. 32; 4 a ceremony, a religious performance, प्रयुक्तपाणिग्रहणोपचारो K. S. vii. 86; 5 an appendage, an article of decoration or furniture, R. vi. 1, vii. 4, K. S. vii. 88; 6 customary obeisance, homage, गुरुपरित्यापानि न ते गात्रा-व्युपचारमर्हति Sak. iii., R. iii. 11; 7 a mode of address, रामभद्र इत्येव सा प्रत्युपचारः शोभते नातपरिजनस्य Ut. i.; 8 an article of worship (they are variously described)

9 conduct, behaviour, वैश्यशूद्रोपचार च M. i. 116; 10 application of cure, practice of medicine; 11 a present, a bribe, 12 a pretext; 13 a request, a solicitation; 14 secondary application or figurative use of a word (the same as लक्षणा *q. v.*) मुख्य्युपचार एव शरणं स्यात् K. Pr. x; 15 identification based on similarity (in rhetoric), उभयरूपा वयं शूद्रा उपचारेण भिन्नत्वात् K. Pr. ii.; 16 the occurrence of *u* and *ū* in the place of *usarga* (in gram.).

उपचिचि *m.* Accumulation, collection.

उपचूलन *m.* Heating, burning.

उपच्छेदन *m.* Persuading, coaxing, उपच्छेद-
नरेव स्य ते दापयितुं प्रयत्निष्यते D. K.

उपजन *m.* 1 Addition, increase; 2 appendage, 3 rise, birth, origin.

उपजल्पन } *m.* Talk.
उपजल्पिन }

उपजाप *m.* 1 The act of whispering into the ears; 2 treachery, treason; 3 rousing to rebellion, bringing over to one's party, उपजापमहात्मानं विलुप्यन् स विधाता नृपतीन् मदीकृतः Kir. ii. 47 4 disunion, separation, उपजापविदा च कणजापं Panch. i.

उपजीवन *m.* 1 Means of living; 2 property as a means of living, M. ix. 207, 3 living, subsistence, निर्दितार्थपि-
र्जवनम् Yaj. iii. 236.

उपजीविका *f.* Subsistence, livelihood.

उपजीविन् I *a.* (*f.* नर) 1 Living on, subsisting on, जानिमात्रेण जीविनाम् M. xii. 114, जानिमात्रेण जीविना वा कामं स्याद् ब्राह्मणत्रयं viii. 2, नानावशेषजीविनः ix. 257. II *m.* A dependent, a follower, स वशुवोऽजीविनाम् R. i. 16.

उपजीव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Affording a livelihood, patronizing; 2 affording materials for writing, उपजीव्यथविरोधश्च R. G., or सर्वथा कविमुख्यानामुपजीव्यो भावयत्यति Bh. II *m.* 1 A patron, 2 a source, an authority, इत्यलमुपजीव्याना मान्याना व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिर्दिष्टेण S. D. ii.

उपजाष *m.* } 1 Affection; 2 enjoy-
उपजोषण *m.* } ment.

उपज्ञा *f.* 1 Knowledge obtained by one's self and not handed down by tradition, invention, पाणिन्युपज्ञ व्याकरणम् S. K., प्राचेतसोपज्ञ रामायणम् R. xv. 63; 2 commencement of a thing not previously done, लोकेऽभूदुपज्ञमेव विदुषां सोऽजन्यजन्य यशः Mall.

उपहौकन *m.* 1 A respectful offering or present.

उपताप *m.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2 pain, sorrow, *q. v.* विवक्षितं जनुक्तमुपतापम् (*v. l.* for अनुतापम्) जनयति; 3 sickness, disease. 4 haste, hurry.

उपतापन *m.* 1 Heating. 2 distressing.

उपलिष्य *m.* 1 The lunar asterism called अश्लेषा 2 another lunar asterism, otherwise called पुनर्वसु.

उपत्यका *f.* 1 Land at the foot of a hill or mountain, गलवादिस्त्यका R. iv. 46, कान्तरेव गणपथाण्यत्यत्यका D. K.

उपदंश *m.* 1 Any thing which excites thirst or appetite, अन्नमसोपदंशं पित्र नव-
शोणितायाम् Ve. iii. 2 biting, sting-
ing. 3 the venereal disease.

उपदंशक *m.* 1 One who shows the way, a guide, 2 a door-keeper; 3 a witness.

उपदंश *a.* (*pl.*) Almost ten, nearly ten *v. l.* nine or eleven.

उपदा *f.* A present, an offering to a king or a great man, उपदा विविशुः शश-
शोकं वा तामसंश्च न R. iv. 70, v. 41, vii. 30.

उपदान *m.* 1 An oblation, a present; 2 a gift for procuring favour or protection, a bribe.

उपदिश *f.* An intermediate quarter;

उपदिशा *f.* (they are four देशाः अंग्रयी, मंजुर्ता and वायवी).

उपदेव *m.* } An inferior deity.
उपदेवता *f.* }

उपदेश *m.* 1 Instruction, advice, teach-
ing, prescription, स्विगादेशामुपदेशकालं प्र-
प्रेक्ष्य प्राक्तनजन्मावेद्याः K. S. i. 30, M. viii. 272, *q. v.* S. 26 R. xii. 57, 2 specifi-
cation; 3 plea, pretext. 4 initiation, communication of a *mantra*. (चद्रगृह-
ग्रे तीर्थे भिक्षुकेन शिवालयः मन्त्रावाक्यमथमुपदेशः स उच्यते.)

उपदेशक *m.* An instructor, a guide, a preceptor, *q. v.* उपदेशकमाहात्म्यादापज्ञानाच्च
पाणिनः.

उपदेशन *m.* Advising, instructing.

उपदेष्ट *m.* A teacher, a preceptor, a spiri-
tual adviser, स्वारां वयम्विजः स भगवान्
कर्मोपदेश हरिः Ve. i.

उपदेह *m.* 1 A cover; 2 an ointment.

उपदोह *m.* 1 A nipple of the udder of a cow; 2 a milking vessel.

उपद्रव *m.* 1 An unhappy accident, mis-
fortune, calamity; 2 injury, trouble,
पुंसामसमर्थानामुपद्रवायात्मना भवेत्कायः Panch.
i.; 3 outrage, violence; 4 national
distress; 5 rebellion; 6 a symptom a
supervenient disease (in medicine).

उपधर्म *m.* A by-law, a secondary religious precept, M. II. 237, IV. 147.

उपधा *f.* 1 Imposition, forgery, fraud, M. VIII. 193; 2 test of honesty &c. of four kinds, (शोधयेत्) पर्माण्यधिमिश्रितं सर्वानि सविधान् पुनः Kuṭika'. P.; 3 a means, an expedient, अयशोभिदुरा लोके कोषा मरणादृते Sis. XIX. 58; 4 a penultimate letter (in gram.). **Comp.** —**गुप्त** *m.* a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty.

उपधातु *m.* 1 A semi-metal; (they are :- सम्प्रोधातवः स्वर्णमाक्षिकं ताम्राक्षिकम् । तुल्यं कांस्यं च रीतिश्च सिद्धं च शिलाजतु) ; 2 a secondary secretion of the body, (six in number).

उपधान *n.* 1 Placing or resting upon; 2 a pillow, a cushion, विपुलमुपधानं भुज्जलता Bhartr. III. 79; 3 peculiarity, individuality; 4 affection, kindness; 5 poison; 6 excellence, सोपधानं विषं धीराः श्रेयसी तदुच्यते ये Sis. II. 77.

उपधानीय *n.* A pillow, a cushion.

उपधारण *n.* 1 Consideration, reflection; 2 drawing (as by a hook).

उपादि *m.* 1 Fraud, dishonesty, अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षिणीज्ञा विद्वयति सोपधिसविद्वेषणादि Kir. I. 45; 2 *suppressio veri, suggestio falsi*, (in law), M. VIII. 165, 3 terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement, बलोपविधिनिवृत्ताद् व्यवहारादिवर्धयेत् Yaj. II. 31; 4 the wheel of a carriage.

उपाधिक *m.* A cheat, a knave; (the more correct form of this word is औपाधिक.)

उपधृति 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fumigated; 2 being at the point of death; 3 suffering extreme pain. II *m.* Death.

उपधृति *f.* A ray of light.

उपध्मान 1 *m.* A lip. II *n.* Blowing upon, breathing.

उपध्मानीय *m.* The aspirate *visarga* before the letters प् and फ् (उपध्मानीयानामेष्टौ S. K.).

उपगत *a.* (*f.* ता) Befallen, come, *e. g.* यदेवोपगत दुःस्वास्थ्यं तदसवत्तयम्.

उपनक्षत्र *n.* A subordinate constellation; (there are 729 such constellations in all).

उपनगर *n.* A suburb.

उपनति *f.* 1 Approach; 2 bending, bow, salutation.

उपनय *m.* 1 Bringing near; 2 attaining, gaining; 3 investiture with the sacred thread; (गृह्योक्तकर्मणा येन समीपं नीयते गृतेः । बालो वेदाय तथोगात् बालस्त्वोपनयं विदुः); 4 the fourth member of the fivefold

sylogism (in logic); (it is thus defined :- व्याप्तिविशिष्टस्य हेतोः पक्षधर्मताप्रतिपादकं यच्चन्यूनयः.)

उपनयन *n.* 1 Leading to or near; 2 investiture with the sacred thread, आत्मन्वातनाकुर्वीत कृतोपनयनो द्विजः M. II. 108, 173.

उपनागरिका *f.* A kind of हृत्स्वतुषारः. It is formed by sweet-sounding (माधुर्ययुजक) letters. The K. Pr. quotes the following *a'rya'* from the *Kuṭini'mata* as an example :—अपसारय घनसारं कुरु हारं हारं किं कमलेः । अलमलमालि मृणालैरिति वदति दिवानिशं बाला.

उपनाय *n.* The same as उपनयन *g. v.*

उपनायक *m.* 1 A paramour; 2 a character in a work of art next in importance to the hero (*e. g.* मकरंद in the M. M.).

उपनायन *n.* The same as उपनयन *g. v.*, गर्भाष्टमेऽङ्गे कुर्वति ब्राह्मणस्त्वोपनायनम् M. II. 36.

उपनायिका *f.* A character in a work of art next in importance to the heroine.

उपनाह *m.* 1 A bundle; 2 an unguent applied to a wound or sore; 3 a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened.

उपनाहन *n.* Applying an unguent, anointing, plastering.

उपनिक्षेप *m.* 1 The act of depositing; 2 an open deposit, any article entrusted to one's keeping, letting him know what it is. (उपनिक्षेपो नाम रूपसंख्याप्रदर्शनेन रक्षणार्थं परस्मै हस्ते निहितं द्रव्यम् Mit. on Yaj. II. 25.)

उपनिधान *n.* 1 Placing near; 2 depositing; 3 a deposit.

उपनिधि *m.* 1 A deposit in general; 2 a sealed deposit, (यद्यदर्शितरूपं सविह्वलानां निहितं निक्षिप्यते Medhatthi on M. VIII. 149.), Yaj. II. 25, M. VIII. 145; 3 pledge, property under the care of a creditor.

उपनिपात *m.* 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence, रघोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थो हति यदुच्यते तदव्यभिचारि वचः Sak. VI.

उपनिषंखण *n.* 1 Invitation, inauguration.

उपनिवेशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed, established, colonized, R. XV. 27.

उपनिषद् *f.* 1 Certain mystical writings attached to the Brāhmaṇas (*n.*) the aim of which is the ascertainment of the secret sense of the Veda; यदेवाव्ययं तथोपनिषदा योगस्य सांख्यस्य च ज्ञानम् M. M.

I., उपनिषद् परिघाता गीतापि च हेतु मतिपथं नीता Bh. V. II. 40 ; (the word is variously derived:— (१) उपनीय तमात्मानं ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः । निहन्त्यापि तज्ज च तस्मादुप- निषद्भवेत्, (२) निहन्त्यानर्थद्वलं स्वाध्यायं प्रत्यक्षया परम् । नञ्वापास्तसंभेदमते कोपनिषद्भवेत्, (३) प्रवृत्तिहेतुः शेषास्तन्मूलोच्छेदकत्वतः । यतोऽवसा- द्येद्विद्या तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत्; in the सूक्तोपनिषद् 108 Upanishads are mentioned; but additions have been made even to this number); 2 true knowledge, knowledge regarding Brahman (n.); 3 sacred or religious lore; 4 secrecy, seclusion.

उपनिष्कर n. A street, a principal road.

उपनिष्क्रमण n. 1 Going out; 2 the religious rite of taking a child for the first time into the open air, (generally performed in the fourth month of its age); 3 a main road.

उपनृत्य n. A place for dancing.

उपनेतृ 1 a. (f. स्त्री) One who brings or comes, K. S. I. 60. II **m.** A preceptor who performs the उपनयन ceremony.

उपन्यास m. 1 Juxtaposition; 2 statement, proposal, निरातिः शनैर्कैरलकवचने- पन्यासमालीजनः Am. S. 23; 3 suggestion, hint, अवसरे खट्व रामोपकारोद्योतीवोऽरुन्यासः M. M. VI.

उपपत्ति m. A paramour, उपपत्तिवि नीचैः पश्चि- मानेन चङ्गः Sis. XI. 65, M. III. 155, IV. 216, 217.

उपपत्ति f. 1 Appearance, production; 2 cause, reason; 3 reasoning; (उपपत्ति- मत् 'well-reasoned' Kir. II. 1); 4 fit- ness, propriety; 5 ascertainment, demon- stration, an ascertained or demon- strated conclusion, उपपत्तिरुद्घाता बलात् Kir. II. 28; 6 a means, an expedient; 7 accomplishment, non-failure, स्वाधी- ण्येति प्रति दुर्बलाशः R. v. 12, तात्पर्यमुपपत्तिः Bh. P.; 8 attainment, acquirement, R. XIV. 78.

उपपद् n. A word next preceding, a word prefixed or previously uttered, तस्या- स राजोपपद् निशातम् R. XVI. 40; 2 a title, a degree, (e. g. शर्मन्, वर्मन्); 3 a se- condary word of a sentence.

उपपन्न a. (f. स्त्री) Fit, proper (general- ly with the gen. or loc.) उपपन्नमिदं विशे- षणं वायोः Vikr. II., उपपन्नमेतद्विषयस्मिन् राजनि Sak. II.

उपपरीक्षण n. } Investigation, examina-
उपपरीक्षा f. } tion.

उपपात m. 1 Unexpected occurrence; 2 accident, misfortune.

उपपातक n. A crime or sin in the second degree. (महापातकतुल्यानि पापान्युक्तानि यानि तु । तानि पातकसंज्ञानि तत्पुनरुपपातकम् Paizhi- nasi), Yaj. II. 210.

उपपादन n. 1 Effecting, doing; 2 giving, delivering; 3 proving, establishing by argument, demonstration.

उपपाप n. The same as उपपात q. v.

उपपार्श्व m. n. 1 A shoulder; 2 flank; 3 the opposite side.

उपपीडन n. 1 Pressing down, devastat- ing; 2 inflicting pain, व्याधिभिश्चापपीडनम् M. VI. 62; 3 agony, torture.

उपपुर n. A suburb.

उपपुराण n. A secondary or minor Pura'na. (They are thus enumerated by हेमाद्रिः— आद्यं सन-कुमारोक्तं नारसिंहमतः परम् । तृतीयं नारद- प्राक्तं कुमारिणं तु मोहितम् । चतुर्थं शिवायमाख्यं साक्षात्- दीशभाषितम् । दुर्वाससोक्तमाश्रयं नारदोक्तमतः परम् । कापिलं मानवं चैव तथैवोक्तं सारितम् । ब्रह्माहं वारुणं चाथ कालिकाकथमेव च । महेश्वरं तथा शिवं सौरी सर्वार्थसंचयम् । पराशरोक्तमवरं तथा भृगवताकथम्).

उपपुष्पिका f. Yawling, gaping.

उपपद्शन n. Pointing out, indication.

उपपदान n. 1 Delivering over; 2 a present, a bribe; 3 a tribute, e. g. तस्योपदानेन संधिरेव युक्तः.

उपपलेभन n. 1 Seducing, alluring; 3 a bribe, an allurement, an inducement, उपचायचायुतप्रलोभनानि II. K.

उपपेक्षण n. Overlooking, disregarding.

उपप्रेष m. Invitation, summons.

उपप्लव m. 1 Unlucky accident, injury, trouble, कविचक्षु वाय्यादिरुपप्लवो वः R. v. 6, Megh. I. 17, उपप्लवाय लोकानां दुःसंकेतुर्दिव्योक्तिः K. S. II. 32; 2 a calamity, a danger, R. II. 48; 3 fear, गुप्ता इवोपप्लविनः R. XIII. 7; 4 distress, difficulty, adversity, अथ मदनवधूरुपप्लवात् व्यसनदृष्टा परिपालयां वधम् K. S. IV. 46; 5 a portent, a natural phe- nomenon foreboding evil; 6 anarchy; 7 an eclipse of the sun or the moon; 8 a name of Rā'hu.

उपप्लव m. 1 Connection; 2 an affix; 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

उपप्लव (व)र्ह m. A pillow.

उपप्लव a. A few, a tolerable number.

उपप्लव m. The lower arm.

उपप्लव m. 1 Fleeing away, retreat; 2 division.

उपप्लव f. A secondary dialect.

उपप्लव f. The same as उपप्लव q. v.

उपभृत् *f.* A round cup used in sacrifices.

उपभोग *m.* 1 Use, practice, enjoyment, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगं शक्यति M. II. 94 ; 2 usufruct ; 3 pleasure, satisfaction ; 4 co-habitation, R. xiv. 24.

उपमा *u.* (*f.* मा) Like, resembling (as the last member of compounds).

उपमन्त्रण *m.* 1 The act of addressing or inviting ; 2 of persuading. (उपमन्त्रणमुप-च्छेदन्तु S. K.).

उपमथनी *f.* A staff for stirring fire (in ritualistic works).

उपमद् *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing down, *e. g.* शनान्तात् तावदुपमदसदात् अथ दोहो विनोदय मनः सुम-नोदतात् ; 2 m^g ring, killing, destruction, 3 unmasking, 4 reproach, abuse, 5 refutation of a charge.

उपमा *f.* 1 Resemblance, equality, similarity, रघुपातेन पूर्वोक्तमन उपमा Sis. I. 4, 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) corresponding to the English simile, *e. g.* उपमा कालिदासस्य it is thus defined by Jambhvatī :—उपमा यत्र सादृश्यवत्त्वक-मुपमा इति R. G. Jayadeva defines and illustrates it thus :—उपमा यत्र सादृश्यवत्त्वमी-कृतानि द्वयोः । एकीच कृष्ण ने कीर्ति स्वयमाव-गातेन Chandraśūka v., 3 the standard of comparison, (the same as उपमान), बुद्धय न बुद्धयेण R. I. 47, सर्वेषामाख्यगमुपमेय K. S. I. 50, यथा बला निनासस्थे मने मेषमा-सृता fig. vi. 13, (where ' tanka ' ex- plains उपमा by उपमीयेने अनेन) ; 4 a like-ness (as a picture, &c.). **Comp.**—द्रव्य *m.* any object used for comparison, K. S. I. 50.

उपमातृ *f.* 1 A wet nurse, 2 a near female relative. (the next—मातृश्वमा मातृश्वनी पितृश्वमा पितृश्वमा । अथ पूर्वजपत्नी च मातृश्व-प्रकीर्तिता Bṛhaspati.)

उपमान *m.* 1 Comparison, K. S. I. 36. 2 ana-logy, considered as one of the four kinds of proof by the Naiyāyikas ; it is defined as being प्रसिद्धसाध्यान् साध-साधनम्, 3 the standard of comparison, that with which anything is compared (*op.* to उपमेय) ; (as such it is one of the four requisites of उपमा), उपमानम-शुद्धिलक्षिणीनाम् K. S. IV. 5, उपमानस्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमान वपुस्तस्याः Vikr. II.

उपमिति *f.* 1 Re-semblance, comparison, similarity, नदानन्त्योपमितो दृष्टिना Na. I. 24 ; 2 knowledge of things derived from analogy, a conclusion arrived at by उपमान (in Nyāya phil.) प्रत्यक्षमप्यु-मितस्तथोपमिति शब्दज Bh. P. ; 3 a figure of

speech, more generally known as उपमा *m.*

उपमेय *I a.* (*f.* यः) Fit to be likened, fit to be compared, आसीदुपमेयकान्तिसूनुष्ट-अणिषा गुंतेन R. vi. 4, xviii. 34, 37. **II m.** The object of comparison (in rheto-ric). उपमानोपमेययोरिव न कार्यकारणादिकयोः सादृश्यं नयान् K. Pt. v. **Comp.**—उपमा *f.* a figure of speech consisting in the mutual comparison of the उपमान and the उपमेय which raises an implication that the like of them does not exist. (*C.* अनन्तर्य), for instances, See K. Pt. x, S. D. x.

उपयंतु *m.* A bridegroom, a husband, R. vi. I, K. S. v. 45.

उपयंत्र *m.* A minor surgical instrument.

उपय *या म* *m.* 1 Marriage, *e. g.* कन्या स्वजातीयकमा मध्यजा तवयोपमा. 2 restraint.

उपयमन *m.* 1 Marrying, taking a wife ; 2 restraining, curbing.

उपयष्ट *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उपयाचक *m.* (*e.* कः) An asker, a solicitor, a sutor, a beggar.

उपयाउन *m.* Soliciting, approaching with a request or prayer.

उपयाचित *m.* 1 A request, a prayer ; 2 a prayer or request to a deity for the fulfilment of a desire, इदमा चरित स्वमी निमित्तोपयाचितम् । कलनि काकतालीय तस्यः यज्ञा न विन्यति Ve. II., 3 a present promised to a deity on the fulfilment of a request made, the present generally consisted of an animal, sometimes of a human being, See M. M. v. (अथ मया ममकन्या करालयाः प्राथम्यादेव वीरलमुपहृत्यम्.) उपयाचनक also is used in this sense.

उपयाज *m.* Additional formula at a sacrifice.

उपयान *m.* Approaching, coming near, K. S. vii. 22.

उपयोग *m.* 1 Application, employment, use, utility, अनगलवक्रियोपयोगम् K. S. I. 7, 2 administration of medicine ; 3 fitness, suitability ; 4 contact, proximity.

उपरक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Eclipsed ; 2 afflicted, overtaken by calamity ; 3 tinged, coloured. **II m.** The sun or the moon in eclipse.

उपरक्ष *m.* A body-guard.

उपरक्षण *m.* A guard, an out-post.

उपरत *u.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stopped, ceased,

रजस्युपरत M. v. 66; 2 dead. *c. g.* पितृयुपरत पुत्रा विभक्तयुधने पितुः. **Comp.** -स्युपत *a.* indifferent to worldly belongings.

उपरति *f.* 1 Ceasing, stopping; 2 death; 3 indifference; 4 refraining from sexual enjoyment; 5 conviction of the futility of ceremonial acts.

उपरत्न *n.* A secondary or inferior gem, उपरत्नाणि काचश्च कपूरा रक्षा तथा च । मुक्तोत्कृष्ट-स्त्वा शिव इत्यादीनि बहुव्ययि । युष्ठा यथैव क्त्वाता-मुपरत्नैव न तया । किंतु किञ्चित्ता शिवा विक्षेपे य-मुदाहृतः (Bha'vapiraka's.).

उपर(रा)म *m.* 1 Ceasing, stopping; 2 abstaining from; 3 death.

उपरमण *n.* 1 Abstaining from the pleasures of sense; 2 abstaining from a ceremonial act; 3 ceasing, stopping.

उपरस *m.* 1 A secondary mineral; 2 a subordinate flavour.

उपराग *m.* 1 Colour; 2 an eclipse of the sun or moon, उपरागात् क्षयितः समुत्पन्नसोऽभि-शोणम् Sak. vii.; 3 calamity, affliction, injury, वृणालिन् हर्मिषोपरागम् R. xv. 7; 4 reproach, blame, abuse.

उपराज *m.* A viceroy.

उपरि *adv.* As an adverb it means 1 high, above, upon, towards the upper side of. उपर्युपरि पश्यन्तः सर्वे नव मुनिर्वाणि Bh. 2 besides, in addition to, नक्षत्रायेकविंशति । शतान्युपरि विवाष्टा तथा सूर्यश्च नवति Bh. 3 afterwards, यदा पूर्वं नामादुपरि च तथा नव न-विता Sant. S. ii. 7.

As a separable preposition (with the acc., gen. or loc.) it means 1 on, over, above, *c. g.* अत्राहस्यस्योपरि दुश्चरुष्टिः यतः R. ii. 60; 2 at the head, at the top, Yaj. i. 319; 3 beyond, in addition to, Yaj. ii. 253; 4 on, upon, in connection with, in regard to, towards, परस्परस्योपरि परेचीयत R. iii. 24, Sant. S. iii. 23; 5 after, सहस्रतोदुपरि उपाध्यायश्रेष्ठान् उत- (The double form उपर्युपरि (used either absolutely or with the acc. or gen.) means 1 just above, *c. g.* उपर्युपरि लोक हरि. उपर्युपर्यमुचा वितानः; 2 very high, उपर्युपरि सर्वेषामादित्य इव तेजसा Bh.) **Comp.** -चर *a.* moving above (as a bird). -तन, स्थ *a.* upper. -भाव *m.* the being above or higher. -भूमि *f.* the ground above.

उपरिष्ठात् *adv.* As an adverb it means 1 over, above, Yaj. i. 166; 2 further on, afterwards, कल्याणवर्तसा हि कल्याणसपदुपरि-ष्ठाद्भवति M. M. vi.; 3 behind (*op.* to प्रस्तात् in this sense.)

As a preposition (with the acc. or

gen.) it means 1 over, upon; 2 down upon; 3 behind.

उपरितक् *m.* A mode of sexual enjoyment. (पक्षपादसंग १ यः द्वितीयं स्कन्धमभ्यन्तम् । तर्हि कामस्येन हर्षितं ययः स्यादुपरितक्.)

उपस्यक्त *a.* A class of an inferior class of which 18 are enumerated. (they are -मादका, वेदक, गोष्ठि, मूर्द्धा, नाद नामक, प्रस्थान, उद्गार, वायु, प्रेक्ष्य, गमन, मलापक, श्री-गर्हित, निरुह, विज्ञान, बुद्धि, प्रकर्ण, हृद्य, and नादिका S. D. v.)

उपरथ *m.* 1 Covering, surrounding, उपरात *n.* 1 blocking, R. vi. 4. 2 ob-struction, impediment; 3 trouble dis-turbance, उपरिनिवृत्तमनस्युपरता मा क्त Sak. i. 4 protection, favour.

उपरिष्ठाक *n.* An inner room, a private apartment.

उपल *m.* 1 A rock or stone, कान्तं कथं वाटेन-वानुल्लेन वेत्तु Sr. T. 3, Megh. i. 19; 2 a precious stone, a jewel.

उपलक *m.* A stone.

उपलक्षण *n.* 1 Ascertainment, observa-tion, धेदोपलक्षणयमादिष्टो हि Sak. iv., 2 designation, mark, 3 the implication of something not expressed in addition to that which has been expressed, synecdoche of a part for the whole; (it is thus defined: स्वर्गनादकस्य गति स्वे-तस्यावादाकस्य न. प्रमाणं धामनस्याप्युपलक्षणम् S. K.)

उपलब्धि *f.* 1 obtaining, acquisition, gain, R. v. 56, viii. 17; 2 perception, know-ledge, समग्र उपलब्धः Bh. 3 a guess, 4 perceptibility considered as a kind of proof by the Mīmāṃsaka.

उपलभ *m.* 1 Acquisition, अस्मादुर्गत्यापलभात् स्मृतिरालम्बा Sak. vii. 2 comprehension otherwise than from memory, ज्ञातो गृह्यप्रश्न-व्यापलभात् R. xiv. 2; 3 ascertain-ing

उपलह *f.* 1 Refined sugar; 2 sand.

उपलल्लिका *f.* Thirst.

उपल्लिग *n.* A portent, a natural phenome-non considered as boding evil.

उपल्लिप्सा *f.* Desire of obtaining, Sant. S. i. 12.

उपलेप *m.* 1 Anointing; 2 cleaning, white-washing; 3 the becoming dull of senses.

उपलेपन *n.* 1 Smearing, anointing; 2 an ointment, an arguent.

उपवन *n.* A grove, a garden, a planted forest, Megh. i. 24. R. viii. 73, M. ix. 265, x. 50.

- उपवर्ण** *m.* 1 Minute description, detail.
उपवर्णन *n.* Description, delineation, अति-
 शयं उपवर्णनं व्याख्यानम् *Sus'trta*, Yaj. 1. 320.
उपवर्तन *n.* 1 A place for exercise; 2 a
 district; 3 a kingdom; 4 a bog, a
 marshy place.
उपवसथ *m.* A village.
उपवस्त *n.* A fast.
उपवास *m.* 1 A fast, fasting *c. g.* उपवासा-
 दूरं निशा, Yaj. 1. 175, III 190, M. XI.
 195; 2 kindling a sacred fire.
उपवाहन *n.* Carrying to, bringing near.
उपवाह्य *m.* 1 A king's elephant, 2 any
 royal vehicle.
उपविद्या *f.* Profane science, inferior sort
 of knowledge.
उपविष *m.* 1 A deleterious drug; (they
 are:—अर्क्षीं स्तुतीं शीरं तथैव कल्मषारिका । धूरः
 कवीरश्च पंच चोपविषा स्मृताः); 2 factitious
 poison.
उपवीत *n.* 1 Investiture with the sacred
 thread; 2 the thread worn by the first
 three castes of the Hindus, पित्र्यमश्वि-
 धातलक्षणं मातृकं च धनुर्हर्जितं दधत् R. XI. 64,
 M. II. 44, 64.
उपवृद्धण *n.* Increase, collection.
उपवेद *m.* A class of writings subordinate
 to the Vedas, (They are four, one
 उः being attached to each of the four
 Vedas. Thus आर्वेद, is attached to
 ऋग्वेद, धनुर्वेद to यजुर्वेद, गाथवेद to सामवेद,
 and शस्त्रशास्त्रं to अथर्ववेद; according to
Sus'trta and the *Īha'vapiśaka's'a*,
 however, आर्षवेद is attached not to the
 ऋग्वेद but to the अथर्ववेद.)
उपवेश *m.* } 1 Sitting down; 2 being
उपवेशन *n.* } attached to; 3 joining by
 stool.
उपविणय *n.* The three periods of the day,
viz. morning, midday and evening.
उपवाख्यान *n.* A supplementary explana-
 tion or interpretation.
उपव्याघ्र *m.* A small hunting leopard.
उपशम *m.* 1 The becoming quiet, assu-
 agement cessation, extinction, कुपे-
 स्मा उपशमः *Var.* III, मरुदुः सह एव यादुपशम
 नो मात्वनादेः स्फुटम् *Am. S. n.* 2 calmness,
 quiescence, quietude; 3 a relief over the
 senses.
उपजमन *n.* 1 Quieting, calming; 2 ex-
 tinction, cessation.
उपशय *m.* Lying by the side of.
उपशाल *n.* An open place in the vicinity of
 a town or village, R. xv. 60, xvi. 37.
उपशाखा *f.* A secondary branch.

उपशान्ति *f.* The same as उपशम *q. v.*, R.
 VIII. 31, *Am. S.* 65.

उपशाय *m.* Sleeping in turn or rotation of
 those who keep watch at night.

उपशाल *n.* A place near a house, a court
 before a house.

उपशिक्षण *n.* } Learning, training.

उपशिष्य *m.* The pupil of a pupil, स्वतः
 प्रमाणं परतः प्रमाणं शुकागता यत्र समुद्दिशति । शिष्यो-
 पशिष्यरूपगीयमानमपि तन्मंडननिश्चयम् *Ud.*

उपशोभन *n.* } Adorning, ornamenting.

उपशोषण *n.* Drying up.

उपश्रुति *f.* 1 Giving ear to; 2 range of
 hearing; 3 a supernatural voice heard
 at night and personified as a noctur-
 nal deity revealing the future; (the
 Īha'vāśiśya's —नक्तं निर्गम्य यतिविचक्षण-
 शुभकरं वचः । श्रूयते तद्विदुर्धरा देवप्रभुश्रुतिम्).
 परिजगत् पिचाशः भक्तमुपश्रुत्ये निजं गमः *Ēad.* ;
 4 promise, assent.

उपश्लेष *m.* } 1 Juxtaposition, contact;
उपश्लेषण *n.* } 2 an embrace.

उपसंयम *m.* 1 Curbing, restraining, bind-
 ing; 2 the end of the world.

उपसंयमन *m.* A secondary connection, a
 modification.

उपसंरोह *m.* Growing together.

उपसंवाद *m.* An agreement, a contract.

उपसंवयन *n.* An under-garment.

उपसंहरण *n.* 1 Withdrawing; 2 withhold-
 ing; 3 attacking, invading.

उपसंहार *m.* 1 Drawing in or together;
 2 withdrawing; 3 attacking, invad-
 ing; 4 collecting, assemblage; 5 sum-
 ming up, a *résumé*; 6 death, 7
 conclusion, *c. g.* उपक्रमोपसंहारो हेतुस्तदवधि-
 णो; 8 a peroration.

उपसंहारिन् *m.* A *lectu* which is not अनुस-
 हारिन् *q. v.*

उपसंक्षेप *m.* A summary, an abstract,
 a *résumé*.

उपसंरक्षण *n.* 1 Addition; 2 further
 enumeration; (this word is technical-
 ly applied to the *śāntikas* written by
 Kātyāyana to supply the defects of
 Pāṇini's *sūtras*. See *Mill.* on *Sia.* II.
 112. Cf. हृदि); 3 a substitute in form
 or sense (in gram.).

उपसंग्रह *m.* } Re-pectful salutation by
उपसंग्रहण *n.* } touching the feet of the
 person saluted, स्फुरति रमसात्पाणिः
 पादाग्रमग्रदणाय च *Mv.* II.; 2 polite
 address; 3 collecting, joining;
 4 taking, accepting (as a wife),

Yaj. i. 56; 5 an appendage, a necessary article of use or decoration.

उपसत्ति *f.* 1 Connection, union; 2 service, worship; 3 gift, donation.

उपसद् *m.* 1 Approach; 2 gift, donation.

उपसदन *n.* 1 Becoming a pupil, तत्पसदन चक्रे द्रोणस्येव चक्रे भिः; 2 going near to 3 neighbourhood.

उपसंतान *m.* 1 Immediate connection; 2 a descendant.

उपसन्त्यास *m.* Laying down, giving up.

उपसमाधान *n.* Gathering together, heaping, (उपसमाधानं राक्षिकणम् S. K.)

उपसंपन्न *l a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal). *ll n.* Condiment.

उपसंभाषा *f.* Friendly persuasion. (उपसंभाषा उपसत्त्वनम् S. K.)

उपसर *m.* 1 Approaching; 2 pregnancy, the first pregnancy of a cow, (यवाद्युपसर. S. K.).

उपसरण *n.* 1 Going towards; 2 what is approached as a refuge.

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Ailment, sickness, क्षीयं ह्युद्योगोपसर्गः प्रभूताः Sustāta; 2 injury, misfortune, 3 portent, natural phenomenon foreboding evil, 4 an eclipse; 5 an indication or symptom of death, 6 an inseparable preposition prefixed to roots, (thus defined.—प्राद्वयस्युपसर्गकः । द्यौतकं चाक्रियायोगे लोकाद्वयता इमे ।) उ० २०० twenty-two in number.—२, परा, अप, सम, अर, अद्, निस्, तन्, दुस्, दुर्, नि, आ, नि, अरि, अति, अति, उ, उद्, ओम, प्रति, परि, उत; according to one theory they are meaningless themselves, and simply bring to light the hidden sense of roots when prefixed to them. (द्यौतकानव); according to another they are significant by themselves (वाचकानव). They modify or sometimes entirely alter the sense of the root; (उपसर्गेण धात्वर्थो बलाद्भवश्च न विदे । प्रदाहारहारविदारपरिहारवत् S. K.)

उपसर्जन *n.* 1 Pouring on; 2 misfortune, calamity, 3 a potent; 4 any person or thing subordinate to another; 5 a word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (in gramm.).

उपसर्प *m.* Approach, access.

उपसर्पण *n.* Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

उपसर्पो *f.* A cow fit for a bull.

उपसर्पक *n.* The solar halo.

उपसृष्ट *l a.* (*f.* ह्रा) 1 Joined, connected with, accompanied by; 2 troubled, affected, injured, R. viii. 94; 3 furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root), कृष्णगौरासृष्टयोः कर्म Pan.; 4 eclipsed *ll m.* 1 The sun or moon in eclipse; 2 a libidinous man, उपसृष्ट इव क्षुद्राविहितभवनः Kad. III n. Copulation, continence.

उपसृचन *n.* 1 Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering; 2 infusion.

उपसेवन *n.* 1 Worshipping, honouring; 2 service; 3 using, enjoying, M. iv. 134.

उपसेवा *f.* 1 Service; 2 worship, honour.

उपस्कर *m.* 1 Any article which serves to make complete, an ingredient; 2 condiment, 3 furniture, appurtenance, apparatus, such as a broom-stick, &c., M. iii. 68, xii. 66, Yaj. ii. 191; 4 an article of household use; 5 an ornament, 6 blame, censure.

उपस्करग *n.* 1 Killing, injuring 2 ornament; 3 a collection; 4 change, modification; 5 an ellipsis.

उपस्कर *m.* 1 Beautifying, ornamenting, Mall. on w. xi. 48, 2 an ornament; 3 a collection; 4 a supplement, anything additional. 5 on ellipsis, सक्तोऽक्षमुपस्करं वक्ष्यमिति निरुक्तम् Kir. xi. 38.

उपसकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adorned, 2 modified, 3 collected, (pp. of कृ with उप *q. v.*).

उपसंभ *m.* } 1 Stay, support 2 encourage-
उपसंभन *n.* } agement, incitement; 3
basis, ground.

उपस्तरण *n.* 1 A covering; 2 a bed; 3 anything spread out, e.g. अद्युतोपस्तरणसि.

उपस्त्री *f.* A concubine.

उपस्थ *l m.* 1 The lap; 2 middle part in general. *ll m. n.* 1 The male organ of generation, स्नानं भौनोपस्थस्य स्वाध्यायोपस्थ-विग्रहा. Yaj. iii. 314; 2 the female organ of generation, स्थूलोपस्थस्थलीषु Bhartṛ. i. 20, (in Yaj. iii. 42, the word is used in senses 1 and 2); 3 the anus; 4 the haunch or hip. **Comp.**—**नियद्** *m.* continence, Yaj. iii. 314.—**दल**, पत्र *m.* the Indian fig-tree, (the tree is so called because its leaves resemble in shape the female organ of generation.)

उपस्थान *n.* 1 Proximity, nearness; 2 approaching, coming into the presence of; 3 worshipping, waiting, waiting upon with a prayer, obeisance, स्तोत्रोपस्थाने विनियोगः Sandhya prayoga, स्तोत्रोपस्था-

नात्यान्तानवृत्तं सुस्तरम नामपत्य Viki. 1., उद्द्यो
मगवस्य भगवतः सुर्वस्यांथान कुर्यः IV., 4 a
sanctuary, 5 remembrance, recol-
lectam, memory, 3a 11. 169.

उपस्थापन = 1 Placing near, 2 the awakening of memory. 3 attendance, service.

उपस्थानक III. १ solvent.

उपस्थिति :- 1 Approach, presence, 2
oldaining, getting 3 accomplishing ,
4 reinforcement, collection, 5 service,
attendance.

उपस्पर्श *m.* } 1 Touching, contact 2
उपभक्षण *n.* } bathing, ablution 3 using
the mouth, sipping water as a
religious act.

उपस्मृति, *f.* A minor law-book. (cf. स्मृति)

उपस्रवण ॥ The personal flow of a woman.

उपस्थल " Revenue, profit.

उपहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1. Censured, rebuked, disregarded. 2. impute. 3. doomed, destroyed. *a. g.* उपहतम्य बुद्धिश्च या पुं विषयार्थः; 4 hurt, injured. 5. unfated, polluted, शरीरमर्थः. ग्रामिमथवा वदुष्टत तदय गीतलम Vishnu. **Comp.**—आत्मन् *a.* agitated in mind, mentally affected.—दृष्ट *a.* dazzled, blinded, Kir. an. 18.—भि *a.* unfatuated.

उपहतक *a.* (*f.* का) Ill-fated, unfortunate.

उपहृत्या *f.* Dazzling of the eyes.

उपहरण *n.* 1 bringing near 2 offering gifts to superiors ; 3 presenting victims ; 4 serving out food

उपहसित *n.* Satirical laughter.

उपहस्तिका *f* A small box containing condiments or betel, उपहस्तिकायाऽन्नाद्युल्लक्षणम्। उत्तमं मयः इत्यादि।

उपहार } *m.* 1 Oblation, 2 a present to
उपहारक } a superior; 3 an offering to a
deity; 4 for our 5 indemnification; 6
food distributed to guests

उण्हालक *m.* A name of the Kumbhala
COUNTY.

उपहास *m.* 1 Fun, play 2 ridicule, R.
 xl. 37; 3 satirical laughter

उपहासक *m.* A jester.

उपहित *a.* (*f.* ना) Placed, put, (*p.*) of
 या with उप *q.* *c.*)

उपहृति /: Calling, calling out, inviting.

उपहर n. Proximity, 2 solitary or private place, उपहरं पुनरित्यादिभ्यश्च धनमित्रम् D. K. .

उपह्वान " 1 Inviting; 2 inviting with prayers.

उपांशु *ind.* **1** In a whisper; **2** secretly, in secret, privately, पञ्चित्तमुपांशु धारणाम्

R. viii. 18. II *m.* A prayer uttered in a low voice; (*See* M. II. 85 and Kulluka on it.)

उपाकरण *n* 1 Invitation to begin 2 preparation, beginning, commencement; 3 commencement of reciting the Veda after the performance of a preparatory rite (in ritualistic literature)

उपाकर्मन् *n.* 1 Preparation, beginning, commencement. 2 ceremony performed before commencing to read the Veda after the monsoon-faj. 1. 142, (in ritualistic works.)

उपकृत *a. (f. तः)* Killed and sacrificed
(as an animal).

उपाकम् *and*. Defile the eyes, in presence of.

उपाख्यान } n. A short tale, a short
उपाख्यानक } narrative, उपाख्यानेर्विना तावद्
भाग प्रोच्यते बह. Bn.

उपागम *m.* 1 Approach, arrival; 2 occurrence 3 agreement.

उपाग्र ॥ The part which is next to the end or top.

उपाग्रहण = Reading the Veda after initiation.

उपाग ॥ १ A subdivision, २ any minor limb or member; ३ a supplement of a supplement. ४ a class of works supplementary to the *Vedāṅgas* (गुणव्याय-
मोपासपन्थाश्चाणि श्रव्यवृत्तापादान्.)

उपाचार *m.* 1 Position, 2 procedure.

उपाज्जे *and* (used only with the root कृ)
Supporting, infusing vigour: (it is
considered as a prefix or not; hence
उपाज्जिक्रय or उपाज्जे क्रत्या. (cf. अन्यज्जि.)

उपांजन *m.* Anointing, plastering the ground with cowdung. *M.* v. 105; (Medhātithi explains the word by मटादि. सवागोमयादिना सवाज्जनानुत्पन्नं.)

उपःत्यय m. Transgression, deviation.

उपादान " 1 Taking, receiving, acquiring, जिसस्थ ब्राह्मण शूद्राद्व्योपादानमाचरेत् M.

VII. 417 **2** conveying some sense in addition to that actually expressed, स्वमिदं पक्षेप...उपादानम् K. Pr. II.; **3** withdrawing the origins of sense from the outer world; **4** the material out of which anything is formed, a material cause, निर्मितम् ब्रह्म स्यादुपादानं च लक्षणम् Adhikaraṇaratnamālā, Sank. K 9; **5** mention, enumeration, a cause, a motive. **Comp.** —कारण *a.* a material cause, पारिस्थ्याद् ब्रह्मणोऽनुदुपादानकारणमुद्धृत्य-दिगुणं सृष्टिप्रसिद्धमभ्युपगतम्यम् S. Bh. I. —लक्षणा *f.* the same as अजहत्स्वार्था *q. v.* K. Pr. II., S. Pr. II.

उपाधि m. 1 Fraud, deceit, deception (Cf. उपधि); 2 discriminating or distinguishing property, तदुपाधिवसंकेतः K. Pr. II. (उ० is of four kinds. viz. जाति, गुण, क्रिया and संज्ञा); 3 limitation, condition; 4 a nickname, a title, (e.g. महाचार्य, महामहोपाध्याय); 5 virtuous reflection; 6 a man who is careful to support his family.

उपाधिक a. (f. क्त्वा) Exceeding, super-numerary.

उपाध्याय m. 1 A teacher in general; 2 a spiritual teacher, a religious preceptor, किं भवानस्मदुपाध्यायद्विधं धर्मवित्तः Mud. I. An उ० instructs for wages. (एकदेशे तु वेदस्य वेदान्त्यपि वा पुनः। योऽध्यापयति वृत्त्युपाध्यायः स उच्यते M. II. 141.). See अध्यापक and आचार्य.

उपाध्याया f. A female preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी f. The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्यायी f. 1 A female preceptor; 2 the wife of a preceptor.

उपानह f. (nom. sing. °नत्) A shoe, e. g. उपानहद्रुपादस्य सर्वा चर्मद्वये सूः, M. II. 178, 246, III. 238

उपात m. 1 Proximity, vicinity, मेरोरुपाति-श्विव वर्तमानम् R. VII. 24, XVI. 21, Megh. I. 24. 2 skit, border, edge, उपातयेति-च्छिन्ने विहगे R. VII. 50; K. S. III. 69, Anu. S. 23, K. S. VII. 32; 3 side, slope, Megh. I. 18, 4 the angle of the eye.

उपातिक I a. (f. क्त्वा) Near, proximate, neighbouring. II m. Vicinity, proximity.

उपात्य a. (f. त्या) I a. Last but, one. II m. The corner of the eye. III n. Vicinity.

उपाय m. 1 Approach; 2 a means, an expedient, a remedy, Am. S. 23, M. VIII. 48; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 effort, exertion, Bg. VI. 36; 5 a way, a mode, ix. 48, x. 2; 6 any of the four means of success against an enemy (in civil polity) चतुर्थोपाय-साध्ये तु रिति मात्स्वमपदिश्या Nis. II. 54, सामादी-नामुपायानां चतुर्णामपि पादनाः M. VII. 109. **Comp.**—चतुष्टय m. the four expedients against an enemy, viz. साम, दान, भेद, and दंड. (According to some authorities these expedients are seven in number. They add माय, उपेक्षा, and इन्द्रजाल to the four already mentioned).—चतुरीय m. the fourth means, that is, punishment.—बोध m. application of means or re-

medy, M. IX. 10.

उपायन n. 1 Going near to; 3 becoming a pupil; 3 a gift or present, तत्सोपायन-योग्यानि वस्तूनि सतितां पतिः K. S. II. 37, R. IV. 79.

उपारंभ m. Beginning, commencement, e. g. सर्वकर्मोपरंभे विनियोगः.

उपाजन n. Acquiring, gaining, अर्थसोपाज-नम् Panch. II.

उपालभ m. } 1 Taunt, reproach, abuse,
उपालभन n. } censure, देवी वसुमतीमितोष महदुपालभन गतोत्ति Sak. v. 2 delaying.

उपावर्तन n. 1 Coming back, returning, करोति मारुतस्त्वदुपावर्तनं शक्ति मे मनः R. VIII. 53; 2 wallowing, revolving, turning round.

उपाश्रय m. 1 Recourse, asylum, support; reliance.

उपासक m. 1 A servant; 2 a worshipper, a follower; 3 a S'ndr.

उपासग m. 1 Proximity; 2 a quiver.

उपासन n. } 1 Engaging in, performing,

उपासना f. } M. II. 69; 2 practice of archery; 3 service, attendance waiting upon, M. III. 107, Na. I. 34, Bg. XIII. 7, Yaj. III. 156; 4 worship, adoration; 5 religious meditation.

उपास्य f. 1 Religious reflection; 2 service, attendance; 3 worship.

उपास्तमन n. Sunset.

उपास्ति f. 1 Service, attendance; 2 worship.

उपाहार m. Slight refreshment.

उपाहित I a. (f. ता) Connected. II m. Danger or destruction from fire.

उपेक्षण n. } 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2

उपेक्षा f. } overlooking, disregarding, neglecting; 3 indifference, contempt, R. XIV. 65; 4 neglect considered as one of the seven expedients against an enemy. See उपाय.

उपेत a. (f. ता) Possessed of, सर्वयुगेपेतम् (युग्म्) Sak. I. (pp of इ with उप q. ०.)

उपेन्द्र m. Name of Visṇu or Krishna as the younger brother of Indra in his fifth or Vaṁsana incarnation, उपेन्द्रजा-द्वि दारुणसि Git. G. V. 2 (where there is a pun on उपेन्द्रजा, that being the name of the metre in which the S'loka is written.)

उपेय a. (f. या) 1 To be affected by any means; 2 to be approached; 3 to be obtained.

उपोह a. (f. हा) 1 Arrayed for battle, as an army; 2 brought near; 3 ad-

vanced, begun; 4 married.

उपोत्तम *a.* (*f.* मा) Last but one.

उपोद्धान् *m.* 1 A beginning; 2 an introduction, a preface; 3 occasion, medium, तत्र निच्छंदकमुपाद्धानं माग्वतिकमुपेयान् M. M. 1; 4 an appropriate argument or illustration; 5 the ascertainment of the elements of anything.

उपोद्बलन *n.* Confirmation, corroboration.

उपोषण } *n.* A fast, fasting.

उपोषित }

उसि *f.* Sowing seed.

उब्ध *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* उब्जित) 1 To press down, to subdue; 2 to make straight.

उब्ध *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* उभित; *pres.* उभति, उंभति) 1 To confine; 2 to compact together; 3 to fill with, जलकुंभमुभितरसं सपदि सरस्याः समानयस्यास्ते Bh. V. II. 141; 4 to cover over, संवमंमु काकुत्स्थमौभर्त्तक्षैः शिलीमुखैः Bt. XVII. 88.

उभ *pron.* (used in the dual only.)

Both उभा यदि व्योमि एष कुत्र वा हावाकाशमागमयसः पतेताम् Sis. III. 8, K. S. IV. 43, M. II. 14.

उभय *pron.* (*f.* यी) (Though this word has a dualistic sense, it is used in the singular and plural only : some authorities, however, use it in the dual also.) Both, उभयमानशिरे वसुधाधिपाः R. IX. 9, उभयी मिद्धिमुभाववापतुः VIII. 23, Am. S. 60, K. S. VII. 78, M. II. 55, IV. 224, **Comp.** -**चर** *a.* living in water and on land, amphibious. -**तत्** *ind.* 1 from both sides, on both sides (with the acc.) *e. g.* उभयतः कृष्णं गोपाः S. K. M. VIII. 315, Yaj. I. 58; 2 in both cases; 3 in both ways, M. I. 47. -**दन्त**, **द्वैत** *a.* having a double row of teeth. M. I. 43. -**मुख** *a.* 1 looking either way; 2 two-facel. -**मुखी** *f.* a cow, Yaj. I. 206. -**त्र** *ind.* 1 in both places; 2 on both sides, 3 in both cases, M. III. 125. -**चर** *a.* living in water and on land, amphibious. -**चर** *ind.* 1 in both ways; 2 in both cases. -**विद्या** *f.* the two-fold science, i. e. religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affairs. -**व्यञ्जन** *a.* having the marks of both sexes -**संभव** *m.* dilemma.

उभय(य)द्यम् *ind.* 1 On both days; 2 on two subsequent days.

उब्ध *ind.* An interjection 1 of anger; 2 of interrogation; 3 of assent.

उमा *f.* 1 A name of Parvati; (in this sense the word is thus derived by Kaṭiḍaśa, probably on the authority

of the Kaṭika' and Śiva Puraṇas:—

उ मेति मात्रा त्वमो निषिद्धा पश्चादुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम K. S. I. 26.), उमावृषाकी शरजन्मना यथा R. III. 23, K. S. III. 67; 2 light, splendour; 3 fame reputation; 4 tranquillity; 5 heroic. **Comp.** -**गुरु** *m.* The Hicālaya. -**करी** *m.* an epithet of Śiva, गुरुस्मृतमनुश्रव त्रपुरदाहमुमापति-सेविनः Ku. v 14 -**सहाय** *m.* an epithet of Śiva -**ह्रन** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kaṭrikeya; 2 of Gaṇeśa.

उंबर *m.* } The upper timber of a door.

उंबुर *m.* } frame.

उर *m.* A sheep.

उरग *m.* (*fem.* उगी) 1 A snake, अयलीवोर-गस्ता R. I. 28, M. VII. 23, 2 a semi-divine serpent usually represented with a human face (in mythology), M. III. 196; 3 lead; 4 the name of a city, R. VI. 59. **Comp.** -**अरि**, **अज्ञान** *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 a peacock. -**प्रतिसर** *a.* having a serpent for a wedding-ring. -**भूषण** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**राज** *m.* the king of snakes. -**सारचंदन** *m. n.* a kind of sandal wood. -**स्थान** *n.* the abode of the Nu'gas, i. e. पाताल.

उरग *m.* A snake.

उरगम

उरगच्छद् *n.* An armour.

उरण *m.* (*fem.* उणी) 1 A ram, a sheep, वृकी-वोरणभासाय सुवृरादाय गच्छति Bh.; 2 a certain demon slain by Indra.

उरग्न *m.* (*fem.* उगी) A ram.

उरती *ind.* A particle implying 1 assent, admission, acceptance; 2 extension. (It is used as a prefix to the roots अक् and सू and is not treated as a separate word; hence we have उरतीकृत्य and not उरती कृत्य. The word is used in the following forms also:— उरी उरुती. उरी ऊरती,) गिरं न कां का-सुरतिचकार Bh. V. II 13.

उरस् *n.* The breast, the bosom, R. I. 13, K. S. VI. 51 **Comp.** -**क्षत** *n.* injury to the chest. -**ग्रह**, **घात** *m.* disease of the chest, pleurisy. -**उरोज**, **उरभिज**, **उरभिरुह** *m.* the female breast, कनानासुरसिद्धेऽह हारलीया Bhs. VIII. 59 रेजनि रुचिरशशुंरंजकुंभी VIII. 53. -**छद्** *n.* a breast-plate, an armour -**उरभिलोच** *a.* having hair on the breast. -**त्र**, **त्राग** *n.* a breast-plate. -**भूषण** *n.* an ornament of the breast. -**उरहस्त** *a.* broad-chested. -**सूत्रिका** *f.* a necklace of pearls hanging over the breast. -**स्थल** *n.* the bosom.

उरव्य *m.* A Vais'ya.

उरसिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Broad-chested.

उरन्य *l a.* (*f.* यर) 1 Legitimate, born from a married couple of the same tribe and caste; 2 excellent. *ll m.* A son.

उरी *ind.* The same as उरी *q. v.* उरीकृत्या-त्मनो देह राज्यमस्ये न्यवदत्त R. xv. 70.

उर *a.* (*f.* रु or रु; *compar.* वरीयम्, *super.* वरिष्ठ) 1 Will, spacious; 2 great, large, R vi. 74; 3 much, excessive; 4 precious, valuable *Comp.* —क्रम *m.* Viśhnu i; the Va'man incarnation. —मार्ग *m.* a long road. —विक्रम *a.* valiant, mighty. —हार *m.* a valuable necklace.

उर्णनाभ *m.* A spider. *See* उर्णनाभ.

उर्ण *f.* 1 Wool, felt; 2 a circle of hair between the eye-brows.

उररी *ind.* The same as उरी *q. v.*

उरुक *m.* An owl.

उर्वट *m.* A calf.

उर्वरा *f.* 1 Land; 2 fertile soil.

उर्वशी *f.* The name of an *apsaras*. (*See* App. II.) *Comp.* —रमण *m.* a name of king Purn'avaras.

उर्वरु *m.* A kind of cucumber.

उर्वी *f.* 1 The earth, गोत्पवराभिवोर्वी R. II. 3, 1. 14, 30, 75, II. 66, Megh. I. 21; 2 land soil; 3 space. *Comp.* —ईश, ईश्वर, पति, धव *m.* a king. —धर *m.* 1 a mountain, 2 the serpent S'esha. —भृत् *m.* 1 a mountain; 2 a king. —रुह *m.* a tree.

उरुप *m.* } A kind of shrub, a spread-

उरुप *m. n.* } ing creeper, यस्याः । गोमर्षिणी-
प्रियवालपमालमारिष्योपकटविपिनावलयो भवति
M. M. ix.

उरुक *m.* 1 An owl, त्यजति मुदयलुकः प्रीति-
मांश्चक्रवाकः Sis. xi. 64; 2 an epithet of
Indra

उरुखल *n.* A wooden mortar used for
cleaning rice, M. III. 88, v. 117.

उरुखलिक *a.* (*f.* का) Pounded in a
mortar.

उरुन *m.* A large snake.

उरुपिन् *m.* A porpoise.

उरुका *f.* 1 A fiery phenomenon in the
sky, a meteor, M. iv. 103, Yaj. I. 145; 2 a firebrand; 3 fire, flame,
Megh. I. 5; *Comp.* —धारिन् *a.* a torch-
bearer. —पात *m.* the fall of a meteor.

—हृल *m.* a demon, a goblin, M. xii. 71.

उरुकुपी *f.* 1 A meteor; 2 a fire-brand.

उरुव *n.* The foetus.

उरुव (रु)ग *a.* (*f.* ग) 1 Thick, abund-
ant; 2 much, excessive, superfluous,
K. S. vii. 84; 3 manifest, clear, तस्या-

सिद्धन्वणो मार्गः R. iv. 33.

उरुमुक *n.* A fire-brand.

उल्लघन *n.* 1 Leaping or passing over;
2 transgression.

उल्लु *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Shaking, trembling;
2 covered with thick hair.

उल्लसन *n.* 1 Happiness, joy; 2 horripil-
ation.

उल्लाघ *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Convalescent; 2
dexterous, clever; 3 pure; 4 happy,
delighted.

उल्लाघ *m.* 1 Calling out in a loud voice;
2 change of voice by emotion, 3 a
bad speech, खलोद्घातः सोढाः Bhartr. III.
6; 4 a hint, a suggestion.

उल्लास *m.* 1 Happiness, joy, उल्लासः कुङ्कुमे-
रुहपटलपतन्यस्तपुष्यधनानाम् S. I. 1; 2 light,
splendour; 3 the chapter of a book
(*e. g.* of the Ka'vyapraka's'a.); 4 a
figure of speech thus defined :—अन्व-
दीयगणदोषप्रयुक्तमन्यस्य गुणदोषयोराधानमुल्लासः R.
G.; for instances *See* G. L. 32, 35.

उल्लासन *n.* Splendour.

उल्लीह *a.* (*f.* दा) Rubbed, मणिः शाणोल्लीहः
Bhartr. II. 44.

उल्लुचन *n.* 1 Plucking out, पादकेशांशुककरोल्लु-
चनेषु यगान् दश Yaj. II. 217; 2 plucking
out the hair.

उल्लुठन *n.* } Irony, धीराधीरा तु सोल्लुठभाषैः

उल्लुठा *f.* } खदयेदयम् S. D. III. (सांल्लुठम्
'ironically' often occurs as a stage-
direction in plays).

उल्लेख *m.* 1 Allusion, mention; 2 bor-
ing out, digging out; 3 rubbing,
scratching, असकृद्विशितशस्त्रोल्लेखविषमितशिक्ष-
णेण Kad.; 4 a figure of speech thus
defined and illustrated in the
Chandra'loka :— बहुभिर्बहुषोल्लेखैर्दक्ष्योल्लेख
इत्यते । क्रीभिः कामोर्ध्वभिः स्वर्गुः कालः शत्रुभि-
रौल्लेखः v. 19.

उल्लेखन *n.* 1 Rubbing, scratching; 2
digging, Yaj. I. 188, M. v. 124 (where
the word is used either in the first or
in the second sense); 3 vomiting;
4 mention, allusion; 5 writing.

उल्लोच *m.* A canopy, an awning.

उल्लोल *l a.* (*f.* ला) Excessively tremu-
lous. *ll m.* A large wave, a surge.

उशनस् *m.* (*nom. sing.* उशना; *voc. sing.*

उशनन्, उशन, उशनः) S'u'kra, son of
Brahma and preceptor of the *Asuras*.
He is known as a writer on civil and
religious law (Yaj. I. 4), as an autho-
rity on civil polity (अथापिनस्त्रोशनसाधि-
नितिम् K. S. III. 6 शास्त्रशुशानसा ण्णीतश्च
Panch. v.), and as noted for his
wisdom, (कथीनामुशना कावः Bg. x. 37.)

उशी *f.* Wish, desire.

उशी(शी)र *m. n.* } The fragrant root of
उशी (शी)रक *m.* } a certain plant, स्तन-
न्यस्तोशीर प्रशिथिलवृणलेकवल्लयम् Sak. III.

उष् *vt.* 1 *P.* (*pp.* ओषित, उषित, उष्ट) 1 to burn, ओषाचकार कामाग्निदेशवक्त्रमहर्निशम् Bt. vi. 1, xiv. 62, M. iv. 189 ; 2 to punish, दंडनेव तमन्योषित् M. ix. 273.

उष *m.* 1 Early morning; 2 a libidinous man; 3 saline earth.

उषण *m.* 1 Black pepper ; 2 ginger.

उषप *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun.

उषस् *f.* 1 Morning light ; 2 dawn, morning, प्रदीपार्तिवोषति R. xii. 1, व्रीडा-वनप्रवदनामुषति स्मरामि Ch. P. 5 ; 3 the deity that presides over the morning and evening twilight (often used in the dual). *Comp.* —उषर्दुव *m.* fire.

उषसी *f.* The evening twilight.

उषा *f.* 1 Early morning ; 2 morning light ; 3 twilight ; 4 saline earth ; 5 name of a daughter of the demon Ra'ma. (See App. II) ; 6 a cooking pan or pot. Cf. उक्षा. II *ind.* Early in the morning. *Comp.* —कल *m.* a cock-
—तन *a.* morning early. —पति, रणम *m.* a name of Aniruddha, husband of उषा.

उषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dwelt ; 2 burnt.

उषितंनवीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Once occupied by cows.

उष्ट *m.* (*fem.* स्त्री) 1 A camel, अथाष्टवासी-शनवहिनाथम् R. v. 32, M. III. 162, iv. 12¹, xi. 201 ; 2 a buffalo ; 3 a bull with a hump.

उष्टिका *f.* 1 An earthen wine-vessel of the shape of a camel ; 2 a she-camel.

उष्ण *a.* (*f.* उष्णा) 1 Hot, warm, R. xii. 4 ; 2 sharp, strict, active, आददे नानिशीतोष्णो नमस्वानिव दक्षिणः R. iv. 8 (where the word is used in both the senses.) ; 3 pungent ; 4 clever. II *m. n.* 1 Heat, warmth ; 2 the hot season (ग्राष्म) ; 3 summer. III *m.* An onion. *Comp.* —अंशु, कर, छ, दीधिति, रश्मि, रुचि *m.* the sun, R. v. 4, viii. 30, K. S. III. 25. —अभिगम, आगम, उप-गम *m.* approach of the heat, the hot season. —उदक *n.* hot water. —काल *m.* the hot season. —वाष्प *m.* 1 hot vapour ; 2 tears. —वारण *m. n.* an umbrella, a parasol, K. S. v. 52.

उष्णक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Smart, active ; 2

sick of fever ; 3 heating, warming. II *m.* The hot season.

उष्णालु *a.* Suffering from heat, उष्णालुः शिशिरे निषीदति तोर्धूलालवाले शिखी Vikr. II.

उष्णिमन् *m.* Heat.

उष्णीष *m. n.* 1 Any thing wound round the head ; 2 a turban, a diadem, a crownnet ; 3 a distinguishing mark.

उष्णिषिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Wearing a diadem. II *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

उष्म *m.* } 1 Heat ; 2 the hot season ;

उष्मक *m.* } 3 anger, warmth of temper ; 4 eagerness. *Comp.* —भास् *m.* the sun.

उष्मन् *m.* 1 Heat, warmth, K. S. v. 46, vii. 14, M. II. 23 ; 2 steam, vapour, K. S. v. 23 ; 3 the hot season ; 4 the letters श्, ष्, स्, ह (in gram.) *Comp.* —आगम *m.* the hot season.

उस्म *m.* 1 A ray of light, उस्मेर्भावीर्षुषतय इव सृष्ट्यभाना विबुद्धा. Ve. II. R. iv. 66 ; 2 a bull.

उक्षा *f.* 1 Morning light ; 2 a cow.

उह *vt.* 1 *P.* (*pp.* उहित) To hurt, to kill. With अप or -यप-1 to surpass, to excel, R. xix. 5 ; 2 to destroy, to remove, to frighten away ; 3 to give way.

उह } *ind.* An interjection of calling.
उहह }
उह् *m.* A bull.

ऊ.

ऊ *ind.* 1 A particle used to introduce a sentence ; 2 an interjection (1) of calling, (2) of compassion.

ऊढ *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Carried as a load or burden ; 2 married. II *m.* A married man. *Comp.* —कंकद *a.* armed, mailed. —भार्य *a.* one who has married a wife. —वयस *m.* a young man.

ऊढा *f.* A girl who is married.

ऊढि *f.* Marriage.

ऊति *f.* 1 Weaving, sowing ; 2 protection ; 3 enjoyment.

ऊधस् *n.* An udder.

ऊधस्य *n.* Milk.

ऊधस्य *n.* Milk, ऊधस्यमिच्छामि तयोपभोक्तुम् R. II. 66, (where औधस्य is probably a misreading)

ऊन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Wanting, deficient, not complete किञ्चिद्न...शरदामशुतं ययो R. x. I; 2 minus (with the inst., e. g. मणिषोन्म); 3 inferior, ऊनं न सत्वेऽधिको ब-
बधि R. II. 14.

ऊन् *ind.* An interjection 1 of interrogation; 2 of anger; 3 of reproach; 4 of arrogance.

ऊय् *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* ऊत) To weave.

ऊरी *ind.* See उरी.

ऊर्य *m.* (*fem.* 'यार) A Vais'ya.

ऊरी *ind.* See उरी.

ऊर *m.* The thigh. *Comp.* —ऊद्धव, ज, ज-
न्मन्, संभव 1 *a.* sprung from the thigh; 11 *m.* a Vais'ya. —द्वयस्, मात्र *a.* as high as the thighs. —पर्वन् *n.* the knee.

ऊर्ज *f.* Strength, vigour. 11 *n.* Food.

ऊर्ज 1 *m.* 1 Name of the month Kārtika; 2 energy; 3 power, strength; 4 life, breath. 11 *a.* (*f.* जर्ज) strong, powerful, e. g. कृतजगत्त्वयमूर्जमतगंजम्.

ऊर्जस् *n.* Vigour.

ऊर्जस्वल (*f.* ला) } *a.* Strong, powerful.

ऊर्जस्विन (*f.* नी) }

ऊर्जा *f.* 1 Energy; 2 strength; 3 growth.

ऊर्जित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Powerful, strong, मातृकं च ध्युर्जितं दधत् R. XI. 64; 2 brightened, beautiful, हिमकरो मकरोर्जित-
केतनम् R. IX. 39 11 *n.* 1 Strength; 2 energy. *Comp.* —आश्रय *a.* spirited, magnanimous, उपपत्तिमदूर्जिताश्रयम् Kir. II. 1.

ऊर्ण *n.* A woolen cloth. *Comp.* —नाभ, पद, नाभि *m.* a spider.

ऊर्णा *f.* Wool; 2 a circle of hair between the eyebrows. *Comp.* —पिण्ड *m.* a ball of wool.

ऊर्णाशु *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a spider, ऊर्णाशुवि सज्जो जयति Bh. V. I. 90; 3 a blanket.

ऊर्य् *vt.* 2 U (*pp.* ऊर्यत) To cover, to surround to hide. WITH प्र-to cover, e. g. प्रोष्यन्त दिशो बाणेः.

ऊर्ध्व (*ऊ*) 1 *a.* (*f.* ऊर्ध्वा) 1 Rising upwards, elevated; 2 high, superior; 3 not sitting; 4 torn (as hair) 11 *n.* Elevation, height. *Comp.* —कच 1 *m.* an epithet of Ketu; 11 *a.* one whose hair is torn. —कर्मन् *n.* 1 motion upwards; 2 action for attaining a high place. —काय *n.* the upper part of the body. गति 1 *f.* ascent, elevation; 11 *a.* going upwards. —चरण 1 *a.* having the feet

upwards; 11 *m.* a fabulous beast called Śarabha. —जातु, ज, शु *a.* 1 raising the knees; 2 long-shanked. —दृष्टि 1 *a.* 1 looking upwards; 2 aspiring; 11 *f.* concentration of the sight on the spot between the eyebrows, (in Yoga phil.). —देह *m.* a funeral ceremony. —पानन *n.* sublimation. —पाद् *a.* having the heels upwards. —रेतस् 1 *a.* one who abstains from sexual intercourse, one who lives in perpetual chastity; 11 *m.* 1 Śiva; 2 Bhishma. —सौहृदिक *a.* happening after a short time. —लोक *m.* the upper world i. e. heaven. —वात *m.* the wind in the upper part of the body. —शायिन् 1 *a.* sleeping with upturned face (as a child; 11 *m.* Śiva. —स्वाम *m.* expiration. —स्थिति *f.* 1 a horse's back; 2 elevation, superiority.

ऊर्ध्वस् *ind.* 1 Upwards, aloft; 2 in the sequel; 3 in a high tone, aloud; 4 afterwards, (with the abl.).

ऊर्ध्व *m.* A wave; 2 current; 3 light; 4 human infirmity; 5 speed, velocity; 6 a line, a row; 7 anxiety. *Comp.* —मत् *a.* crooked. —मालिन् *m.* the ocean.

ऊर्मिका *f.* 1 A wave; 2 a finger-ring which shines like a wave; 3 regret; 4 the humming of a bee.

ऊर्व *m.* Submarine fire.

ऊर्वरा *f.* Fertile soil.

ऊर्वरा *f.* A kind of cucumber.

ऊर्यपिन् *m.* A porpoise.

ऊर्युक् *m.* An owl.

ऊर् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* ऊर्षित) To be diseased or disordered.

ऊर् *m.* 1 An acid; 2 the cavity of the ear; 3 dawn, day-break; 4 the Malaya mountain; 5 saline earth.

ऊर्षक *n.* Day-break.

ऊर्षण *n.* Black pepper. (Also ऊर्षणा.)

ऊर्षर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) Impregnated with salt. 11 *m. n.* A barren spot with saline soil.

ऊर्षवत् *a.* See ऊर्षर *a.*

ऊष्म *m.* 1 Heat; 2 summer.

ऊष्मन् *n.* 1 The hot season; 2 vapour, exhalation; 3 heat, warmth; 4 the sounds श, ष, स, and ह (in gram.) *Comp.* —उपगम *m.* The approach of the hot season.

ऊह् *vt.* 1 A (sometimes P) (*pp.* ऊहित) 1 To conjecture; 2 to reason; 3 to infer, अस्यावृषीणामपिनोहृहृहृ श्रीharsha, देव-
वक्त्रविकातः । अयूहानि, मनोधीराः Hit. III WITH अप-1 to remove, स हि विघ्नानयोह ति Sak. III; 2 to follow immediately अपधि -to ward off. अभि- to guard

2 to cover, **उप-** to bring near or down, **निर्वि-** to bring about, to achieve. **परि-** **सम्-** to sprinkle round. **प्रति-** **1** to deny; **2** to interrupt **प्रतिवि-** to arrange an army against. **वि-** to arrange an army, **सूच्या यज्ञेयं चैवेताम्बुदेन व्युह्य योययेत्** M. vii. 191. **सम्-** to assemble.

ऊह m. **1** A conjecture; **2** examination and determination; **3** supplying an ellipsis. **4** understanding. **Comp.** **-अपोह** consideration of pros and cons. *e. g.* ऊहापोहान्या तत्वावधारणम् (*See* अपोह)

ऊहनी f. A broom.

ऊहिनी f. An assembly, a collection

क.

क *ind.* An interjection of **1** calling, **2** ridicule, **3** censure.

क *I et 1 P* (*pp.* कृत; *cons.* अर्पय् ; *desid.* अरिषि,) (In conjugational tenses the base of this root is कच्छ) To go, *e. g.* नरःपतनमुच्छति **WITU** सम् (*A*)—to join. *II et. 3 P* (*pp.* कृत) (mostly used in the Vedas) **1** To go; **3** to meet; **3** to gain, to acquire *III et. 5 P* (*pp.* कृण) **1** To hurt; **2** to attack.

कव्य n. **1** Wealth; **2** property, effects; **3** gold. **Comp.** **-ग्रहण n.** inheriting or receiving property. **-ग्राह m.** an inheritor or receiver of property. **-भाग m.** **1** division of property, partition; **2** a share. **-हर m.** **1** an heir; **2** a co-heir. **-हारिन् m.** an heir.

कक्ष I m. **1** A bear; **2** the name of a mountain. *II m. n.* **1** A sign of the zodiac; **2** a lunar mansion. *III m. pl.* **1** The seven stars called the pleiades; **2** the seven Rishis. **Comp.** **-चक्र n.** the circle of stars. **-नाथ m.** an epithet of the moon. **-राज, राज m.** **1** Jāmbuvat, the king of bears; **2** an epithet of the moon. **-वत् m.** the name of a mountain near the Narmada, वक्रक्रियाद्वयवत्तस्तेषु R. v. 44. **-विभाष n.** observing the stars.

कक्षर m. **1** A thorn; **2** a priest.

कच्च vt. or vi. 6 P (*pp.* अर्चित) **1 To praise; **2** to shine.**

कच्च f. **1** Splendour (properly कृच्); **2** a hymn; **3** a verse of the *Rigveda*; **4** the collective body of the *Rigveda*; (in this sense the word is used in the plural). **Comp.** **-वि, न n.** the performance of certain rites by reciting verses of the *Rigveda*. **-वेद m.** The oldest of the four Vedas. **-संहिता f.** the arranged collection of the hymns of the *Rigveda*.

कचीप I m. A hell *II n.* A frying-pan.

कच्छ vi. 6 P (*pp.* कच्छित) **1 To become hard; **2** to fail in faculties; **3** to go.**

कच्छका f. Wish, desire.

कज vt. 1 A (*pp.* कजित) **1 To go; **2** to invigorate; **3** to acquire.**

कजीप n. *See* कचीप.

कजु a. (f. जु or जी) **1** Straight (*lit.* and *fig.*); **2** favourable. **Comp.** **-ग m.** **1** an arrow; **2** one who is honest in his dealings. **-रोहित n.** The straight red bow of India, (according to some authorities ; but many think that कजु is prefixed to रोहित through misunderstanding).

कज्जी f. **1** A straightforward woman; **2** a particular gait.

कृण n. **1** Obligation; **2** debt; **3** a fort; **4** water; **5** land; **6** a negative quantity (in algebra). **Comp.** **-अतक m.** the planet Mars. **-अपनयन, अपनोदन, अपाकरण n.** payment of a debt. **-आदान n.** the recovery of a debt. **-ग्रह m.** **1** borrowing; **2** a borrower. **-दान n.** payment of a debt. **-दास m.** one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law); कृणमोचनेन दासत्वमभ्युगतः कृणदासः Mit. **-सक्कुण, मार्गण m.** a security, a bail. **-मुक्ति f., मोक्ष m., मोचन n.** discharge from debt. **-लेख n.** a bond acknowledging a debt (in law). **-शोधन n.** payment or discharge of a debt.

कृणिक m. A debtor.

कृणिन् a. (f. नी) One under any obligation, indebted.

कृत I a. (f. ता) **1** Right, proper; **2**

honest, true; 3 worshipped. II *n.* 1 Fixed rule; 2 divine law; (this word is rarely met with in classics though its negative अनुत् is common); 3 truth; 4 livelihood by picking grains in a field, कृतमुखाशिल वृत्तम् M. iv. 4. **Comp.** —धामन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

कतंभर *m.* God, the upholder of truth.

कतम् *ind.* Truly.

कतीया *f.* Reproach, censure.

कतु *m.* 1 A period of the year, a season; there are six seasons in a Hindu year: शिशिरः पुष्यसमयो शीष्मो वशा शरद्वृत्तः; 2 The menstrual evacuation. 3 the period favourable for conception, *e. g.* कतौ मयासुष्यात्; 4 fit season; 5 light; 6 the number 'six'. **Comp.** —काल *m.* 1 the duration of a season; 2 the time favourable for conception, *viz.* sixteen nights from menstrual evacuation. —गण *m.* the seasons collectively. —गमिन् *m.* having intercourse with a wife at a time favourable for the conception. —पर्याय *m.* the revolution of the seasons. —मती *f.* a woman during her courses. —मुख *n.* the beginning of a season. —राज *m.* the spring, *e. g.* कृतुराज अमरहितम् &c. R. G. —लिङ्ग *n.* 1 a characteristic of the season; 2 a symptom of menstruation. —वृत्ति *f.* revolution of the seasons. —सधि *m.* the junction of two seasons. —स्नाता *f.* a woman who has bathed after menstruation and so prepared herself for sexual intercourse R. i. 76.

कते *ind.* Except, with the exception of, without (with the acc., inst., or abl.) *e. g.* शक्तोज्यः सदितु वेगद्यते देवं पिनाकिनम्, अवेहि मा प्रीतद्यते तुरंगमात् R. iii. 63. (The instrumental is very rarely used with this preposition.)

कत्विज् *m.* A priest who officiates at a sacrifice. (They are 16 in number such as होता, ब्रह्मा &c.)

कद् I *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Prosperous, thriving, R. ii. 56; 2 stored. II *n.* 1 Stored grain; 2 a demonstrated conclusion; 3 increase, growth.

कद्दि *f.* 1 Increase; 2 success, prosperity; 3 accomplishment; 4 supernatural power.

कद् *vt.* 4, 5 P (*pp.* कद्) 1 To prosper; 2 to please WITH सम्-to prosper.

कद्भु *m.* A deity, a divinity.

कद्भुक्ष *m.* 1 A name of Indra; 2 heaven.

कद्भुक्षिन् *m.* (nom. कद्भुक्षः, क्षणौ, क्षणः, acc. *pl.* कद्भुक्षः) A name of Indra.

कद्भुक *m.* A player on a kind of musical instrument.

कद्भु *m.* A white-footed antelope. **Comp.**

—केतु, केतन *m.* 1 name of अनिरुद्ध, son of प्रद्युम्न; 2 an epithet of the god of love.

कद् *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* कद्) 1 To go, to approach; 2 to injure.

कद्भु *m.* 1 A bull; 2 the best or most excellent of any species; (in this sense it is generally used as the last member of a compound, *e. g.* पुष्टवर्धन); 3 the second of the seven notes of the gamut; 4 a crocodile's tail. **Comp.**

—कूट *m.* the name of a mountain. —चञ्ज *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

कद्भो *f.* 1 A cow; 2 a masculine woman; 3 a widow.

कद्भि *m.* 1 An inspired poet or sage; 2 an anchorite; 3 a ray of light. **Comp.**

—कुल्या *f.* a sacred river. —तर्पण *n.* a libation offered to the sages. —पंचमी *f.*

name of a festival on the fifth day in the first half of the month of Bhādrapada

—लोक *m.* the world of the Rishis. —स्तोम *m.* 1 praise of the Rishis; 2 a particular sacrifice completed in one day.

कद्भि *m.* 1 A double-edged sword; 2 any sword; 3 a weapon.

कद्भ्य *m.* See कद्भ्य. **Comp.** —केतन, केतु *m.* a name of Aniruddha. —मूक *m.* a

mountain near the Pampa' lake, the temporary abode of Rāma with the monkey-chief Sugrīva.

कद्भ्य *m.* The white-footed antelope.

क.

कद् *ind.* An interjection of 1 terror, reproach; 3 compassion; 4 remembrance, &c.

कद् *vt.* 9 P (*pp.* ईषं) To go, to move.

ए.

ए *ind.* An interjection of 1 remembering, 2 envy; 3 contempt; 4 compassion; 5 calling.

एक *pron. (f. का)* 1 One, single; 2 unique, singular; 3 pre-eminent, excellent; 4 same, identical; 5 one of two or many, Megh. i. 30, ii. 15; 6 a, an, (used as an indefinite article); 7 alone, only, Bhartṛ. iii. 14; 8 unparalleled, peerless. (एक-अन्य or अपर 'the one-the other', 'some-others.').
Comp.—अक्ष 1 *a.* 1 having only one axle; 2 having one eye; 11 *m.* a crow.
 -अग्र, अग्र्य *a.* 1 closely attentive *e. g.* एकाग्रमहीनम्; 2 undisturbed; 3 single-pointed.—अंग *m.* 1 a body-guard; 2 the planet Mercury.—अहुदिह *n.* a funeral ceremony performed only for one ancestor—अन्त 1 *m.* 1 the exclusive aim or boundary; 2 a secret place; 3 monotheism; 11 *n.* exclusive recourse, तजः क्षमा वा नैकान्तं कालज्ञस्य महीयते: Sis. ii. 83; 111 *a.* 1 invariable, perpetual, स्वायत्त्येकान्त्युणं (जादम्) Bhartṛ. ii. 7; 2 excessive; (एकान्तम् *ind.* means 'exceedingly')—अन्ततस् *ind.* thoroughly, wholly, Bhartṛ. iii. 24, कस्यायत्तं सुखमुपनतं दुःखमेकान्ततो वा Megh. ii. 46.—अन्तर *a.* next but one.—अन्तिक *a.* final, conclusive.—अपन 1 *a.* 1 closely attentive; 2 passable by one only; 11 *n.* 1 a meeting place; 2 monotheism. °गत *a.* See एकाग्र *a.*—अर्थ *m.* 1 the same intention; 2 the same thing; 3 the same meaning.—अह *m.* the period of one day.—आतपत्र *a.* characterised by one umbrella (referring to universal sovereignty), एकातपत्रं जगतः प्रभुत्वम् R. ii. 47.—आदेश *m.* one substitute for two or more letters, as in the case of the word सुतरि.—आवली *f.* 1 a single string of pearls, &c. एकावली कण्ठविभूषणं वः Vikr. Ch. i. 30; 2 the name of a figure, thus defined:—स्थायितञ्जोहते वारि यथावत् परस्परम् । विशेषणतया यत्र वस्तु सैकावली K. i. r. x. (in the toric).—उदक *m.* one connected by the offering of funeral oblations of water only to the same deceased ancestor.—उदर *m. (fem. रा)* a uterine brother (or sister).—उदिह *n.* a funeral rite performed for one individual deceased, not including other ancestors.—एक *a.* one by one, every single one.—एक-ज्ञस् *ind.* one by one.—ओष *m.* in a continuous line *e. g.* एकीयेन स्वर्णपुंरीद्विपन्तः.

—कर *a.* 1 one-handed; 2 one-rayed.—कार्ये 1 *a.* having the same occupation; 11 *n.* sole business.—काल *m.* 1 onetime; 2 the same time.—कालीन *a.* contemporaneous.—कुडल *m.* an epithet 1 of Kubera; 2 of Bulbladra; 2 of Śeṣha.—सुक्र *a.* having the same preceptor.—चक्र 1 *a.* 1 having only one wheel; 2 governed by only one king; 11 *m.* the chariot of the sun.—चर *a.* 1 wandering alone; 2 living unassisted.—चारिणी *f.* a loyal wife.—चित्त *n.* fixedness of thought on one object.—चेतस्, मनस् *a.* unanimous.—जन्मन् *m.* 1 a king, a sovereign; 2 a ū'dra.—जात *a.* horn of the same parents.—जाति *m. f.* a S'ū'dra. (ब्राह्मणः क्षत्रियो वैश्ययो वर्णा द्विजातयः । चतुर्थे एकजातस्तु शुद्रो नास्ति तु पञ्चमः).—जातीय *a.* belonging to the same family. of the same kind.—ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—तम *a.* (f. मा, n. मत्) 1 one of many; 2 one.—तर *a.* (f. रा, n. त्) 1 one of two, either; 2 one of many.—तान *a.* closely attentive to one thing, ब्रह्मेकतानमनसि हि वसिष्ठमिश्राः Mv. iii.—ताल *m.* the accurate and continuous adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music.—तीर्थिन् 1 *m.* a spiritual brother, a fellow-student; 11 *a.* belonging to the same religious order. Yaj. ii. 137.—द्वंद्व *m.* a name of Ganes'a.—द्विज् *m.* designation of a class of *saṃyāsins* otherwise called हंस. The following stanza from Haṛita gives four orders of *saṃyāsins*:—कुटीचकी बहुदको हंसश्चैव तृतीयकः । चतुर्थः परहंसश्च यो यः पश्चात् स उत्तमः.—द्वंद्व *m.* a name of Ganes'a.—दृश, दृष्टि *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a philosopher.—द्वेष *m.* a portion or division of a whole.—विभावित्त्याय *m.* an inference as to the whole when proof is given of a part. (Cf. विभावित्तिकदेशेन देयं यद्विद्युज्यते Vikr. iv.)—धर्मन् *a.* 1 having the same properties; 2 professing the same religion.—धुर, धुरावह, धुरीण *a.* 1 fit for a single yoke; 2 fit for but one kind of labour.—नट *m.* a principal actor in a drama.—पक्ष *m.* 1 an assistant; 2 one side or party.—पत्नी *f.* 1 a faithful wife, तां चावश्यं दिवसगणनातत्परमेकपत्नीम् Megh. i. 10; 2 a co wife, *e. g.* सर्वासमेकपत्नीनामेका चेत् पुमिणी भवेत्.—पदे *ind.* suddenly, कथमेकपदे निरागसम् R. viii. 48.—पवी *f.* a path.—पाद् *m.* an epithet 1 of Viśhnu, 2 of Śiva.—पिंग, पिंगल *m.*

an epithet of Kubera. -**विध** *n.* united by the offering of the funeral cake. -**भार्या** *f.* a faithful wife. -**यष्टि**, **यष्टिका** *f.* a single string of pearls. -**योनि** *a.* 1 uterine; 3 of the same family. -**राज्**, **राज** *m.* an absolute king. -**रात्र** *n.* one night. -**रिक्थिन्** *m.* a co-heir. -**लिंग** *m.* 1 a word having one gender only; 3 an epithet of Kubera. -**वचन** *n.* the singular number. -**वर्षिका** *f.* a heifer one year old. -**वाक्यता** *f.* consistency in meaning, unanimity. -**वारम्**, **वरे** *ind.* 1 only once; 2 at one time; 3 suddenly. -**विलोचन** *m.* 1 Kubera; a crow. -**विषयिन्** *m.* a rival. -**वीर** *m.* a pre-eminent warrior. -**वेणि**, **वेणी** *f.* the clotted hair of a woman in separation, गण्डाभोगात्कटिनविषमामेकवेणी करेण Megh. II. 29. -**शफ** *m.* an animal whose hoof is not cloven. -**शरीरान्वय** *m.* a Brahmana of the same branch or school. -**शृंग** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a rhinoceros. -**शेष** *m.* a kind of *Daundva* compound in which only one of the members is retained, (*e. g.* पितरौ for मातापितरौ). -**श्रुतधर** *a.* keeping in mind what has been heard only once. -**सर्ग** *a.* closely attentive. -**साक्षिक** *a.* witnessed by one. -**हायन** *a.* one year old. -**हायनी**, **अब्दा** *f.* a heifer one year old.

एकक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Solitary, alone, without a coadjutor; 2 same, identical.

एकतस् *ind.* 1 From one side, on one side; 2 one by one. (**एकतः** - **अन्यतः** 'on one side-on the other' Kir. v. 2.)

एकत्र *ind.* 1 In one place; 2 in a combined manner, together.

एकदा *ind.* 1 At the same time, at once; 2 once upon a time, एकदा हि तेः सुहृन्मन्त्रिपुरोद्धिः D. K.

एकधा *ind.* 1 Singly; at once.

एकल *a.* (*f.* ला) Solitary, alone.

एकशस् *ind.* One by one.

एकाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Solitary, alone.

एकीभाव *m.* Combination, association.

एकीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Proceeding from one; 2 belonging to the same party.

एव *I vi.* 1 A (*pp.* एजित) To shake, to tremble, to stir WITH अय- to drive away *e. g.* शत्रून्पेजते. उद्- to go upwards. *II vi.* 1 P (*pp.* एजित) To shine.

एजन *m.* Trembling, shaking.

एद् *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* एजित) To annoy, to resist.

एव *I a.* (*f.* हा) Deaf. *II m.* A kind of

sheep. **Comp.**—**मूक** *a.* deaf and dumb. (In 'अनेद्वुकनायेश्च यत् दोषैरेतन्मतान्' K. Pr. VII. अनेद्वुक is used in the sense of रद्वुक)

एवक *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a wild goat.

एण *m.* A kind of black antelope; the following *s'loka* thus defines the several kinds of deer:—अनुचो माणवो ज्ञेय एणः कृण्वणः स्तुतः । रुग्णोरिमुखः प्रोक्तः शंबरः शोण उच्यते. **Comp.**—**अजिन** *m.* deer-skin. -**तिलक** *m.* the moon. -**वज्र** *a.* one having eyes like those of a deer. -**मूत्** *m.* the moon.

एणक *m.* The same as एण *q. o.*

एणी *f.* A female black antelope.

एत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Of a variegated colour.

II m. A deer.

एतद् *I pron.* (*m.* एषः, *f.* एषा, *n.* एतत्) This, as pointing to what is nearest to the speaker, (" सवीर्यवर्ति चेतदो रूपम्. ") It is sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal pronoun, *e. g.* एषोऽहं प्रलयमरुत्पचण्डरहः संक्षिप्तप्रथिम पित्राश्रितान्तरिक्षम् Mv. v. It often refers to what precedes when it is associated with another pronoun, *e. g.* इति यदुक्तं तदेतत्सर्वमरमणीयम् R. G. It is sometimes used in connection with a relative or correlative clause, *II. ind.* Thus in this manner, at this time. **Comp.**—**यद्यम** *a.* one who does anything for the first time.

एतदीय *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to this, relating to this.

एतन *m.* Breath, expiration.

एतर्हि *ind.* Now, at this time.

एतादृश (*f.* शी) } *a.* Such, such like,
एतादृश } (*f.* शी) } of this kind.

एतावत् *I a.* (*f.* त्वी) So much, so great, so many, of such extent, एतावद्वक्ता विरते सुदंष्ट्रे R. II. 51. *II ind.* So far, so much, in such a degree.

एव *vi* 1 A (*pp.* एवित) 1 To grow; 2 to prosper.

एध *m.* Fuel, *e. g.* वह्निर्यापेक्ष इव स्थितः.

एधत् *m.* 1 Fire; 2 man.

एधस् *n.* Fuel, अनलायायुरुचन्दनेषु R. VIII. 71

एधा *f.* Prosperity.

एनस् *n.* 1 S.n; 2 mischief, crime; 3 cen sure, blame.

एनस्वत् (*f.* त्वी) } *a.* 1 Sinful; 2 wicked
एनस्विन् (*f.* नी) }

एरण्ड *m.* Castor-oil plant. It is a small tree; hence the well-known couple 'निरस्तपादये देशे एरण्डोऽपि दुमायते'.

एलक *m.* A ram.

एलवालु *n.* 1 A kind of perfume; 2 a kind of cucumber.

एलविल *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

एला *f.* 1 A cardamom plant; 2 cardamom seed.

एलापर्णी *f.* A particular plant.

एलीका *f.* Small cardamoms.

एव *ind.* 1 Just, exactly, *e. g.* एवमेव 'exactly so.'; 2 same, identical, *e. g.* स एवमतः; 3 only (implying exclusion) *e. g.* एव एव धनुर्. ('not others' is the implication); 4 like, as, (implying similarity,) *e. g.* श्रीस्त एव मेस्तु; 5 it sometimes implies emphasis, *e. g.* अहमेव गच्छामि. It also implies 'command'; 'restraint'; 'diminution' according to some authorities.

एवम् *ind.* So, in this way, thus, एवंवादिनि देवर्षी पार्थे वितुर्योमुखी K. S. vi. 84. Sometimes it implies assent (yes), एवमेतत् Ut. 1. and rarely determination. **Comp.** —अवस्थ *a* so situated. —कारम् *ind.* in this manner. —युग *a.* possessing such qualities —प्राय *a* of such a kind. —धुत *a.* of such quantity, of such a description. —रूप *a.* of such a form or kind. —विध *a.* of such a kind.

एवम् 1 A (*m.* एविन) To go or approach. With परि—to seek.

एवण *m.* An iron arrow.

एवणा *f.* Desire.

एवणिका *f.* A goldsmith's balance.

एषा *f.* Desire.

ऐ.

ऐ *ind.* An interjection of 1 calling, 2 remembering, 3 addressing.

ऐक्यम् *ind.* At once.

ऐक्य *n.* Singleness of time or occurrence.

ऐक्यम् *ind.* At once, ऐक्य च अपणम् Kat.

ऐक्य *n.* Supreme power.

ऐक्यम् *n.* 1 Unity of words; 2 the being formed into one word.

ऐक्यम् *n.* Unanimity, concurrence, same-

ness of opinion.

ऐकागारिक *m.* 1 A thief, केन वितु हस्तवर्तिका-गारिकेन D. K.; 2 the possessor of a single house.

ऐकाग्र *n.* Attention fixed on one subject.

ऐकांग *m.* A supporter of the body—guard, Raj v. 249.

ऐकात्म्य *n.* 1 Unity; 2 oneness with the supreme soul; 3 identity.

ऐकाविकार्य *a.* 1 Existence in the same subjects; 2 co-extension (in logic), सायन हेतोरैकाविकार्य व्यापिह्यते Bh. P.

ऐकान्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Absolute, perfect; 2 exclusive.

ऐकान्तिक *m.* One who commits one error in reciting the Vedas.

ऐकार्थ *n.* 1 Consistency in meaning; 2 the sameness of purpose.

ऐकाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Ephemeral; 2 of one day.

ऐक्य *n.* 1 Oneness; 2 identity; 3 unanimity; 4 friendship; 5 an aggregate.

ऐक्ष *n.* 1 Sugar; 2 a kind of spirituous liquor. II *a.* (*f.* की) Made of sugar.

ऐक्षुक } *m.* A carrier of sugar-cane.
ऐक्षुभारिक }

ऐक्ष्वाक *m.* 1 A descendant of इक्ष्वाकु, ऐक्ष्वाकेशु च मेघिलेषु च कलन्त्यस्माकमयाशिवः Mura'ri; 2 the country ruled by the Aikshva'kas.

ऐश्व *n.* 1 A nut of the ईश्वरी tree. II *a.* Produced from the ईश्वर plant.

ऐच्छिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Optional, voluntary; 2 arbitrary.

ऐडक *m.* A species of sheep.

ऐडविड (ल) *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

ऐण *a.* (*f.* नी) Belonging to an antelope (as skin, wool, &c.), Yaj. i. 259.

ऐणेय *m.* The black antelope. II *a.* (*f.* की) belonging to as he-antelope (as skin, wool, &c.)

ऐतदात्म्य *n.* The state of having this property or peculiarity.

ऐतरोपेय *m.* 1 A reader of the Aitareya Brahmana (*n.*); 2 one belonging to the ऐतरेयशाखा of the R'igveda.

ऐतिहासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Historical; 2 legendary, traditional. II *m.* 1 An historian; 2 one who knows ancient legends.

ऐतिह्य *n.* Traditional instruction, ऐतिह्य-नुमानं च प्रत्यक्षमपि चागमम् (परिच्यते) Ram.

(देहि is regarded as a kind of proof by the Paurānikas, and classed with प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, &c.)

ऐदंपर्य *n.* The state of being इदंपर (of this purport, having this meaning) *i. e.* scope, substance, इदंपर्य *M. II.*

ऐनस *n.* Sin.

ऐन्दव *a. (f. की)* Lunar.

ऐन्द्र *I a. (f. की)* Belonging to Indra. *II m.* 1 Arjuna; 2 Vali.

ऐन्द्रजालिक *I a. (f. की)* Deceptive, magical, illusory *II m.* A juggler.

ऐन्द्रलुप्तिक *a. (f. की)* Affected with morbid baldness of the head.

ऐन्द्रशिर *m.* A kind of elephant.

ऐन्द्रि *m.* Name 1 of Jayanta, son of Indra; 2 of Arjuna; 3 of the monkey chief Vali; 4 a crow, R. XII. 22.

ऐन्द्रिय } *I n.* The world of the senses.
ऐन्द्रियक } *II a.* Perceptible to the senses.

ऐन्द्री *f.* 1 The east; 2 an epithet of S'achi; 3 misfortune.

ऐन्धन *I m.* An epithet of the sun. *II a. (f. की)* Consisting of fuel.

ऐषत् *n.* Quantity, number.

ऐरावण *m.* Indra's elephant.

ऐरावत *m.* 1 Name of the elephant of Indra; 2 an excellent elephant; 3 the elephant presiding over the east.

ऐरावती *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 the female of Indra's elephant; 3 the river Ra'vi.

ऐरेय *n.* Spirituous liquor.

ऐल *m.* 1 A name of पुस्तवम्, the son of Soma; 2 The planet Mars.

ऐलवालक } *n.* A kind of perfume.
ऐलेय }

ऐलविल *I m.* 1 The planet Mars; 2 an epithet of Kubera. *II n.* A kind of perfume.

ऐश *a. (f. की)* 1 Belonging to S'iva; 2 divine; 3 regal.

ऐशानी *f.* 1 The north-east quarter; 2 an epithet of Durga.

ऐश्वर *a. (f. की)* 1 Majestic, befitting a lord; 2 powerful; 3 belonging to S'iva.

ऐश्वर्य *n.* 1 Power, sway; 2 dominion; 3 supremacy; 4 the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, &c.

ऐषमस् *ind.* During this year, in the present year.

ऐषमस्त्य *a. (f. स्त्या)* Belonging to the present year.

ऐष्टिक *a. (f. की)* Sacrificial ceremonial. *Comp.* -पातिक *a.* referring to sacrifices and pious works.

ऐहलौकिक *a. (f. की)* Happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.

ऐहिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Of this place; 2 temporal, worldly. *II n.* Business.

ओ.

ओ *ind.* 1 A vocative particle; 2 an interjection of (1) calling, (2) reminiscence, (3) compassion.

ओक *m.* 1 A house; 2 a refuge; 3 a bird; 4 a S'udra.

ओकण *m.* A bug.

ओकस् *n.* 1 A house; 2 an asylum.

ओकोदनी *f.* A bug.

ओख् *vi. or vt.* 1 P. (*pp.* ओखित) 1 To be dry; 2 to be competent; 3 to adorn; 4 to refuse.

ओघ *m.* 1 flood, stream; 2 an inundation; 3 a multitude; 4 continuity; 5 traditional instruction; 6 a kind of dance.

ओज् *vi.* 10 U (*pp.* ओजित) To be strong or able.

ओज *I a. (f. जा)* Odd. *II n.* See ओजस्.

ओजस् *n.* 1 Bodily strength, energy; 2 light, splendour; 3 stay, support; 4 metallic lustre; 5 the generative faculty; 6 a form of style abounding with compounds. (ओजः समाससूयस्वमेतः यस्य जीवितम् K. D. I. 80.)

ओजस्विन् *a. (f. नी)* Possessed of strength, power &c.

ओजस्य *a. (f. स्त्या)* Powerful, strong.

ओड़ *I m. pl.* The name of a people at their country now called Orissa, M. 44. *II n.* The japa' flower.

ओत *a. (f. ता)* Woven, sewn with threads across. *Comp.* -ओत *a.* 1 seven crosswise and length-wise; 2 extending to every quarter.

ओतु *m. f.* A cat.

आवृत्त *m.* 1 Boiled rice ; 2 grain washed and cooked with milk.

ओम् *ind.* 1 The sacred syllable (*om*) uttered at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedus ; 2 a particle implying 1 acceptance (yes), ओमित्युच्यतान्मातः *M. M.* vi., आमित्युक्तवतोय शाङ्गिणः *Sis.* 1, 75, 2 command, 3 assent, 4 auspiciousness ; 3 Brahman (*n.*) **Comp.**—**कार** *m.* the sacred and mystic syllable (*om*.)

ओल *a.* (*f.* ला) Wet, damp.

ओलु *vt.* 1 P; 10 U (*pp.* ओलुङ्गित) To cast upwards, to throw up.

ओलु *a.* (*f.* छा) 1 Wet, damp ; 2 in the shape of a hostage. **Comp.**—**आगत** *a.* received as a hostage.

ओष *m.* Burning, combustion.

ओषण *m.* Pungency, sharp flavour.

ओषधि (*धी*) *f.* 1 A herb ; 2 a medical plant ; 3 an annual plant or herb which dies after becoming ripe. **Comp.**—**ईश** *m.* The moon.—**गर्भ** *m.* the moon.—**ज** *a.* produced from plants.—**पति** *m.* 1 a physician ; 2 the moon.—**प्रथम** *m.* the capital of Himālaya (considered as a king) इत्योषधिप्रस्थविलासिनीनाम् *K. S.* vii. 69.

ओष्ठ *m.* A lip. **Comp.**—**जाह** *n.* the root of the lip.—**पल्लव** *m.* a tender lip ; (in this compound the last member is used almost without any sense.)—**दुद** *n.* the cavity made by opening the lips.

ओष्ण *a.* (*f.* ष्णा) A little warm.

औ.

औ *ind.* 1 An interjection of (1) calling, (2) addressing ; 2 a particle of opposition.

औक्थ *n.* A peculiar mode of recitation.

औक्ष, **औक्षक** *n.* A multitude of oxen.

औग्रह *n.* Formidableness, dreadfulness.

औष *m.* A flood.

औष्विती *f.* 1 Fitness, propriety ; 2 fitness as a mode of determining the sense

of a word in a sentence, (सामर्थ्यमेष्विती देशः. *K. Pr.* ii.)

औचित्य *a.* See औचिति.

औच्चैःभवस *m.* Name of Indra's horse.

औजसिक 1 *a.* (*f.* की) Energetic, vigorous. 2 *m.* hero.

औजस्य *n.* Vigour of life, energy.

औज्वल्य *n.* Brightness, brilliancy.

औहुपिक *m.* A passenger in a boat.

औडुवर 1 *a.* (*f.* री) Made of *Udumbara* wood. 2 *m.* Name of a region abounding in *Udumbara* trees.

औडू *m.* An inhabitant of the *Odra* country.

औत्कण्ठ्य *n.* 1 Desire ; 2 anxiety.

औत्तमि *m.* The third or the fourteen Manus.

औत्तर *a.* (*f.* रर) Northern, inhabiting the north. **Comp.**—**पथिक** *a.* going in northern direction.

औत्तरेय *m.* A name of *Pari'kshit*, son of *Abhimanyu* and *Uttara*.

औत्तानपाद् *m.* 1 A Name of *Dhruva* ; 2 the polar star.

औत्तानपादि *m.* See औत्तानपाद्.

औत्पात्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Inborn, natural ; 2 produced at the same time.

औत्पात *a.* (*f.* ती) Treating of portents.

औत्पातिक 1 *a.* (*f.* की) Portentous, prodigious, *R. xiv.* 53. 2 *n.* A portent.

औत्सङ्गिक *a.* (*f.* की) Borne on the hips.

औत्सर्गिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 That which is valid generally but is liable to be abolished in exceptional cases ; 2 general as opposed to special ; 3 natural, inherent ; 4 derivative.

औत्सुक्य *n.* 1 Anxiety, uneasiness ; 2 desire, zeal, औत्सुक्येन कृतवत् *Rat.* 1.

औदक *a.* (*f.* की) Referring to water, watery.

औदङ्गन *a.* (*f.* नी) Contained in a jar.

औदनिक *m.* A cook.

औदारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Voracious, gluttonous, सर्वौदारिकस्याप्यवहारमिव विषयः *Vikr.* iii.

औदर्य *a.* (*f.* र्य) Being in the womb.

औदश्चित *n.* Buttermilk with an equal quantity of water.

औदार्य *n.* 1 Generosity, magnanimity ; 2 greatness, excellence ; 3 depth of meaning, स सीदौदार्यविशेषशालिनीं विनिश्चितार्थमिति वाचमादौ *Kir.* 1. 3. (औदार्यमार्थसंपत्तिः *Mall.*)

औदासीन्य *a.* 1 Indifference, apathy, पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजाः पातुमौदासीन्येन वक्तुम् R. x. 25 ; 2 solitariness, loneliness ; 3 indifference to worldly affairs.

औदात्य *n.* See औदासीन्य.

औदुम्बर *l n.* 1 Copper ; 2 a fruit of the *Udumbara* tree. *ll a.* See औदुम्बर.

औदुम्बरी *f.* A branch of the *Udumbara* tree.

औद्वात्र *n.* The office of the उद्वात् priest.

औद्वालक *n.* A kind of honey.

औद्देशिक *a. (f. की)* Indicative of.

औद्भत्य *n.* 1 Arrogance, insolence ; 2 boldness, adventurousness, औद्भत्यमायोजितकामध्वनम् M. M. I.

औद्धारिक *l a. (f. की)* Deducted from patrimony. *ll n.* A portion so deducted (in law).

औद्भिद् *n.* 1 Spring water ; 2 rock-salt.

औद्वाहिक *l a. (f. की)* 1 Relating to marriage ; 2 obtained on account of marriage, Yaj. ii. 118. *ll n.* A gift made to a woman at her marriage.

औक्षत्य *n.* Height, (physical and moral).
औपकार्णिक *a. (f. की)* Being near the ears.

औपकार्य *n.* A residence, a tent.

औपकार्या *f.* See औपकार्य.

औपग्रस्तिक *n.* 1 An eclipse ; 2 the sun or moon in eclipse.

औपग्रहिक *m.* See औग्रस्तिक.

औपचारिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Secondary, metaphorical, figurative.

औपधानुक *a. (f. की)* Being near the thighs.

औपदेशिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Living by teaching ; 2 acquired by instruction.

औपधर्त्य *n.* 1 A false doctrine, heresy ; 2 a low principle of virtue.

औपधिक *a. (f. की)* Deceitful, deceptive.

औपधेय *n.* The wheel of carriage.

औपनायनिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to the rite of investiture with the sacred thread.

औपनिविक *n.* 1 A thing pledged or deposited. 2 a pledge (in law).

औपनिषद् *l a. (f. की)* 1 Scriptural, theological ; 2 based chiefly on 'the *Upanishads*, e. g. औपनिषद् दर्शनम्, the *Vedānta* philosophy.' *ll m.* 1 The supreme soul ; 2 The follower of an उपनिषद्.

औपनीविक *a. (f. की)* Being near the knot of the wearing garment, औपनीविकमण्डलं किं चैव ब्रह्मभूतं करम् Sis. x. 60.

औपपत्तिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Ready, within reach ; 2 fit proper ; 3 theoretical.

औपनिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Serving for a comparison ; 2 shown by a comparison.

औपम्य *n.* 1 Similarity ; 2 a simile.

औपयिक *l a. (f. की)* 1 Right, fit ; 2 obtained by efforts. *ll n.* A means, an expedient, शिवमौपयिकं गरीयसीम् Kir. ii. 65.

औपरिष्ट *a. (f. की)* Produced above.

औपरेधिक *l a. (f. की)* 1 Proceeding from kindness or favour ; 2 opposing, impending. *ll m.* A staff of the wood of the पल्ल tree.

औपल *a. (f. की)* Made of stone.

औपवस्त *n.* Fasting, a fast.

औपवन्न *n.* Food suitable for a fast.

औपवात्य *n.* Fasting

औपवाह *l a. (f. की)* Serving for riding on. *ll m.* 1 A king's elephant ; 2 any royal vehicle.

औपवेशिक *a. (f. की)* Getting livelihood by entire devotion to anything.

औपसंख्यानिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Supplementary.

औपसर्गिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Able to harm or injure ; 2 portentous.

औपस्थिक *a. (f. की)* Living by fornication.

औपस्थ्य *n.* Cohabitation, sexual enjoyment.

औपहारिक *n.* An offering, an oblation.

औपाधिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Conditional ; 2 pertaining to attributes or properties.

औपाध्यायिक *a. (f. की)* Obtained from an *Upādhyāya*.

औपासन *l m.* The fire used for domestic worship. *ll a. (f. की)* Relating to गृहाग्नि.

औम् *ind.* The sacred syllable of the *S'ūdras*, being a substitute for औम् which they cannot use.

औरग *l a. (f. की)* Relating to a serpent. *ll n.* The asterism called आश्लेषा.

औरध्न *l n.* A coarse woven blanket. *ll a. (f. की)* Produced from or relating to a ram.

औरध्न *n.* A flock of sheep.

औरध्निक *m.* A shepherd.

औरस *l a. (f. की)* 1 Produced from the breast, i. e. produced by one's self ; 2 legitimate. *ll m.* A legitimate son, Y. j. ii. 128.

औरस्य *a. (f. की)* See औरस *l.*

और्ण *a. (f. की)* Made of wool.

और्णिक *a. (f. की)* Woven.

और्ध्वकालिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to subsequent time.

औष्ण्य न. See आंष्ण, R. xvii. 33.

ककुद m. n. 1 The hump on the shoulders
of the Indian mtl, 2 head, chief,
इक्ष्वाकुवंश्यः ककुदं नृपाणाम् R. vi. 71;

ककुदं वेदविदाम् Mric. i. ; 3 a peak, a summit; 4 a symbol of royal y, R. III. 70.

ककुभेत् *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 a bull with a hump on his shoulders; 3 a name of king रेवन्. Comp.—कन्धर, सुवर *f.* Revati, wife of Balakum, Sis. II. 29.

ककुदर *n.* The cavities of the loins, (ककुदरे जवनक्ष्पा Mit. on Yaj. III. 96.)

ककुम्भ *f.* 1 A peak, a summit; 2 a quarter of the compass, *e. g.* विलोक्यती ककुम्भोन्मीता; 3 beauty, grace; 4 a wreath of *Champak* flowers; 5 a sacred treatise.

ककुम्भ *l m.* 1 A crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute; 2 the *Arjuna* tree. II *n.* A flower of the *Kulaja* tree, Megh. I. 22.

ककुल *m.* The *Bakula* tree.

ककुल *l m.* Name of a plant bearing a berry, आकषितकको वैर्मकद्रुमगोशुपानिभिः Kud. II *n.* 1 A berry of this plant; 2 a perfume prepared from its berries.

ककुली *f.* See ककुल *l*, ककुली (*v. l.* for ककुली) फलजयिमुखविकिरणशरिणः (युधो मयाः) M. M. vi.

ककुलद *a.* (*f.* टः) 1 Hard, solid; 2 laughing.

ककुलदी *f.* Chalk.

कक *m.* 1 A hiding place; 2 the interior of a forest, आशु निर्माय कक्षात् Rt. I. 27; 3 a dry wood; 4 grass, यतनु कक्षत एव बलिः R. VII. 55, M. VII. 110. 5 a climbing plant. 6 the side or plank. 7 the armpit, प्रक्षिप्योर्ध्वं कक्षे शेरते वेदमिमारुतम् Sis. II. 42. 8 a buffalo; 9 a gate; 10 the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; 11 the harem of a king; 12 marshy ground II *n.* 1 Sin; 2 a star. Comp.—अवनेक *m.* 1 a superintendent of the harem; 2 a gardener; 3 a door-keeper; 4 a paramour; 5 an actor; 6 a debauchee; 7 eagerness of feeling, strength of sentiment.—अर *n.* the shoulder-joint.—प *m.* a tortoise.—शाय, शायु *m.* a dog.

कक्षा *f.* 1 An elephant's ope; 2 a woman's girdle; 3 the wall, 4 a surrounding wall; 5 a courtyard, an enclosure; 6 a room, an apartment, कक्षानराण्यदिनेर्वियुक्त k. S. VII. 70, गृहकलहमकान्तुमस्य दक्षानराण्य Kad., M. VII. 224 7 similarity, 8 the armpit, 9 the end

of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; 10 the waist; 11 tying up the waist; 12 an upper garment; 13 objection or reply in argument; 14 emulation, rivalry Comp.—अतर *n.* 1 an inner room, a private apartment; 2 another room. पट *m.* a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities.

कक्ष्य *f.* (Used in most of the senses of कक्षा) 1 The girth of an elephant or horse; 2 a woman's girdle; 3 similarity; 4 the inner apartment of a palace; 5 an upper garment; 6 the border of a garment; 7 an enclosure.

कक्ष्या *f.* An enclosure.

कक *m.* 1 A heron; 2 a king of mango; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a Kshatriya; 5 a false or pretended Brāhmana, (*e. g.* Yudhishtira at the palace of Virāta.) Comp.—पत्र, पत्रिन् *m.* an arrow furnished with the feathers of a heron, R. II. 31.—मुख *m. n.* a pair of tongs.—शाय *m.* a dog.

कंकट *m.* 1 Mail, defensive armour, कंकटक } सर्वयुधिः कंकटभेदिभिश्च R. VII. 59; 2 an iron hook to goad an elephant.

कंकण *l m. n.* 1 A bracelet, दानेन पाणिर्न तु कंकणेन Bhartr. II. 71; 2 an ornament in general, यो योः पांथ इदं हवर्णकंकणं गृह्यताम् Hit. I.; 3 a string tied round the wrist, देव्यः कंकणमोक्षणाय मिलिता राजन्वरः प्रेष्यताम् Mv. II.; 4 a crest. II *m.* water-spray, नितिवे हाराली नयनयुगलं कङ्कणभस्म Ud.

कंकरी *f.* 1 An ornament furnished with bells; 2 a small bell.

कंकृत *m. n.* } Acorn, a haircomb.

कंकटिका *f.* } Buttermilk.

ककाल *m. n.* A skeleton, दनुजकंकालनोद्विग्न Asv. I Comp.—माः शिव *m.* Siva.

कंकालय *m.* The body.

कंकाली *m.* The *Asoka* tree.

कंकाली *f.* See कंकाली.

कंथल *m.* The hand.

कञ्ज *l vi.* 1 P. (*pp.* कञ्जिन). To sound II *vt.* or *vi.* 1 U. (*pp.* कञ्जित) 1 To bind, त्वयं चाचकचे वरम् Br. XIV. 94; 2 to shine.

कच *m.* 1 Hair, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचाना चयः Bhartr. I. 5 2 a seam; 3 the hem of a garment; 4 name of a son of Bṛishpati. (See App. II); 5 cloud. Comp.—आचित *a.* having dishevelled hair, Kir. I. 36. —ग्रह *m.* seizing the hair, taking by.

the hair R. x. 47, xix. 31.—पक्ष, पाश, हस्त *m.* thick (or ornamented) hair; पाशः पक्षश्च हस्तश्च कलापाशः कचापरे *Am.*—माल *m.* smoke.

कचगन *n.* A free-market.

कचगल *m.* The ocean.

कचा *f.* A she-elephant.

कचाकचि *ind.* Hair against hair, i. e. pulling each other's hair.

कचादुर *m.* The दावूह bird.

कचर *a.* (f. र) 1 Bad, dirty; 2 vile, wicked.

कञ्चि *ind.* A particle of interrogation (often implying 'hope,' or 'I hope not') *c. g.* आपाद्यते न व्ययमेतन्मयिः कञ्चिन्महर्षि-स्त्रिये तपस्तत् R. v. 5, 6; 2 of joy; 3 of auspiciousness.

कच्छ *l m. n.* The hem or end of a garment. *l m.* 1 A bank, any ground bordering on water, स्वच्छदोच्छलच्छच्छ-कुहरच्छतितराबुच्छटामूच्छन्मोहमहर्षिहर्षावहितस्ताना, K. Pr. 1.; 2 a marsh, a morass; 3 a particular part of the tortoise; 4 a particular part of a ship. *Comp.*—प *m.* (fem. पत्नी) 1 a turtle, a tortoise, केशव धृतच्छपस्त्र जय जगदीश हरे *Git. G.* 1., M. 1., 44, xii. 42; 2 an attitude in wrestling; 3 one of the nine treasures of Kuber. 4 (f.) a kind of lute.—यू *f.* marshy ground, a morass.—अंत *m.* the border of a lake or stream.

कच्छटिका *f.* The end of a lower कच्छा } garment gathied up
कच्छटिका } behind and tucked into
कच्छादी the waistband.

कच्छु (च्छ) *f.* Itch, scab

कच्छुर *a.* (f. र) 1 Scabby; 2 unchaste, libidinous.

कज्जल *l m.* A cloud. *l n.* 1 lampblack, यथा यथा चयं चपला दीप्यते तथा तथा दीपशिवं कज्जलालिनमे कसं केवलमुद्गमति *Kud.* 2 collyrium, अद्यापि तां विधुतकज्जललेलेनेनाम् *Ch. P.* 15, *Am. S.* 88; 3 ink. *Comp.*—ध्वज *m.* a lamp.—रोचक *m. n.* the wooden stand on which a lamp is placed.

कञ्चार *m.* 1 The sun. 2 the *Arka* plant.

कञ्चुक *m.* A dress fitting close to the upper part of the body. अन्तः कञ्चुकिकञ्चुकस्य विंशति त्रासद्वय धामनः *Rut.* 11., सुभाषित-रसास्वाद्जातरोमाचकञ्चुकः *Panch.* 11.; 2 mail, armour. 3 a bodice, सद्यः किं करवाणि याति ज्ञातया यत्कञ्चुकं सद्यः *Am. S.* 81; (निदिति कञ्चुककार प्रायः शुष्कस्तनी नारी 'a bad workman quarrels with his tools') : 4 the skin of a snake; 5 cloth in gene-

ral; 6 husk.

कञ्चुकाल *m.* A snake.

कञ्चुकित *a.* (f. तर) Furnished with a mail or armour.

कञ्चुकिर *l a.* (f. नी) 1 Furnished with an armour. *l m.* 1 An attendant on the women's apartments, a chamberlain, अंतः कञ्चुकिकञ्चुकस्य विंशति त्रासद्वय धामनः *Rut.* 11.; (he is thus defined:—अंतःपुरचरो वृद्धो विप्रो गुणगणान्वितः सर्वकार्यार्थकुशलः कञ्चुकीत्यभिधीयते); 2 a 'debauchee'; 3 a door-keeper; 4 a serpent; 5 barley.

कञ्चुलिकार *f.* A bodice, त्वं मुग्धाक्षि विनैव कञ्चुलिकया वस्ते मनावारिणीं शोभाम् *Am. S.* 23.

कज *l m.* 1 The hair; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). *l n.* 1 A lotus; 2 ambrosia. *Comp.*—ज *m.* Brahman. (*m.*)—नाभ *m.* Vishnu.

कजक *m.* A kind of bird.

कजन *m.* 1 Ka'madeva; 2 a kind of bird.

कज (जा) र *m.* 1 The belly; 2 an elephant; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

कजल *m.* A kind of bird.

कट *m.* 1 The temples of an elephant, कट्टयमनेन कट कदाचित् *R.* 11. 37, 111. 37, 11. 47, 2 a kind of grass; 3 a mat, *M.* 11. 204, 4 the hip, 5 the hollow above the hip; 6 a corpse; 7 a hearse; 8 an arrow; 9 custom; 10 a cemetery; 11 a particular throw of the dice in hazard, कटेन विनिगतिना यामि *Mṛich.* 11.; 12 excess, as in उत्कट. *Comp.*—अक्ष *m.* a glance, a glance, a side-look, 'सखीजनेन' सुकरादा स्मृतयामयुगः कटाक्षः *M.* M. 1., *Megh.* 1. 35, *Bharty.* 1. 2, *Sant. S.* 1. 27.—उदक *n.* 1 water for a funeral libation; 2 rut, ichor, कंठकट *m.* 1 fire; 2 gold; 3 Ganes'a. *Yaj. I.* 285.—कार *m.* 1 mixed tribe of low social position, (सुदाया वंश्यत्रयोयान् कटकार इति सूतः Us'anas), 2 a mat-weaver.—कोल *m.* a spitting vessel.—खादक *m.* 1 a jackal; 2 a crow; 3 a glass-vessel.—चोष *m.* a hamlet of herdsman.—पुतन *m.* a species of departed spirit; (thus described by Manu:—अमेधकुणपाशी च स्रवियः कटपुतनः *M.* xii 71), उचालाः कटपुतनप्रभृतयः साराणि कुर्वन्ते *M. M. v.* (the Bombay edition has कटपुतनाः).—पू *m.* 1 Siva; 2 a goblin—प्रोथ *m. n.* the buttocks.—भोग *m.* gleaned corn with the hands; 2 royal misfortune.—मालिनी *f.* wine.

कटक *m. n.* 1 A string; 2 a bracelet, आबद्धहेमकटको रहसि स्वरामि *Ch. P.* 15; 3 a zone; 4 the link of a chain; 5 a mat; 6 sea-salt; 7 the side or ridge of a

mountain, R. xvi. 31, K. S. vii. 52 ; 8 tableland, Sis. iv. 65 ; 9 an army, a camp; 10 a royal metropolis.

कदकिच *m.* A mountain.

कदन *n.* The roof or thatch of a house.

कदाह *m.* 1 A frying-pan, a shallow boiler for oil or butter ; 2 a turtle's shell ; 3 a well ; 4 a hill of earth ; 5 a piece of a broken jar, Sis. v. 37.

कटि (टी) *f.* 1 The hip, M. viii. 281 ; 2 the buttocks ; (the word is considered as vulgar and colloquial in these senses ; the S. D., for instance, says that कटि is शय्य in 'कटिस्ते हस्ते मनः') ; 3 an elephant's cheek. *Comp.* -तट *n.* the loins. -त्र *n.* 1 a cloth tied round the loins ; 2 a zone. -मोथ *m.* the buttocks. -मालिका *f.* a woman's zone. -रोहक *m.* the rider of an elephant. -शीर्षक *m.* the loins. -गृखला *f.* a girdle of small bells. -सूत्र *n.* a female zone or waistband.

कटिका *f.* the hip.

कटीर *m. n.* 1 A cave ; 2 the cavity of the loins.

कटीरक *n.* The posteriors.

कटु *1 a. (f. डु or डी) 1* Pungent, acrid, sharp, Bg. xvii. 9 ; 2 fragrant, strong-scented, R. v. 43, 3 having a bad smell ; 4 bitter, Yaj. iii. 142 ; 5 displeasing, disagreeable, अवणकटु गुणानामेक-वाक्यं विवदः R. vi. 85 ; 6 envious. *II m.* Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. (The six flavours are : -मधुर, कटु, अम्ल, लवण, तिक्त, and रुषय.) *III n.* 1 An improper act ; 2 scandal. *Comp.* -कीट, कीटक *m.* a gnat. -क्रान् the *Tittibha* bird. -निगृह्य *m.* grain not inundated. -सोद *n.* a certain perfume. -रव *m.* a frog.

कटुक *1 a. (f. का) 1* Sharp, pungent ; 2 impetuous, hot ; 3 displeasing, disagreeable. *II m.* Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. See कटु.

कटुकता *f.* Rough manners.

कटुर *n.* Buttermilk mixed with water.

कटीर *n.* An earthen vessel.

कटोल *m.* 1 A pungent flavour ; 2 a man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a Chandāla.

कटु *1 vt. 1 P, 10 U, (pp. कटित; pres. कटति, कटयति-ते)* To miss, to remember with regret. *II vi. 1 A (pp. कटित; pres. कटते)* To be anxious, to long for (generally used with the preposition उद् and a noun in the loc.) मृतव्यापार-लोलाविषी रणारोपसि वेतसतिरुतले वेतः समुत्कटते K. Pr. i.

कट *1 m.* Name of a sage, the teacher of that recension of the Yajurveda which goes by his name. *II m. pl.* The followers of that sage. *Comp.* -भूर्त्त *m.* a Brāhmana skilled in the कट branch of the Yajurveda. -श्रोत्रिय *m.* a Brāhmana who has studied the Katha branch of the Yajurveda.

कटमर्द *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

कटर *a. (f. रा) Hard.*

कटिका *f.* Chalk.

कटिन *1 a. (f. ना) 1* Hard, stiff, शय्या सप्रति कोमलाणि कटिनेत्यारोप्य मा वक्षसि Am. S. 72 ; 2 inflexible ; 3 hard-hearted, cruel, न विदीर्यि कटिना. खलु खियः K. S. iv. 5, or विमृज कटिने मानमुना Am. S. 6 ; 4 giving pain, कटिनविषमभिकवेणी करेण Megh. ii. 20 ; 5 violent, नितातकटिना रुज मम न वेद सा मानसीम् Vikr. ii. 11. *II m.* A thicket. *Comp.* -पृष्ठ *m.* a tortoise.

कटिना *f. 1* A sweetmeat made with refined sugar ; 2 an earthen vessel for cooking.

कटिनिका *f.* Chalk.

कटिनी

कटोर *a. (f. रा) 1* Hard, solid ; 2 sharp, piercing, क सा लज्जारज्जुः क विनयकटोरारुडाम-णि Sant. S. i. 22 ; 3 cruel, hard-hearted, कटोरहृदयो रामोऽस्मि सर्व सहे वैदेही तु कथं भविष्यति दहा ! हा देवि धीरा भव K. Pr. iv. ; 4 developed, full (morally or physically) कटोरताराविपलाच्छनच्छविः Sis. i. 20, आतंकस्फुरितकटोरगर्भमुदीर्य Ut. i., कलाकलापा-लोचनकटोरमतिभिः Kad.

कटु *1 vi. or vt. 1 U (pres. कटति, कटते) 1* To be proud ; 2 To unhusk. *II vt. 10 U (pp. कटित; pres. कटयति-ते) 1* To protect, to defend ; 2 to unhusk (as grain.)

कट *a. (f. ड) 1* Dumb, hoarse ; 2 ignorant, stupid.

कडंग(क)र *m.* Straw.

कडंग(क)रीय *a. (f. या) To be fed with straw, (as a cow or buffalo), R. v. 9.*

कडत्र *n.* A kind of vessel.

कडंदिका *f.* Science.

कडं(ल)व *m.* Stem.

कडार *1 a. (f. रा) 1* Tawny ; 2 haughty, impudent. *II m. 1* A servant ; 2 the tawny colour.

कडितुल *m.* A sword.

कण *1 vt. or vi. 1 P (pp. कणित) 1* To sound ; 2 to become small ; 3 to go, *II vi. 10 P (pp. कणित) To wink, to close the eye with the lids.*

कण *m. 1* A grain, M. xi. 92 ; 2 a grain

of dust; 3 a drop (of water), spray, कणवाही मालिनीतयाणाम् Sak. III., नवजलकणः Megh. I. 26, 45, II. 6, Am. S. 54; 4 an ear of corn; 5 an atom, a minute particle; 6 a very small quantity, f. Sant. S. III. 5. -Comp. -अद्, भक्ष, सुञ् m. a nickname of the philosopher who promulgated the Vais'eshika system of philosophy. -ए m. a kind of spear, चापचक्रकणपकष्यणप्रासपट्टिशसलतोम-रादिग्रहणजालम् D. K. -भक्षक m. a kind of bird. -लाभ m. a whirlpool. -शब् ind. particle by particle, drop by drop, grain by grain, little by little, K. S. IV. 27.

कणिक m. 1 A grain; 2 a small particle; 3 an ear of corn.

कणिका f. 1 An atom, a particle; 2 a drop (of water) Megh. II. 35; 3 a kind of corn.

कणिश m. n. A ear of corn.

कणीक a (f. क्ता) Small, diminutive.

कणे ind. A particle expressing the satisfying of a desire, कणहस्य पयः पिबति 'he drinks milk till he is satisfied.'

कणेर (रु) f. 1 A she-elephant; 2 a courtesan.

कण्टक I m n. 1 A thorn; 2 a prickle, a sting, Yaj. III. 53; 3 a finger-nail; 4 horripilation; 5 any troublesome person who is, as it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order, राज्यकटकविशोधनोद्यतः Vikr. Ch. v. 1, M. IX. 260, (कृत) त्रिदिवसुद्धृतदानवकटकम् Sak. VII.: 6 a vexing speech; 7 any source of vexation, M. IX. 253. II m. 1 A bamboo; 2 a workshop; 3 fault, defect. Comp -अज्ञान, भक्षक, सुञ् m. a camel. -उद्धरण n. 1 extracting thorns; 2 removing annoyances, कटकौद्धरणं नियमानिष्टेद्यलमुद्यमम् M. IX. 252. -द्रुम m. 1 a thorny bush, भवति नितरां स्थानाः सुक्ष्मे कटकद्रुमाः Mrieh. IX., 2 the S'a'lmal tree. -फल m. the Panasa tree. -सद्घन n. suppressing disturbances. -विशोधन n. suppressing a source of vexation, Vikr. Ch. v. 1.

कण्टकित a. (f. क्ता) 1 Thorny; 2 covered with erect hair, आसीद्वः कण्टकितप्ररोहः R. VII. 22, K. S. VI. 15.

कण्टकिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Thorny, कण्टकिनी वनानां Vikr. Ch. I 116; 2 vexations. Comp -फल m. the Panasa tree.

कण्टकिल m. A thorny kind of bamboo. कण्ट m. n. 1 The throat, कण्टः संमिनवाप्यवाति-

कलुषः Sak. IV., कण्टेषु स्खलितं गतेऽपि शिशिरो पुष्कोकिलानां रुतम् VI., 2 the neck, कण्टाश्लेषं गणयिनि जने किं पुनर्दूरसस्य Megh. I 3, असत्त्व-कण्टार्पितबाहुबंधना K. S. v. 57; 3 the voice, किमिदं किलकण्टे सुच्यते R. VII. 64, XIV. 68; 4 the neck of a vessel; 5 immediate proximity. Comp. -आभरण n. a neck-ornament, परीक्षितं काव्यमुषणमेतद्भोक्तव्यं कण्टा-भरणत्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. I. 24. -कण्टेकाल m. an epithet of Śiva. -कूणिका f. the Indian lute. -गत a. coming to the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, e. g. न वेदेयवर्नी भाषां प्राणैः कण्टेतेरपि. -तट m. n. the side of the neck. -तस् ind. 1 from the throat; 2 explicitly. -दक्षिण a. reaching to the neck. -नीटक m. a kite. -नीलक m. a big lamp. -पाशक m. a rope passing round an elephant's neck. -भूषा f. a short necklace, विदुषा कण्टभूषात्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 102. -मणि m. 1 a jewel worn on the neck; 2 a dear or beloved object. -वर्तिन् a. residing in the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, R. XII. 54. -शोष m. 1 parching of the throat (lat.); 2 fruitless expostulation (fig.). -सञ्जन n. hanging round the neck. -सुत्र n. a kind of embrace, (thus defined:— यत्कृत्यंते वक्षसि वृद्धस्य स्तनाभिघातं निबिडोपग्रहात् । परिश्रमार्थं शानकविद्वन्धास्तत्कण्टसुत्रं प्रवदति सतः ॥), कण्टसुत्रमपदिश्यं योषितः R. XIX. 32.

कण्ठाल m. 1 A boat; 2 a spade; 3 war, 4 a camel.

कण्टिका f. A necklace of one string.

कण्ठी f. 1 Neck, throat; 2 a necklace, a collar. Comp. -रत्न m. 1 a lion; 2 an elephant in rut, कण्ठारत्नमहाग्रहण D. K.; 3 a pigeon; 4 explicit mention, e. g. कण्ठारत्नेणैकम्.

कण्ठील m. A camel.

कण्ठय a. (f. क्ता) 1 Relating to the throat; 2 guttural. Comp. -वर्ण m. a guttural letter; they are:—अ, आ, इ, ए, ऊ, ऋ, ॠ, ह, and ह्रस्व m. a guttural vowel; they are अ and आ.

कण्ठन n. 1 Threshing, separating the chaff from the grain; 2 chaff.

कण्ठनी f. 1 A wooden mortar in which the threshing of grain is performed; 3 a pestle.

कण्ठरा f. Sinew.

कण्टिका f. A short section (in Vedic works).

कङ् *m. f.* } 1 Scratching; 2 itching, कपोल-
कङ् *f.* } कङ्: कतिभिर्विन्तुम् K. S. I. 9.

कङ् *vt. or vi.* 1 U (य is always added on to the base of this root) (*pp.* कङ्-यित *pres* कङ्गयन्ति) 1 To rub; 2 to scratch, कङ्गयमानेन कटं कदाचित् R. II. 37, युगीमकङ्गयत कुण्डसारः K. S. III. 36, शृगे कुण्डमगस्य वामनयनं कङ्गयमाना युगीम् Sak. v. 1.

कङ्गति *f.* 1 Scratching; 2 itching.

कङ्गयन *n.* Scratching, rubbing, कङ्गयन्दिशनि-वारणेश्च R. II. 5.

कङ्गयनी *f.* A brush for rubbing.

कङ्गया *f.* 1 Scratching; 2 itching.

कङ्गल *a. (f. ल)* Having or feeling the itch, itchy, कङ्गलद्विपमंहपिडिकषणोत्कपेनसंपातिभिः Ut. II.

कङ्गोल *m.* 1 A basket for holding grain; 2 a safe; 3 a camel.

कङ्गोली *f.* The lute of the Chanda'la.

कङ्गोष *m.* A caterpillar.

कण्व *m.* The name of a sage. (See App. II). *Comp.* -कुहिन, सुता *f.* Śakuntala, Kanva's daughter.

कत { 1 *m.* The clearing-nut-plant; (the
कतक { nut of this tree clears turbid
water), फल कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यवृषसादकम् । न
नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसादनि M. vi. 67. II
n. The nut of this tree, न कतक पकयिज्ञो-
धनाय Vamanasūtra. 1. 1.

कतम *pron. (f. मा, n. मत्)* Who or which of many, अपि ज्ञायते कतमेन दिग्भागेन गतः स ज्ञात्व इति Vikr. 1., नंगम्यो यांताना कथय तदि-
नना कतमया पुराणां संवतुः सूर्यनि कपडाधिकरुहे
(G. L. 22, अथ कतम पुनःकुतमधिकृत्य गास्यामि
Sak. 1., कतम समयमाश्रित्य गीयताम् Ve. 1.
(कतम, however, is often used as a
more strengthened substitute for किम्.)

कतर *pron. (f. रा, n. रत्)* Who or which of two, नेतद्विज्ञः कतरञ्चा गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि
वा नां जययुः Bg. II. 6. (It is sometimes
used in the sense of कतम).

कतमाल *m.* Fire. (Cf. स्वतमाल)

कति *pron. (declined in the plural only; nom. and acc. कानि)* 1 How many, एभि-
भूतेः स्मर कति कृताः श्रान्ते ते विप्रलभाः Sant. S. III. 18. When followed by अपि, चन, चरि-
चित्, कति generally loses its interroga-
tive character and means 'several',
'some', कति कथयपि वासराणि गमय त्व मीलयि-
त्वा दृशो Am. S. 25, तांस्मजदो कतिचिद्वलवि-
प्रयुक्तः स कामी नीत्य मासान् Megh. 1. 2.
Comp. -कुरवम् *ind.* how many times.
-धा *ind.* 1 how often; 2 in how many
places or parts. -पय *pron. (f. या or*

यी) 1 some, several, a certain num-
ber, वणैः कतिपयेरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वरेरेव Sis. II.
72, संपत्त्यते कतिपयदिनस्थायिहसा दशार्णाः Megh.
1. 23. -विध *a.* of how many kinds.
-शम् *ind.* how many at a time.

कथय *vi. or vt.* 1 A (*pp.* कथयन्) 1 To
boast, to swagger, कृत्या कथयन्ते न कः
Bt. xvi. 4; 2 to praise, to celebrate;
3 to abuse. With वि -1 to boast; 2 to
disparage, सदा भवान् कालान्तस्य युगेरेस्मान् वि-
कथयत Bh.

कथन *n.* } Boasting.
कथना *f.* }

कत्सवर *n.* The shoulder

कथ *vt. or vi.* 10 U (*pp.* कथयन्) 1 To
converse, to hold conversation, कथयि-
त्वा सुमनेन विरं सह Ram.; 2 to tell, to re-
late, to declare, अकीर्णि चापि कृतानि कथयि-
ष्यति तेज्ययाम् Bg. II. 34, R. XII. 15; 3
to describe, कथाच्छलेन बालाना नीतिस्तदिह
कथ्यते Hit. 1: 4 to inform, to give in-
formation about, M. XI 114; 5 to be-
tray.

कथक I *a. (f. का)* A narrator, a relater.
II. *m.* 1 A disputant; 2 a story-teller.

कथन *n.* Narration, relation

कथम् *ind.* How, whence, in what way,
in what manner, कथं माराभन्ते स्वयि विधासः
Hit. 1. सातुबधाः कथं न म्यु म्पन्ते मे निरापदः
R. 1. 64, III. 44.

Sometimes कथम् introduces a ques-
tion when the speaker doubts the pro-
priety of what he says, कथमात्मानं निवेद-
यामि Sak. 1.

कथम् is often connected with the parti-
cles इव, वा, नाम तु or स्विद् in order to
generalize the interrogation, and may
be rendered by 'how indeed,' कथं नाम
नवमवान् धर्ममत्यक्षत, कथं नु शक्योऽनुनयो महर्षेः
R. II. 54, षोडशने गृहीतः कथं नु ननयाविश्लेषदुः-
खेनैव Sak. 1., कथं वा गम्यन् Ut. III.

When connected with the particle
चन, it means 'in every way,' 'in any
way,' 'on every account,' 'somehow,'
'with great difficulty,' न-शकहृत् वनेन
वृत्तिहेतोः कथंचन M. IV. 11, उच्छिष्टेन नु सगृह्यः
द्रव्यहस्तः कथंचन v. 143, वृद्धेन स्वादिताः पुत्रा
मया चने कथंचन Ram. With चिन् or चिद्भि
or अपि it means 'by great effort,' 'on
any account,' 'somehow,' 'with great
difficulty.' कथंचिदीशा मनसां बहुवृ K. S.
III. 34, इत्यर्थमुक्त्या कथंचिद् Am. S. 50

विस्मय कथमनुमाम् K. S. vi. 3, Megh. i. 3, 22, Am. S. 12, 39, 73. **Comp.**—**कथिक** *m.* an inquisitive person. —**कारम्** *ind.* how, in what manner, कथंकारमनालंवा कीर्तियमधिरोदति Sis. ii. 52, स्वीचकार कथ-कारमहे सा तरल नलम् Na. xvii. 126. —**ता** *f.* what manner, what sort. —**प्रमाण** *a.* of what measure. —**भूत** *a.* of what kind, of what nature. —**रूप** *a.* of what shape.

कथा *f.* 1 Mention, allusion, का कथा बाण-संघाने ज्यागच्छेनैव दूरतः । हुकरिणेष धनुषः स हि विज्ञानपात्रनि Sak. iii.; 2 conversation; 3 a tale, an account, कथापि खलु पापानामल-मश्रेयमयतः Sis. ii. 40; 4 a fable, कथा-च्छलेन बालाना नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit. i.; 5 a species of prose composition often distinguished from आख्यायिका; (प्रब-कल्पनां स्वीकृत्यां प्राप्ता कथां विदुः । परराश्रया या स्यात् सा मनाख्यायिका बुधैः) See under आख्यायिका. The phrase का कथा (*lit.* 'what mention') is often used in the sense of 'much more so', or 'much less so', अभितममयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा-शरीरि R. viii. 43, आतवागनुमानाभ्या साध्यं त्वा प्रति का कथा x 28. **Comp.**—**अनुराग** *m.* taking pleasure in a discourse. —**अंतर** *n.* 1 the course of conversation, स्मर्त्यस्मि कथातेरेषु भवता Mrich.; 2 another tale. —**आरंभ** *m.* beginning of a story. —**उदय** *m.* the beginning of a tale. —**उद्घात** *m.* 1 the opening of a drama by the first character entering on the stage overhearing and repeating the last words of the prelude, as in the case of the Mudrārākshasa and the Venīsanhara; 2 the beginning of a tale or narration, आकुमारकथोद्घातं शालि-गोष्पो जगुर्वशः R. iv. 20. —**उपाख्यान** *n.* narration, relation. —**उल** *n.* the device of a fable; 2 giving a false account. —**वीथ** *n.* the introductory part of a story. —**प्रबंध** *m.* a tale, a fiction. —**प्रसंग** *m.* 1 talking, conversation, the course of conversation, कथाप्रसंगेन मिथः सखीसुखात् Na. i. 35; 2 a curer of poisons, कथा-प्रसंगेन जनेरुदाहतात् Kir. i. 24 (where the word is used in both the senses). —**प्राण** *m.* an actor. —**सुख** *n.* the introductory part of a tale. —**विषयांस्त** *m.* changing the course of a story. —**शेष** *l m.* the remaining part of a story; *II a.* one of whom only an account remains, *i. e.* dead. (कथाशेषता गतः 'dead', 'deceased').

कथानक *n.* A small tale; (the Vetāla-

panchavins'ati is cited as an example). **कथित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Told, narrated; 2 expressed (वाच्य). **Comp.**—**पद** *n.* tautology, considered as a fault of composition, relating to a sentence. It consists in the use of a word without any purpose, K. Pr. vii.

कद् *I vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pres.* कदति) 1 To grieve; 2 to cry, to weep; 3 to call. *II vi.* 4 A. (*pres.* कद्यते) To be confused, to suffer mentally.

कद् *ind.* This particle is used at the beginning of compounds and marks the uselessness, badness, littleness or defectiveness of anything. **Comp.**—**अक्षर** *n.* 1 a bad letter; 2 bad writing. —**अग्नि** *m.* a little fire. —**अध्वन्** *m.* a bad road. —**अन्न** *n.* bad food. —**अपत्य** *n.* a bad child. —**अभ्यास** *m.* a bad habit. —**अर्थ** *a.* 1 useless; 2 unmeaning. —**अर्थन** *n.* अर्थना *f.* tormenting, torture. —**अर्थित** *l a.* 1 despised, disdained, कदार्थितस्यापि हि धेयवृत्तेन शक्यते धेयगुणः प्रभाट्यं Bharti. ii. 106; 2 teased, troubled, आ. कदर्थितोऽहमेभिर्बारेवार धीसंवाद-विन्नकारिभिः Ut. v.; 3 insignificant, mean; 4 bad, disagreeable; *II m.* a miser, M. iv. 210, 224, Yaj. i. 161. —**भाव** *m.* avarice, stinginess. —**अर्थ** *a.* miserly. —**अश्व** *m.* a bad horse. —**आकार** *a.* ill-formed, ugly. —**आचार** *l a.* wicked, following evil practices; *II m.* bad conduct. —**उच्छ** *m.* a bad camel. —**उष्ण** *l a.* tepid, lukewarm; *II n.* lookwarmness. —**रथ** *m.* a bad carriage, *e. g.* रुषि कद्वयवद्भीमं बभञ्ज ध्वजशालिनम्. —**वद** *a.* 1 speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly, येन जातं प्रियापाये कद्वद् हेसकोकि-लम् Bt. vi. 75, or वाग्विदा वरमकद्वदो नृपः Sis. xiv. l.

कदक *n.* A canopy.

कदन *n.* 1 Destruction, slaughter; 2 war; 3 Sin.

कदंब } *l m.* 1 A particular plant, **कदंबक** } कदंबगालाकृतिमशितः कथं विद्युद्भुषणः कुलकन्यकाजनः M. M. vii., Bharti. i. 35, Megh. i. 25, R. xii. 99; 2 a kind of grass; 3 turmeric. *II n.* 1 A multitude, छागबद्धकदंबकं मृगकुलं रोमधमस्यस्यतु Sak. ii.; 2 the flower of the *Kadamba* tree, वृथुकदंबकदंबकाजितम् Kir. v. 9. **Comp.**—**अनिल** *m.* 1 a fragrant breeze, ते चोन्मीलितमालतीसुरभयः प्रौढाः कदंबानिलाः K. Pr. i.; 2 spring. —**कोरकम्पाय** *m.* the maxim of the *Kadamba* bud. It is applied to denote simultaneous rise or

action, कद्वकौरकन्यायादुत्पत्तिः कस्यचिन्मते Bh. P.—वायु *m.* a fragrant breeze.

कदर *I m.* 1 An iron goad for an elephant; 2 a saw. *II n.* Coagulated milk.

कदल } *m.* The plantain tree, ऊरुद्रयं वृण-
कदलक } दशः कदलस्य कांडो Am. S. 95.

कदली *f.* 1 The plantain tree, कनककदली-
वेष्टनयक्षणीयः Megh. II. 14, यास्यत्यूरः सरसकली-
स्तंभगीरश्चालव्यम् II. 33, R. XII. 96, Yaj. III. 8; 2 a kind of deer; 3 a flag carried by an elephant.

कदर *ind.* When, at what time, *c. g.* कदा कास्यां गमिष्यामि कदा द्रक्ष्यामि शंकरम् । इति ब्रूवाणः सन्तं काशंवासफलं लभेत्. With a following अपि it means 'now and then', 'sometimes', 'at some time'; with a following च, it means 'at some time', 'at one time or another,' M. II. 54, 144, III. 25, 101; with a following चित्, it means 'once,' 'once upon a time,' 'at some time or other', R. II. 37, M. IV. 65, 74, 169. (कदाचित्-कदाचित् 'now-now'.)

कद्व *I a. (f. द्वु or द्र)* Tawny. *II. f.* Wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the Na'gas. (Written also कद्व). **Comp.**—पुत्र, सुत *m.* a serpent.

कनक *I n.* Gold, कनकवलयश्चशक्तिप्रकाशः Megh. 1, 2, 37, II. 4, Bhartṛ. 1. 78. *II m.* 1 The *Pala'sa* tree; 2 the *Dhattūra* tree; 3 mountain ebony. **Comp.**—अंगद *n.* a gold bracelet. —अचल, अदि *m.* an epithet of the mountain *Sumeru*, अयुना कुचो ते सपथे किल कनकाचलिन सारथं Bh. V. II. 9. —आलुका *f.* a golden jar. —आह्वय *m.* the *Dhattūra* tree. —क्षार, टंक *m.* a golden hatchet. —दंड, दंडक *n.* the royal parasol. —पत्र *n.* an ear-ornament made of gold, जयित्ति मंगलवचः परिहृत्य कोपात् कर्णे कृत कनकपत्रमनालपंत्या Ch. P. 10. —पराम *m.* gold dust. —मय *a.* golden, Kir. v. 39. —रस *m.* a yellow orpiment. —सूत्र *n.* a gold cord. —स्थली *f.* a gold mine.

कनखल *n.* The name of a *T'rtha*, तस्माद्ब्रह्मेतुनखलं शैलराजवतीर्णा जहोः कन्याम् Megh. 1. 50.

कनन *a. (f. ना)* One-eyed.

कनय *vt.* (denom.) to reduce, to lessen, to reduce in size, कीर्ति नः कनयति च Bt. XVII. 25.

कनिष्ठ *a. (f. हा)* (*super.* of अल्प or युवन् 1 The smallest, least; 2 the youngest.

कनिष्ठिका *f.* The little finger, *e.g.* कनिष्ठिका अपिष्ठितकालिदासा.

कनीनिका *f.* 1 The pupil of the eye; **कनीनी** 2 the little finger.

कनीयस् *a. (f. सी)* (*compar.* of अल्प or युवन्) 1 Smaller; 2 younger.

कनेरा *f.* 1 A harlot; 2 A female elephant. (*f. कणेरा*).

कंतु *m.* 1 The heart; 2 Ka'madeva.

कथा *f.* A patched garment, काम जीर्णपलाश-संहतिकृता कथा वमानो वने Sant. S. IV. 5, 19, Bhartṛ. III. 19, 86. **Comp.**—धारण *n.* wearing a patched garment as a sign of *Yogism*. —धारिन् *m.* a religious mendicant.

कंद *I m. n.* 1 A bulbous root. 2 garlic; *II m.* 1 A cloud; 2 campfire. **Comp.**—मूल *n.* a radish. —सार *n.* the garden of India.

कन्द *n.* The white water-lily.

कन्दर *I m. n.* A cave, a valley, वसुधधरकन्दरा-भिस्पर्षी प्रतिशब्दोऽपि रूढिर्नस्ति नामान् Vikr. II., Megh. 1. 56, Bhartṛ. II. 68. *II. m.* A hook for driving an elephant. **Comp.**—आकार *m.* a mountain.

कन्दरा *f.* A cave, a valley.

कन्दर्प *m.* 1 Love; 2 an epithet of the god of love, कन्दर्पवाणानन्देष्टथानामवगाहनयः Sr. T. 1, 2, Bg. x. 28. **Comp.**—कूप *m.* the pudenda. —ज्वर *m.* passion, desire. —दहन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —मुषल, मुसल *m.* the male organ of generation. —शंखल *m.* a mode of sexual enjoyment.

कंदल *I m. n.* 1 The cheek; 2 a portent; 3 a new shoot or sprout; 4 reproach, censure; 5 sweet sound; 6 the plantain tree, कदलदलोद्भासाः पर्याचिद्वः Am. S. 48. *II m.* 1 Gold; 2 controversy. *III n.* A *Kandula* flower, R. XIII. 22.

कंदली *f.* 1 The plantain tree or the banana tree, कदलीश्रावुकच्छं जन्मा Megh. 1. 21, Rt. II. 5; 2 a species of deer; 3 a flag; 4 lotus-seed. **Comp.**—कुसुम *n.* a mushroom.

कंदुक *m. n.* A ball for playing with, K. S. I. 29, v. 11, 19, R. xvi. 93. **Comp.**—लीला *f.* any game with a ball.

कंदोद (*ह*) *m.* 1 The white lotus; 2 the blue lotus, मोहमुकुलायमाननेत्रकंदोदमुगलः M. VII.

कंधर *m.* 1 The neck, R. III. 34; 2 a cloud.

कंधरा *f.* The neck, उत्कर्षं दारुक इत्युवाच Sis. IV. 18, Yaj. II. 220, Am. S. 16.

कंधि *I m.* The ocean. *II f.* The neck.

कन *n.* 1 Sin; 2 a swoon.

कन्यका *f.* 1 A technical name for a girl

ten years old : (अष्टवर्षा भवेद्गौरी नववर्षा च रोहिणी । दशमे कन्यका प्राक्ता अत ऊर्ध्वं रजस्वला)
2 a daughter, कन्यकानयनकोत्तुर्कन्यां स्वप्रभाव-
 मदशी वितेतनुः R. II. 53, xiv. 28; **3** a
 virgin, an unmarried girl, Yaj. i. 105,
4 an unmarried girl as a principal
 character in a poetical composition.
 See under अन्यस्त्री. **Comp.**—**कुल** *m.* se-
 duction, पश्चाच्चः कन्यकाच्छलात् Yaj. i. 61.
-जन *m.* a maiden, विशुद्धमुग्धः कुलकन्यका-
 जनः M. M. vii. —**जात** *m.* the son of an
 unmarried woman, Yaj. i. 129.

कन्यस *m.* The youngest brother.

कन्यसी *f.* The youngest sister.

कन्या *f.* **1** An unmarried daughter, R. i. 51, III. 33, II. 10, M. x. s. 9; **2** a girl ten years old; **3** a virgin, an un-
 married girl, M. viii. 367, III. 33;
4 a woman in general; **5** the sixth
 sign of the zodiac, *viz.* *Virgo*. **Comp.**
-अंतःपुर *n.* the women's apartments,
 कस्यात्. पुरनक्रमात् प्रविशता सद्गुप्ता न स्थितिः
 Mv. II. —**अट** *l.* a. following after
 young girls; **II** *m.* **1** the inner apart-
 ments of a house; **2** a man who
 follows after young girls. —**कुञ्ज** *l.* *m.*
 the name of a country; **II** *n.* the name
 of an ancient city in the north of
 India, now called Kanauj. —**गत** *n.* the
 position of a planet in the sign of
Virgo. —**ग्रहण** *n.* taking a girl in mar-
 riage. —**दान** *n.* giving a girl in marriage.
-दूषक *m.* the violator of a virgin.
-दोष *m.* the bad repute of a virgin.
-धन *n.* dowry. —**पति** *m.* a son-in-law.
-पुत्र *m.* the son of an unmarried wo-
 man, (called कानीन). —**पुर** *n.* the wo-
 men's apartments. —**भर्तृ** *m.* **1** an epi-
 thet of Kārtikeya; **2** a son-in-law.
मय *l.* **1** consisting of an unmarried
 girl, R. vi. 11, xvi. 86; **II** *n.* the
 harem. —**रत्न** *n.* a lovely girl कन्यारत्नमयो-
 निजम्भवस्तामास्तं Mv. i. —**राशि** *m.* the sign
Virgo. —**वेदिन्** *m.* a son-in-law, Yaj. i. 262.
-छुलक *m.* money given to the
 bride's father as her price. —**स्वयंवर** *m.*
 the choice of a husband by a maiden.
-हरण *n.* ravishment, M. III. 33.

कन्यका *f.* **1** A virgin; **2** a young
 कन्यिका *f.* girl.

कप् *vi.* **1** A (*pp.* कपित, pres. कपते) To
 shake, to tremble, कपसे नातुकपसे Mrich.
 iv., R. iv. 81, Bt. xiv. 31, xv. 70.

WITH अनु—to pity, to take compassion
 on, कपसे नातुकपसे Mrich. iv. K. S. iv.

39. आ—to shake gently, अनेकहाकपितपुण्य-
 ग्भी R. II. 13, Rt. vi. 23, 33. **प्र**—to
 shake, to tremble, प्राकपत महोलः Bh.,
 Bt. xv. 23. **वि**—to shake, to tremble,
 स्वधर्ममपि चावेक्ष्य न विकपितुमर्हसि Bg. II. 31,
 बालकदलीव विकपमाना Mrich. i., R. xi. 19.
समनु—to take compassion on, to pity,
 R. ix. 14.

कपट *m. n.* Fraud, deceit, केनाप्यनर्थकृचिना
 कपटं प्रयुक्तम् Sant.S. II. 2, कपटशतमयं क्षत्रमप्रत्य-
 यानाम् Bhartr. i. 77. **Comp.**—**तापस** *m.*
 one who pretends to be an ascetic.
-पटु *a.* deceitful, छलयन् प्रजास्वमनुतेन कपट-
 पटुर्ब्रजालिकः Sis. xv. 35. —**प्रबंध** *m.* a
 fraudulent contrivance. —**लेख्य** *n.* a
 forged document. —**वचन** *n.* deceitful
 talk. —**वेश** *m.* disguise.

कपटिक *m.* A rogue.

कपर्द *m.* **1** A small shell; **2** braided
 कपर्दक *f.* hair of Śiva.

कपर्दिका *f.* A small shell, (used as a
 coin) मिश्राण्यमित्रता याति यस्य न स्युः कपर्दिका
 Panch. II.

कपर्दिन *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

कपाट *m. n.* **1** A door; **2** the leaf of a
 door, c. y. मोक्षद्वारकपाटपाटनकरी माताभर्तृ-
 शरी, कपाटवक्षाः परिणद्धकरः R. III. 34.
Comp.—**उद्घाटन** *n.* the opening of a
 door. —**घ्न** *m.* a house-breaker, a thief.
-संधि *m.* the junction of the leaves of
 a door.

कपाल *m. n.* **1** The skull, चूडापीठकपालसंकुल-
 गलन्मदाकिनीवारय M. M. i.; **2** a piece of
 a broken jar, कपालतरुसंयोगात्संयोगस्तरुमुभयोः
 Rh. P., M. viii. 93; **3** a multitude;
4 a beggar's bowl, M. vi. 44. **Comp.**
-पाणि, **धृत**, **मालिन**, **शिरस्** *m.* an epithet
 of Śiva. —**मालिनी** *f.* an epithet of
 Durgā.

कपालिका *f.* A pot-herd, M. iv. 78,
 viii. 250.

कपालिन् *l.* a. (*f.* नी) **1** Having a skull,
 Yaj. 243; **2** wearing skulls, K. S. v.
 78. **II** *m.* **1** An epithet of Śiva, कर्
 कर्णे कुर्वत्यपि किल कपालिमभूतयः G. I. 28; **2**
 a man of low caste.

कपि *m.* **1** An ape, a monkey, कपिकुलमुपयाति
 क्लृप्तमर्दानकुञ्जम् Rt. i. 23, M. xi. 154; **2**
 an elephant. **Comp.**—**हृज्ज** *m.* an epi-
 thet **1** of Rāma; **2** of Sugrīva. —**हंज्ज**
m. (chief of the monkeys) an epi-
 thet **1** of Jāmbuvat; **2** of Hanu'mat
 नश्यति वदसं वृंदाति कपीन्द्रः Bt. x. 12; **3**
 of Sugrīva, व्यर्थ यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यमपि

मे Ut. III. -कच्छु *f.* name of a plant.
-केतन, ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Arjuna,
Bg. I. 20. -ज *m.* तैल *n.*, नामन् *n.* benzoin. -प्रभु *m.* an epithet of Rāma. -लोह
n. brass.

कपिजल *m.* 1 The *Chātaka* bird; 2 the *Tittiri* bird.

कपित्थ *l m.* The wood-apple tree. II *n.* The fruit of this tree. **Comp.** -आस्पद *m.* a kind of monkey.

कपिल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Tawny; 2 having tawny hair, M. III. 8. II *m.* 1 Name of the founder of the Sākhya system of philosophy; 2 a dog; 3 benzoin; 4 fire; 5 the tawny colour. **Comp.** -अश्व *m.* an epithet of Indra. -श्रुति *m.* the *śūtra*. -धारा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -स्मृति *f.* the Sākhya S'ūtra of Kapila.

कपिल *f.* 1 a brown cow; 2 a kind of timber tree; 3 a sort of perfume.

कपिश *I a. (f. शा)* 1 brown; 2 dark-red, reddish, श्वेतद्वजः कणाग्रकपिशो चेत नवा मज्जी Vikr. II, (गया) मध्याग्रयोदकपिशः पिशिता-जननाम् Sak. III, R. XII. 22. II *m.* 1 The brown colour; 2 benzoin.

कपिश *f.* 1 The '*Ma'ihavi*' creeper; 2 the name of a river.

कपुच्छल *n.* } The ceremony of tonsure.
कपुच्छका *f.* }

कपूय *a. (f. या)* Mean, worthless.

कपोत *m.* 1 A dove, a pigeon; 2 a bird in general. **Comp.** -अग्नि *f.* a kind of perfume. -अंजन *n.* antimony. -अरि *m.* a hawk. -चरण *f.* a kind of perfume. -पालिका, पाली *f.* an aviary, a pigeon-house. -राज *m.* the king of pigeons. -सार *n.* antimony. -हस्त *m.* a mode of joining the hands in prayer, &c.

कपोतक *I m.* A small pigeon. II *n.* Antimony.

कपोल *m.* A cheek, R. IV. 68, Yaj. III. 87. **Comp.** -काय *m.* a substance against which anything is rubbed, Kir. v. 36. -फलक *m.* the cheeks. -मिति *f.* the temples and cheeks. -राम *m.* the colour in the cheek.

कफ *m.* 1 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being वात and पित्त), प्राणप्रयाणसमये कफवात-पित्तं कठावरोधनीयं सम्यग् कुतस्ते Ud; 2 watery foam. **Comp.** -अरि *m.* dry ginger. -कृत्तिका *f.* spittle. -क्षय *m.* pulmonary consumption. -ह्न *a.* anti-phlegmatic. -ज्वर *m.* fever arising from excess of phlegm.

कफ *a. (f. कर)* Phlegmatic.

कफिन् *a. (f. नी)* Troubled with excess of phlegm.

कफोणि (णी) *m. f.* The elbow. (Also कफणि.)

कबंध *I m. n.* A headless trunk (especially when retaining vitality) स्व नृत्यदृक्च संमरे द्दर्श R. VII. 51, XII. 49 II *m.* 1 A name of Rāhu; 2 the belly; 3 a comet. III *n.* Water.

कबरी *f.* See कबरी.

कवित्थ *m.* The wood-apple tree.

कक्ष *ind.* A particle meaning 1 head; 2 water; 3 happiness

कम् *et.* 1 A (*pp.* कामित or कान्त; *pres.* कामयते) 1 To desire, to wish, निष्कट्मर्थं चकमे क्वंरात् R. v. 26, ix, 48, x. 53, Bt. xiv. 82; 2 to be in love with, कलहसक-सा विहारदामः मंदारिका कामयते M. M. 1. With अभि-1 to desire; 2 to love. नि or प्र- to desire excessively.

कमठ *m.* 1 A tortoise, *e. g.* कमठपृष्ठकंठारमिदं धनुः; 2 a bamboo; 3 a water-jar **Comp.** -पति *m.* a king of turtles.

कमंडलु *m. n.* A water-pot used by the ascetic, वेणुमान् सकमंडलुः Yaj. I. 133. **Comp.** -तरु *m.* the tree of which कृश are made. -धर *m.* an epithet of Siva.

कमन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Lustful; 2 lovely. II *n.* Desire. III *m.* 1 The god of love; 2 the *As'oka* tree; 3 a *Brahmana*. **Comp.** -छद् *m.* a heron.

कमनीय *n. (f. या)* 1 Desirable, desired, अनन्यनार्थकमनीयमकम् K S I. 37; 2 lovely, beautiful, तदपि कमनीयं (*e. l.* for रमणीयम्) वपुरिदम् Sak. III.

कमर *a. (f. रा)* Lustful.

कमल *I n.* 1 A lotus, नवयवतारं कमलादिदातलम् R. III. 36, Megh. I. 31, 48, II. 2, 13, Sr. T. 1; 2 water; 3 copper; 4 a medicament; 5 the *Sa'rasa* bird. II *m.* A species of deer. **Comp.** -अक्षी *f.* a lotus-eyed lady. -आकर *m.* 1 an assemblage of lotuses; 2 a lake where lotuses abound. -आलया *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi. -आसन *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); कान्तानि पूर्वं कमलासनेन K. S. VII. 70. -दृक्षगा *f.* a lotus-eyed lady. -उत्तर *n.* safflower. -खड *n.* an assemblage of lotuses. -ज *m. n.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 the lunar asterism called Rohini. -भव, योनि, संभव *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

कमलक *n.* A small lotus.

कमला *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 An excellent woman. **Comp.** -पति

सख *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

कमलिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding with lotuses; 3 a lotus plant, कमलिनि मल्लिकीकृतोपि चेतः किमिति वक्ष्यते इत्यादिनाम्भिः V. i. 8, (अभिययुः) कमलिनीमल्लिकीकृतोपि चेतः l. ix. 30, xix. 11. Megh. ii. 27.

कमा *f.* beauty.

कमिन् *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Lustful, libidinous.

कंप *m.* 1 Shaking, tremour; (in rhetoric कम्पा is considered as an indicative sign (अनुभाव) of some sentiments), कंपन द्रव्यं. जनपदयोनि (महावयामा) K. S. vii. 46, R. xiii 22, 41; 2 a modification of the *scandā* accent. **Comp.** -लक्ष्मन् *m.* wind.

कंपन *I a.* (*f.* नार) Trembling, shaking.

II m. The *śrāvaṇa* season, (November, December). **III n.** Shaking, tremour.

कंपा *f.* Tremour, shaking, moving.

कंपाक *m.* Wind.

कं(कौ)पिल्ल *m.* The name of a tree; (also कपिलद्रुमः, कपिलद्रुमस्यपाटलमण्डपातीपाकारणस्तुटिनद्राडिमकारि वक्ष्यते M. M. ix.

कम्प *a.* (*f.* प्रा) Shaking, moving, agitating, विशेष करानि सुखानि क प्रति Na. i. 14

कंश्च *rt.* 1 P (*pp.* क्विन्) To go.

कंवर *a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated.

कंबल *I m.* 1 A blanket, कंबलवत् न दायते शीतम् Vidagdhamukhamandana; 2 a dew-lap; 3 a sort of deer; 4 a wall; 5 an upper garment. **II n.** Water. **Comp.** -वाहक *n.* a kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket.

कंबलिका *f.* 1 A small blanket; 2 a kind of female deer.

कंबलिन् *m.* A bullock. **Comp.** -वाहक *n.* a bullock-cart.

कंबी (*बी*) *f.* A ladle.

कंडू *I a.* (*f.* डू or डू) Variegated. **II m.** *n.* a conch, a shell, कंबोः सप्तरीकृतः Murārī. **III m.** 1 The neck; 2 an elephant; 3 a bracelet; 4 the variegated colour. **Comp.** -कंडी *f.* a lady having a neck like a conch-shell. -श्रीवा *f.* 1 a neck marked with three lines like a shell (considered to be indicative of exalted fortune); 2 a lady having a neck like a conch-shell.

कंबोज *I m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants, कंबोजाः समरे सोढुं तस्य वयिमनीश्वराः R. iv. 69. (According to many authorities the reading कंबोजाः is wrong here.) **II m.** 1 A shell; 2 a

species of elephants.

कम्प *a.* (*f.* प्रा) See कमन *a.*

कर *I a.* (*f.* रा or री) (generally at the end of compounds) Who or what does or makes, or causes *e. g.* भयकर, बुद्धिकर, दृग्दृष्ट. **II m.** 1 A hand, M. v. 136, R. ii. 31, Megh. i. 41; 2 a ray of light, प्रतिफलना-मुपगन्ति विधा विकटत्वमेति बहुसाधनता अवलवना-य दितभूतंरुद्र पार्श्वेन करसदृशमपि Sis. ix. 6, (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), Megh. i. 39; 3 the trunk of an elephant, मेक सीकरिणा करेण विहित M. M. ix.; 4 hail; 5 a tax, a toll, a tribute, (इन्द्रो) अपराजितमीपादव्याजेन रक्ष्ये कम्प R. iv. 58, M. vii. 128, 129; 6 a particular measure of length equal to 24 thumbs; 7 the constellation called हस्त. **Comp.** -अग्र *n.* 1 the tip of an elephant's trunk, 2 the forepart of the hand. -आघात *m.* a blow with the hand. -आरोह *m.* a finger-ring -आलंब *m.* the act of supporting with the hand. -आस्फोट *m.* 1 the chest; 2 a blow with the hand. -कंदक *m. n.* a nail. -कमल, एकज, पद्म *n.* a lotus-like hand, a beautiful hand करकमलवर्तिर्गोचरीवाशेषः Ut. iii. -कलश *m. n.* the hollow of the hand. -किसलय *m. n.* 1 a tender hand, करकिमलयनाल्लिमुप-श नर्त्यमानम् Ut. iii. It. vi. 30; 2 a finger. -कोष *m.* the cavity of the palm, Ghat. 22. -ग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* 1 taking the hand in marriage; 2 marriage; 3 levying a tax. -ग्राह *m.* 1 a husband; 2 a tax-collector -ज *m.* a finger-nail, Am. S. 85, M. iv. 70 -जाल *n.* a stream of light. -तल *m.* the palm of the hand नखा-नि विशुशकया करतलेन तन्वाद्येतेत् Ud. आमलक *n.* an *a'mulaka* fruit of the palm of the hand, (the expression is used to signify 'ease and vividness of perception' as in the case of the fruit on the palm of the hand), करतलामलकफलवद्विलं जगदालोकयत Kad. रथ *a.* resting on the palm of the hand. -ताल, तालक *n.* a kind of musical instrument. -तालिका, ताली *f.* clapping the hands, उच्चाटनीयः करतालिकानां दानादिदानं भवतीतिरिषः La. iii. 7. -तोषा *f.* the name of a river. -दू *a.* 1 paying taxes; 2 tributary. -करंधय *a* licking the hand. -पत्र *n.* a saw. -पञ्चिका *f.* sport in water. -पल्लव *m.* 1 a tender hand; 2 a finger. -पाल *m.* पालिका *f.* 1 a sword; 2 a cudgel. -पीडन *n.* marriage.

-**घृष्ट** *m.* the hands joined and hollowed. -**घृष्ट** *n.* the back of the hand. -**वाल**, **वाल** *m.* 1 a sword, स्लेच्छ-निवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Git. G. 1.; 2 a finger-nail. -**भार** *m.* an excessive tribute. -**धू** *m.* a finger-nail. -**धूषण** *n.* an ornament worn round the wrist. -**माल** *m.* smoke. -**युक्त** *n.* a kind of weapon. -**रुह** *m.* 1 a finger-nail, कररुह-धैर्म्यमाने मर्दायः Megh. II. 33; 2 a sword. -**वीर**, **वीरक** *m.* 1 a sword; 2 name of a tree; 3 a cemetery; 4 name of a country. -**शाखा** *f.* a finger. -**शीकर** *m.* water thrown by an elephant's trunk. -**शूक** *m.* a finger-nail. -**साद** *m.* the fading away of rays. -**सूत्र** *n.* a marriage-thread worn round the wrist. -**स्थालिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

करक 1 *m. n.* The water-pot of an ascetic. II *m.* 1 The pomegranate tree; 2 hail. **Comp.** -**पात्रिका** *f.* the water-pot of an ascetic.

करका *f.* Hail, Megh. I. 54, Bh. V. I. 35. **Comp.** -**ज** *n.* water. -**अम्बु** *m.* the coconut-tree. -**आमार** *m.* a shower of hail.

करक *m.* 1 A skeleton; 2 the skull, प्रतरकः करकादकस्थान्दस्थिमस्य स्थपुटगतमपि कथ्यमव्ययमिति M. M. v.; 3 a small box, ताबुलकरक-वाहिनी Kad.

करंज *m.* The name of a tree.

करट *m.* 1 An elephant's cheek; 2 a crow, Sant. S. iv. 19; 3 safflower; 4 an atheist.

करटक *m.* 1 A crow; 2 a name of कर्णस्थि, the propounder of the science and art of theft.

करटिन् *m.* An elephant, दिगन्ते श्रूयते मद्मलिन-गंडाः करटिनः Bh. V. I. 2.

कर(रे)दु *m.* A kind of bird.

करण 1 *m.* The son of a Vaisya man and a Sūdra woman, Yaj. I. 92. II *n.* 1 Doing, performing, executing, Yaj. III. 308; 2 act, action; 3 an organ of sense, वयुषा करणाञ्छितेन सा निपतंती K. VIII. 38, 42, Megh. I. 5; 4 the body उपमानमश्रुद्विलासिनां करणं यच्च कतिमत्तया K. S. IV. 5; 5 an instrument; 6 a cause, a motive; 7 the idea expressed by the instrumental case (in gram.) (thus defined:—क्रियायाः परिनिष्पत्तिर्यद्व्यापारादन्तर्गत्। विवक्ष्यते यदा यच्च करणं तत्तदा स्मृतम्); 8 a document, a bond, documentary proof (in law), M. VIII. 51; 9 a division of the day (in astrology); 10 beat of the hand to keep time (in music), K. S. VI. 40; 11 an instrumental

cause (in logic). (व्यापारवद्व्यापारण कारणं करणम् T. S.). **Comp.** -**अधिप** *m.* the soul. -**ग्राम** *m.* the organs of sense collectively. -**त्राण** *n.* the head.

करंड *m.* 1 A bee-hive; 2 a sword; 3 a small box made of bamboo, महाद्रुमुमकर-डेन Kad., सर्वमायाकरंडम् Bhartṛ. I. 77, (used in the neuter here). 4 the *Kaurandura* bird.

करंडिका } *f.* A small box made of
करंडी } bamboo.

करभ *m.* 1 The back of the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, करभेपमोरुः R. VI. 83; 2 a young elephant; 3 a young camel; 4 a camel in general; 5 a kind of perfume. **Comp.** -**ऊरु** *f.* a lady whose thighs resemble the back of the forearm, क प्रस्थितासि करभोरु वने निशायि Am. S. 69, Sis. X. 69, Na. XI. 43.

करभक *m.* (fem. °भिका) A camel.

करभिन् *m.* An elephant.

करं *u.* (*f.* वा) } Mixed, intermingl-
करं *u.* (*f.* ता) } ed, स्फुटनरकेनकदमकगवित-
मिवययुनाजलधूरम् Git. G. XI.

करं (*व*) *m.* 1 Mud, (See Medhātithi's explanation of the word as occurring at M. XII. 76.); 2 mixture of fried flour and curds.

करहाट *m.* 1 The name of a country. कर-हाटपते. पुत्री विजयशेखरार्कमणम् Vikr. Ch. VIII 2; 2 the stem of a lotus.

कराल *u.* (*f.* ला) 1 Dreadful, terrible, Bg. XI. 23, 25, 27, Sant. S. IV. 12; 2 pointed; 3 high. **Comp.** -**वद्ध** *u.* having terrific teeth. -**वदना** *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कराला *f.* A terrific form of Durgā, न करालोपशराच्च फलमन्यद्विभाव्येन M. M. v.

करालिक *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a sword.

करिका *f.* Scratching.

करिणी *f.* A female elephant, करिण्यः करु-प्यासदमसमशीलाः खलु मृगाः Bh. V. I. 2.

करिन् *m.* 1 An elephant, R. III. 37, Sant. S. I. 22; 2 the number '8' (in math.). **Comp.** -**हृद** *m.* a large elephant. -**कुंभ** *m.* the frontal globe of an elephant, Bh. V. II. 177. -**गजित** *n.* the roaring of an elephant, वृद्धितं करिगजितम् Am.

-**दंत** *m.* ivory. -**प** *m.* an elephant-driver. -**पोत**, **शाव**, **शावक** *m.* a young elephant. -**बंध** *m.* a column to which an elephant is tied. -**साचल** *m.* a lion.

-**मुख** *m.* an epithet of Ganesa. -**वर** *m.* a big elephant, दूरीकृताः करिवीरेण मदापिबुद्ध्या Nit. Pr. 2. -**वैरिणी** *m.* 45

carried by an elephant. —स्कंध *m.* a troop of elephants.

करी *f.* 1 The shoot of a bamboo ; 2 a shoot in general, वदकरीनीले: Magha quoted in K. Pr. x ; 3 a thorny plant, plant without leaves, *e. g.* किं पुष्पे: किं फलेस्तस्य करीस्य दुरात्मनः । येन वृद्धिं समासाद्य न कृतः पत्रसम्यग्; 4 a water jar.

करीष *m. n.* Dry cow-dung. **Comp.** —अग्नि *m.* fire of dry cow-dung, *e. g.* करीषाग्नि-रभ्यापयति. करीषं कषा *f.* a strong gale of wind.

करीषिणी *f.* The godless of wealth.

करुण *l. a.* (*f.* णा) Tender, pitiable, exciting compassion. विकलकरुणैरायैचरति Ut 1. II *m.* Sorrow as one of the eight sentiments in poetry (in rhetoric), पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रास्य करुणो रसः Ut III विलपन्...करुणार्थग्रथितं प्रिया प्रति R. VIII. 70. **Comp.** —मल्ली *f.* the *mallika* plant. —विमलम् *m.* the feeling of love in separation (in rhetoric).

करुणा *f.* Compassion, pity, करुणाविमुखन मृद्युना R. VIII. 67, Megh. I. 30. **Comp.** —आत्मन् *a.* kind. —आर्द्र *a.* tender-hearted, sensitive. —निधि *m.* store of mercy. —पर, मय, *a.* very kind, *e. g.* काकुत्स्थ करुणामयं गणनिधिं विप्रिय धार्मिकम्. —विमुख *a.* void of pity, cruel, R. VIII. 67.

करोट *m.* A finger-nail

करेणु *l. m.* An elephant, करेणुरारोहयेन निषादिनम् Sis. XII 5, स्वातंत्र्यमुज्ज्वलमवाप करेणुराजः v. 48; 2 the *Karnikāra* tree. II *f.* 1 A female elephant भ्रात्रा गदूयजलं करेणु K. S. III. 37, R. XVI. 16 ; 2 name of the mother of Pa'laka'pya. **Comp.** —सूत *m.* a name of Pa'laka'pya, the founder of the science of elephants.

करोट *n.* (*fem.* 'दि) 1 The skull ; 2 a cup.

कर्क *m.* 1 A crab ; 2 *Cancer*, the fourth sign of the zodiac. 3 fire ; 4 a white horse ; 5 a water-jar ; 6 a mirror.

कर्कट } *m.* 1 A crab ; 2 *Cancer*, the
कर्कटक } fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्कटि (टी) *f.* A sort of cucumber.
कर्कषु (घु) *f.* 1 The jujube tree, कर्कषुनामुपरि नृहिनं रंजयत्यमस्या S. k. IV ; 2 fruit of this tree, Yaj. I. 250.

कर्कर *l. a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Hard ; 2 firm. II *m.* 1 A mirror ; 2 a hammer ; 3 a broken piece of skull, M. M. v. ; 4 a leather rope, Am. S. 7, (according to one authority). **Comp.** —अंग *m.* the *Khanjanga* bird. —अधुक् *m.* a very dark well.

—आल *m.* a curl of hair.

कर्कराडु *m.* A sidelong look, a glance.

कर्करी *f.* A pot with a sieve at the bottom.

कर्कश *l. a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Cruel, unmerciful ; 2 hard, परावतास्फालनकर्कशेन K. S. III. 22 I. 36, R. III. 55, XII. 41 ; 3 desperate ; 4 difficult to comprehend, तर्कं वा मुशकके-शं सम सम लीलायने भार्गवी Jayadeva, 5 excessive, तस्य कर्कशाविहारसमयम् R. IX. 68 ; 6 faithless, of bad conduct *e. g.* नारी भवति कर्कशा.

कर्कशिका } *f.* Wild jujube.

कर्कशी }
कर्क *m.* *Cancer*, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्कट } *m.* Name of one of the
कर्कटिक } eight principal cobras.

कर्चूर *l. m.* A kind of fragrant tree. II *n.* 1 Gold ; 2 a yellow mineral.

कर्ण *vt.* 20, U (*pp.* कर्णित) To pierce, to bore. WITH आ or समा—to hear, to listen to, आकर्णयन्नृत्तमुकटमनादान् Bt. II. 7, Am. S. 13.

कर्ण *l.* The ear, तद्वर्णः कर्णमागल्य चापलाय प्रचा-दिन R. I. 9, कर्णेन कृत कनकपत्रमनापल्या Ch. P. 10, Megh. I. 44, II. 2, 40 ; 2 the handle of a vessel ; 3 the helm or rudder of a ship ; 4 the hypotenuse (in geometry) ; 5 name of a renowned hero in the Mahabharata. (See App. II). **Comp.** —अंजलि *m.* the auditory passage of the outer ear. —अनुज *m.* Yudhishtira. —अतिक *m.* near or close to the ear, स्वनासि द्युत कर्णान्तिकचर. Sak. I. —अंडु, अंतु. *f.* an ornament for the ear. —अपण *n.* giving ear, listening to. —आस्फाल *m.* the flapping of the elephant's ears. —उपकर्णिका *f.* rumour. कर्णाकर्णि *ind.* from ear to ear. —ह्वेद *m.* a constant noise in the ear (in medicine). —गोचर *a.* audible. —ग्राह *m.* a helmsman कर्णजप, कर्णजप *m.* a tale-bearer, an informer. —जप, जाप *m.* tale-bearing, calumniating. —जाह *m.* the root of the ear, अपि कर्णजाहविनिवेशिताननः M. M. v. —जित् *m.* Arjuna, the third Pa'ndava prince. —ताल the flapping of the elephant's ears, R. IX. 71. —धार *m.* a helmsman, a pilot *e. g.* अकर्णधारा जलसौ विपुलैह नौरिव. —धारिणी *f.* a female elephant. —पथ *m.* the range of hearing. —परंपरा *f.* going from ear to ear. —पालि *f.* the lobe of the ear.

-पाश *m.* a beautiful ear. -पूर *m.* 1 an ear-ring, an ornament of flowers worn on the ears, यस्याश्चोर्वाश्चिक्रनिकरः कर्ण-पूरा मयूरः Pr. R. 1; 2 the *Asoka* tree. -पूरक *m.* 1 the *Kadamba* tree; 2 the *Asoka* tree; 3 the blue lotus; 4 an ear-ornament. -प्रत *m.* the lobe of the ear. -धूषण *n.*, धूषा *f.* an ear-ornament. -मूल *n.* the root of the ear, R. xii. 2. -पौटा *f.* a form of Durgā. -वंश *m.* an elevated plat-form of bamboo. -वर्जित *l a.* earless; II *m.* a snake. -विवर *n.* the auditory passage of the ear. -वध *m.* piercing the ear to receive ear-rings. -वेष्ट *m.*, वेष्टन *n.* an ear-ring. -शङ्कुली *f.* the outer part of the ear, Na. ii. 8. -शूल *m.* *n.* ear-ache. -श्रव *c.* audible, loud, M. iv. 102. -श्राव, संश्रव *m.* running at the ear, discharge of ichorous matter from the ear. -सू *f.* Kunti, the mother of Karṇa. -हीन *l a.* earless; II *m.* a snake.

कर्णादि *m. pl.* Name of a country in the southern portion of the Indian peninsula, कायमत्याजकत कर्णादिदोर्गति विदुषा कटभूषाचमत् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 102.

कर्णिक *m.* A steersman.

कर्णिका *f.* 1 An ear-ring; 2 the pericarp of a lotus; 3 the middle finger; 4 a fruit stock; 5 the tip of an elephant's trunk; 6 chalk; 7 a pen, a small brush.

कर्णिकार *l m.* 1 The name of a tree, किं कर्णिकारकुमुदेन हन मनोज्ञः Rt. vi. 21; 2 the pericarp of lotus. II *n.* A flower of the *Karnikara* tree- (Kaṭhina'sa has thus moralized over it: वर्णप्रकर्षे मति कर्णिकारे दुनेति निर्गवतया स चेतः । प्रायेण मामश्रयविशो गुणानां पराङ्मुखी विश्वसृजः प्रवृत्तिः K. S. iii. 28), Rt. vi. 6.

कर्णिक *m.* 1 An ass; 2 an arrow of a particular shape.

कर्णी *f.* 1 An arrow of a particular shape; 2 name of the mother of Muṇadeva, the father of the science of theft. Comp.—रथ *m.* a covered litter for the conveyance of women, कर्णीयस्यां रथवीर-पत्नी R. xiv. 13. -सुत *m.* Muṇadeva, father of the science of theft, कर्णीयुत-ग्रहिने च पथि मतिमकरयम् D. K. कर्णीयुतकथय संनिहितविपुलाचला Kad.

कर्तन *n.* Cutting, Yaj. ii. 229, 286; 2 spinning cotton or thread.

कर्तनी *f.* Scissors.

कर्तुरिका } *f.* 1 A knife; 2 a small sword;
कर्तनी } 3 scissors.

कर्तव्य *l a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 What ought to be done, हीनसेवा न कर्तव्या कर्तव्यो महदाश्रयः Chaṇakya; 2 what ought to be cut, destroyed, put down, पुनः सखा वा भ्राता वा पिता वा यदि वा गुरुः । रिपुस्थानिषु वर्ततः कर्तव्या युतिमिच्छता Bh. ii *n.* Duty, task.

कर्तु *m.* 1 The supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Śiva; 5 a doer in general; (it should be translated according to context. See. M. iii. 160, iv. 172, viii. 345, R. ii. 64.); 6 agent, (considered as the meaning of the nominative case) (in gram.).

कर्त्री *f.* 1 A knife; 2 scissors.

कर्दू } *m.* Mud.

कर्द्वे } *m.* Mud.
कर्द्वम *l m.* 1 Mud, slime, सतिः कुर्वती मायाः पथश्राद्धानकन्दान् R. iv. 24; 2 dirt, filth; 3 sin. II *n.* Flesh. Comp.—आटक *m.* a receptacle for filth.

कर्द्व *m. n.* 1 Old or ragged garment; 2 a dirty garment; 3 a garment coloured red.

कर्पटिक *n.* (*f.* कार) Wearing a ragged garment.

कर्पण *m.* A kind of weapon, चापचक्रकणपक्रे-णभ्रासपट्टिशमुपलतेमराद्ग्रहणजालमुपयुजानः D. K.

कर्पर *m.* 1 An iron sauce-pan, a frying-pan; 2 a piece of a broken jar, तस्मै वहेयमुद्रकं वटकपरेण Ghat. 22; 3 skull; 4 a kind of weapon.

कर्पास *m. n.* } The cotton plant.
कर्पासी *f.* }

कर्पूर *m.* Camphor, कर्पूरपुष्पपरिपूर्णसुखी स्मरामि Ch. F. 8. Comp.—खेड *m.* a field of camphor.—तेल *n.* Camphor-liniment.

कर्पर *m.* A mirror.

कर्जु *a.* Variegated, Yaj. iii. 166.

कर्जुर *l a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated, spotted, पर्वनभस्म कर्पातकजुस् K. S. iv. 27. II M. 1 The variegated colour; 2 sin; 3 a demon; 4 the *Dhatūra* plant. III *n.* 1 Gold; 2 water.

कर्मन् *n.* 1 Action, deed; 2 performance, office; 3 moral duty; 4 a religious rite; (it is either नित्य, नेमात्मिक or काव्य); 5 product, result; 5 natural active property, as maturity or heat; 7 performance of religious rites, as opposed to speculative religions; 8 the object of an action (in gram.), कर्तुरित्स-तमे कर्म Pan.; 9 motion considered as one of the seven categories of things

(in the Vais'eshika phil.) (thus defined:—एकद्रव्यमगुण संयोगिभोगिष्वनपक्षकारण कर्म; it is five-fold:—उद्दोषण ततोऽवक्षेपणमाकुचन तथा । प्रमाण च गमन कर्माप्येतानि पञ्च च); 10 fate, i. e. a certain consequence of former acts, e. g. कर्मणो गहना गतिः. **Comp.**—अक्षम *a.* incapable of business. —अन *n.* part of a sacrificial rite, as प्रयाज of the *Dars'a* sacrifice. —अधिकार *m.* the right of performing religious rites. —अनुरूप *a.* 1 according to action or function ; 2 in accordance with actions done in a previous birth. —अंत *m.* 1 work, administration of an office or business ; 2 the end of any task ; 3 a barn, a store of grain, &c.; M. vii. 62; 4 cultivated ground. —अंतर *n.* 1 difference or contrariety of action ; 2 penance, expiation. —अंतिक I *a.* final ; II *m.* a workman. —आजीव *m.* one who lives by the profession of an artisan. —आत्मन् I *a.* endowed with principles of action, active, M. i. 53; II *m.* the soul. —इंद्रिय *n.* an organ of action ; (they are:—वाक्पाणिपादपाद्वयस्थानि, M. ii. 91. See इंद्रिय). —उदार *n.* any honourable or valiant act, magnanimity, prowess. —उद्युक्त *a.* busily engaged. —कर *m.* 1 a hired labourer, a servant who is not a slave, कर्मकरः स्थपत्याद्यः Panch. I ; 2 Yama. —कर्तु *m.* an agent who is at the same time the object of the action (in gram.) (क्रियमाणं तु यत्कर्म स्वयमेव प्रसिष्यति । कर्तुः स्वयंभूः कर्तुः कर्मकर्तृति तद्विदुः). —कांड *m. n.* the department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites. —कार *m.* 1 one who works for wages, a workman ; 2 an artisan, a mechanic ; 3 a blacksmith, हरिणाक्षि कडाक्षि आत्मानमवलोकय । न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Ud. ; 4 a bull. —कारिन् *m.* a labourer, a workman. —कार्शक *m. n.* a strong bow. —कालक *m.* a washerman. —क्षम *a.* able to perform a task or duty, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देह क्षायो धर्म इवाशितः R. i. 13. —क्षेत्र *n.* the land of religious acts, *viz.* भरतवर्ष. —घात *m.* leaving off work. —चंडाल *m.* 1 a name of Ra'hu ; 2 a man of low acts or deeds ; (the following four persons are called कः:— असूयकः पिशुनश्च कृतघ्नो दीर्वीरपकः । बल्यारः कर्मचंडालः). —चोदना *f.* 1 the motive impelling to ritual acts ; 2 any positive precept which enjoins a reli-

gious act. —ज्ञ *m.* one acquainted with religious rites. —त्याग *m.* abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites. —दुष्ट *a.* corrupt in action, immoral, disrespeckable. —दोष *m.* 1 sin, vice, M. vi. 61 ; 2 error, defect, M. i. 104 ; 3 evil consequence of human acts ; 4 discreditable conduct. —धारय *m.* name of a compound, a subdivision of तत्पुरुष, e. g. तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाह स्यां बहुव्रीहि Ud. —ह्वंस *m.* 1 loss of benefit arising from religious acts ; 2 disappointment. —नामन् *n.* a participial noun (in gram.). —नामज्ञा *f.* the name of a river. —निष्ठ *a.* given to the performance of religious rites. —पथ *m.* a source of action. —पाक *m.* ripening of actions, recompense for acts done in a former life. —प्रवचनीय *m.* a term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbs not connected with a verb but with a case of a noun, e. g. अनु in 'सर्वं नामनु ते' (See उपसर्ग, गति and विपात). —न्यास *m.* relinquishment of the results of religious rites. —फल *n.* recompense of actions (e. g. pain, pleasure, &c.). —बंध *m.*, बंधन *n.* confinement to repeated birth, as the result of good or bad acts. —भू, भूमि *f.* 1 the land of religious rites, *viz.* मातवर्ष ; 2 ploughed ground. —मीमांसा *f.* the same as मीमांसा *q. v.* —मूल *n.* a kind of sacred grass called कुश. —युग *n.* the fourth age of the world, i. e. the *Kaliyuga*. —योग *m.* the performance of worldly functions and religious duties ; 2 active exertion, industry. —वश *m.* the fate considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life. —विपाक See कर्मपाक. —शाला *f.* a workshop. —शील, शूर *a.* assiduous, laborious. —संग *m.* attachment to worldly functions. —सचिव *m.* a minister, a deputy. —संन्यासिक, संन्यासिन् *m.* an ascetic who expects no return for religious deeds performed. —साक्षिन् *m.* one who witnesses the good or bad actions of man ; (there are nine divinities that witness all human actions:—सूर्यः सोमो यमः कालो महाभूतानि पञ्च च । पते शुभाशुभस्येह कर्मणो नव साक्षिणः). —सिद्धि *f.* accomplishment of any object, success, K. 8. iii. 57. —स्थान *n.* a public office or place of business.

कर्मठ I *a.* (*f.* ठा) Skilful in work, clever, working diligently. II *n.* The director of a sacrifice.

कर्मण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्य) Skilful, clever. II *f.* Wages.

कर्मिन् *m.* An ascetic.

कर्पर *m.* A blacksmith, Yaj. I. 163.

कर्मिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Working; 2 one who performs religious rites with the expectation of some result, कर्मिन्श्चाधिको योगी तस्माद्योगी भवार्जुन Bg. vi. 46. II *m.* An artisan, Yaj. II. 265.

कर्मिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Skilled in business.

कर्षट *m.* The market-town of two hundred or four hundred villages.

कर्ष I *m.* 1 Drawing, dragging, Yaj. II. 217; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing; 4 a furrow, a trench. II *m. n.* A weight of gold or silver equal to sixteen *ma'shas*. **Comp.** -**आपण** *m.* the same as **कार्षापण** *q. v.*

कर्षक *m.* A husbandman, Yaj. II. 265.

कर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing, dragging, bending, भयमानमतिमात्रकर्षणात् R. xi. 46, vii. 62; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing; 4 emaciation, M. vii. 112.

कर्षिणी *f.* The bit of a bridle.

कर्ष I *f.* 1 A furrow; 2 a river, a canal. II *m.* 1 A fire of dried cow-dung; 2 agriculture, cultivation.

कहिचित् *ind.* At any time, M. II. 4, 40, 97, iv. 77.

कल I *vt. or vi.* 1 A (*pp.* कलित) 1 To count; 2 to sound. II *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* कलित; *pres.* कलयति-ते) 1 To count, to reckon, *e. g.* कालः कलयतामहम् Bg. x. 30; 2 to hold, to wield, to take, to put on, to bear, स्लेच्छनिवहनिषने कलयासि करवालम् Git. G. I., or कलितललितवनमालं I., or कलय बलय-अर्णो पाणौ पदे कुक्कु द्वुरी XII., Sant. S. iv. 18; 3 to assume, to take, Sis. iv. 36; 4 to undergo, भयः कोऽपि न विक्रियां कलयति प्राप्ते नन्वे दौबने Bhartr. I. 72; 5 to know, to understand, to observe, to take notice of, यदेनां छायाद्वितीयां कलयाचकार Na. III. 12, II. 65, Sis. ix. 93; 6 to consider, to regard, ब्यालविलयमिलनेन गलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. iv., कलयासि बलयादिमणिभूषणम् । बहुदूषणम् VII., Sant. S. iv. 15. Sis. ix. 58; 7 to go. **WITH आ** -1 to take, to take hold of, Sis. vii. 21; 2 to bind, to hold together, Sis. i. 6, ix. 45; 3 to know, to observe, to take notice of. **सिक्कमस्यया** हृदयं तवाकलयामि Git. G. III. **परि** -1 to know, to understand, to consider, to regard; 2 to remember. **वि** -to maim, to make defective. **सम्** -to sum up, to add. III *vt.* 10 U

(*pp.* कलित *pres.* कलयति-ते) To drive, to impel, to urge on.

कल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Sweet and indistinct, R. I. 41, viii. 59, it. vi. 30; 2 making noise, बलितया विदधे कलमेखलकलकलोऽलकलोल्लङ्घान्या Sis. vi. 14, ix. 74, 82, R. xvi. 12; 3 weak; 4 crude, undigested. II *m.* A low or soft tone. III *n.* Semen. **Comp.** -**अङ्कुर** *m.* the *Sa'rasa* bird. -**अनुनादिन्** *m.* 1 a bee; 2 a sparrow; 3 the *chutaka* bird. -**अविकल** *m.* a sparrow. -**भालाप** *m.* 1 a sweet humming sound; 2 sweet discoruse, स्फुरत्कलालापविलासकोमला कंरति राग हृदि कीतुकाविकम् Kad.; 3 a bee. -**उत्ताल** *a.* high, sharp. -**कंठ** I *a.* having a sweet voice; II *m.* (*fem.* टी) 1 the Indian cuckoo; 2 a swan; 3 a pigeon. -**कल** *m.* 1 a confused noise, Sis. vi. 14, Bhartr. i. 27, 37, Am. S. 28; 2 the buzz of a crowd. -**कूजिका**, **कूजिका** *f.* a wanton woman. -**चोप** *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -**तूलिका** *f.* a wanton woman. -**धौत** *n.* 1 silver; 2 gold, विमलकलधौतस्तरुणावद्धेन Ve. III. **ग्लिपि** *f.* 1 character of gold, भरतसकलकलितकलधौतलिपेरिव रतिजयलेखम् Git. G. viii.; 2 illumination of a manuscript with gold. -**च्वनि** *m.* 1 a pigeon; 2 a peacock; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 a low sweet tone. -**नाद** *m.* a low sweet tone. -**भाषण** *n.* the prattle of childhood. -**रव** *m.* 1 a low sweet tone; 2 a dove; 3 the Indian cuckoo. -**हंस** *m.* 1 a gander, a swan, कुंदावदाताः कलहंसमालाः Br. II. 18, R. viii. 59, K. S. v. 67; 2 the supreme soul.

कलंक *m.* 1 A spot, a mark, a dark streak R. xiii. 15; 2 the rust of iron; 3 a fault, a stain, disrepute, R. xix. 37.

कलंकष *m.* (*fem.* षी) A lion.

कलंकुर *m.* A whirl-pool.

कलञ्ज I *m.* 1 A bird; 2 an animal struck with a poisoned weapon. II *n.* Flesh of such an animal.

कलत्र *n.* 1 A wife, कलत्रवाहनं बाले R. xii. 34, i. 32, viii. 83, Am. S. 66; 2 the hip, कलत्रमारेण विलोलनीविना Kir. viii. 17; 3 any royal citadel.

कलन *n.* 1 A spot, a mark; 2 an offence, fault; 3 taking, grasping, *e. g.* कलना-स्सर्वभूतानां स कालः परिकीर्तितः; 4 understanding, apprehension.

कलना *f.* 1 Taking, grasping, seizing, Ananda. I. 29; 2 understanding,

apprehension; 3 putting on, wearing.
कलदिका *f.* Wisdom in general.

कलम *m.* (*fem.* ०भी) 1 Young elephant, द्विप्रेमाव कलम अयस्मिन् R. III. 32, xi. 39; 2 an elephant 30 years old; 3 a young camel or any young animal.

कलम *m.* 1 Rice which is sown in June and ripens in December, R. iv. 37, Rt. III. 5; 2 a pen, a reed for writing with; 3 a thief.

कलम्ब *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 the *kadamba* tree.

कलशुट *n.* Butter.

कलल *m. n.* The foetus.

कलविक (ग) *m.* (*fem.* ०का) A sparrow, M. v. 12. Yaj. i. 174.

कलश (स) *m. n.* A pitcher, a jar, a dish, Am. S. 54, Bhartr. i. 97, Yaj. i. 208.

कलशी (सी) *f.* A pictner, a jar. Comp. -शुत *m.* an epithet of Agastya.

कलह *m. n.* 1 Strife, quarrel, Sr. T. 8, Bhartr. i. 21, Yaj. II. 10; 2 war, blattle; 3 deceit, falsehood; 4 violence beating, M. iv. 121, (कलहो देहादिनेतेतर-नाहुन्य Medhatithi). Comp. -अंतरिता *f.* a woman separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel; (the S. D. thus describes her: —चाटुकारमपि प्राणनाथं दोषादप्राप्य यः । पश्चात्तापनाशेति कलहातरिता तु सा. See Git. G. II.). -अपहृत *a.* taken by force. -मिय *m.* an epithet of Nārada.

कला *f.* 1 A small part of anything, M. II. 86, VIII. 36; 2 a digit of the moon, (they are sixteen), कला च सा कलमती कलावतः K. S. v. 72, Megh. II. 26; 3 interest (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money), निधिरभमासुपचयाय कलाः Sis. ix. 22, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3); 4 a division of time; (according to some $\frac{1}{100}$ th part of a day, according to others $\frac{1}{300}$ th part); 5 the 60th part of $\frac{1}{30}$ th of a zodiacal sign; 6 a syllabic instant (in prosody); 7 the menstrual discharge; 8 any practical art, mechanical or fine; (64 arts are enumerated in the S'āiva-antra); 9 skill, ingenuity; 10 fraud, deceit; 11 a boat. Comp. -अंतर *n.* 1 interest, profit, मन्त्रे शतस्य यदि पच कलातर स्यात् Li la'vati; 2 another digit. -भयन *m.* 1 a tumbler, a dancer; 2 the sharp edge of a sword. -आकुल *n.* deadly poison. -कलि *l a. gaj*, wanton; II *m.* an epithet of Kāma. -थर, निधि, पूर्ण,

भूत, वत् *m.* the moon, आस्यमध्ये पतितोऽपि राहोः कलानिधिः पुण्यचयं ददाति Ud., K. S. v. 72.

कलाद } *m.* A gold-smith.

कलाप *m.* 1 A band, a bundle; 2 a whole collection of thing; 3 an ornament in general, मुक्तकलापस्य च निस्तलस्य K. S. i. 43, III. 53; 4 a woman's zone, Bhartr. i. 57, 67, Rt. III. 20; 5 the rope round an elephant's neck; 6 a quiver; 7 an arrow; 8 a peacock's tail, कलापचक्रेषु निवेशितानन्तरं Rt. i. 16; 9 the moon; 10 a shrewd and intelligent man; 11 a poem written in one metre.

कलापक *l n.* 1 A series of four stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for an illustration, See Kir. III. 41, 42, 43, 44. 2 a loan to be paid when the peacocks spread their tails. II *m.* 1 A string of pearls; 2 the rope round an elephant's neck; 3 a waist-band, Sis. ix. 45; 4 a sectarian mark on the forehead

कलापित *m.* 1 A peacock, R. vi. 9, Rt. i. 16. 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 the Indian fig-tree.

कलापिनी *f.* The night.

कलाय *m.* Name of a plant, Sis. XIII. 21.

कलाविक *m.* A cock.

कलाहक *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

कलि *l m.* 1 The foul thage of the world, the iron age, consisting of 4,320,000 years and beginning from the 18th of February, 3102 B. C., M. i. 86, ix. 301; 2 this age personified; 3 strife, dissension, quarrel, मग्नी मानकलि. Am. S. 19, R. ix. 43; 4 war, battle; 5 the worst of any class. 6 the *Bibhi'taka* tree; 7 the side of a die which is marked with one point. 8 a hero. II *f.* A bud. Comp. -कार, कारक, क्रिय *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -द्रुम, वृक्ष *m.* the *Bibhi'taka* tree. -युत *n.* See कलि (1) M. i. 85.

कलिका } *f.* 1 An unblown flower, a bud
कलि } 2 चूतानां चिरनिगतानि कलिका वध्नाति न स्व
रजः Sak. vi., R. ix. 33; 2 a streak,
Bhartr. III. 1 (in some editions).

कलिंग *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants; जगन्नाथासमास्य कृष्णतीर्थात्मः प्रिये । कलिंगदेशः नमोऽसौ वामनायराजः, R. iv. 88.

कलिंग *m.* A mat, a screen.

कलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Held, (*pp.* of कल g. v.)

कलिङ्ग *m.* 1 Name of the mountain on which the Yamuna rises; 2 the sun. **Comp.**-कन्या, जा. तनया, नन्दिनी *f.* the river Yamuna, कलिङ्गकन्या मधुरा गतापि R. vi. 48, Bh. V. ii. 129, Git. G. iii. 2. -गिरि *m.* the Kalinda mountain. °जा, तनया, °नन्दिनी *f.* the river Yamuna Bh. V. iv. 3, 4.

कलिल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Covered with, full of; 2 mixed, blended, affected, Sis. xix. 98; 3 impenetrable. *II n.* A large heap, confusion, कदा ते मोहकलिलं बुद्धिर्व्यतितरिष्यति Bg. ii. 52.

कलुष *I a. (f. वा)* 1 Turbid, muddy, foul, गंगा रोषःपतनकलुषा गच्छतीव प्रसादम् Vikr. i., Ghat. 13; 2 dark, opaque; 3 hoarse, choked, कंठः स्तम्भितश्च कलुषः Sak. vi.; 4 wicked, bad, sinful; 5 lazy; 6 unable, incompetent, भावभावोपकलुषा दयितेव राज्ञो R. v. 64; 7 censurable, blamable, R. xiv. 73. *II m.* A buffalo. *III n.* 1 Dirt, mud, विगतकलुषममं Rt. iii. 23.; 2 sin. **Comp.**-शोनेज *a.* illegitimate, M. x. 57, 58.

कलेवर *m. n.* The body; Bg viii. 5, Bh. V. i. 103, ii. 43.

कल्क *m. n.* 1 A viscous sediment deposited by only substances when ground; 2 a kind of tenacious paste; 3 dirt, filth, ordure; 4 meanness, deceit, hypocrisy; 5 sin; 6 incense; 7 levigated powder, K. S. vii. 9, Yaj. i. 1. **Comp.**-फल *m.* the pomegranate plant.

कल्कन *n.* Deceiving, overreaching

कल्कि } *m.* The tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu, the destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world, अष्टावक्रनिवहानिधने कलयसि करबालम्, धूमकेतुमिव किमपि करालम्, किंशव धृतकालिकरीरं जयजगदीश हरे Git. G. 1.

कल्प *I a. (f. ल्पा)* 1 Practicable, feasible; 2 proper, able competent (either with a gen. loc. or inf., or at the end of a compound, e. g. धर्मस्य कल्पः 'competent for duty', स्वकर्मणि न कल्पः 'not able to do one's work', न शासितुं कल्पः 'not able to rule.'). *II m.* A sacred precept, an ordinance; 2 manner of acting, proceeding, M. vii. 185, especially in religious ceremonies, कल्पवितृकल्पयामास वन्यानिवासा संविधाम् R. i. 94; 3 end of the world, universal destruction; 4 a day of Brahmān (m.) covering 432 million years of mortals and measuring the duration of the world, कल्पं स्थितं तद्भूता तद्भूमिस्ततः

किम् Sant. S. iv. 2; 5 medical treatment of the sick; 6 a termination denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority. विषकल्पं मनो बलिं यदि जीवसि तत्सखे K. Pr. x., or प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरा R. iii. 2, or उपपन्नमतदस्मिन् ऋषिकल्पं राजनि Sak. ii., or कार्यं त्वया न प्रातपन्नकल्पम् K. S. iii. 14; 7 a resolve a determination; 8 one of the six *Vedāṅgas* viz. that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for ceremonial and sacrificial acts. See under वेदांग 9 a prescribed rule, a prescribed alternative, optionality. प्रथमतः कल्पः 'a rule to be observed in preference to others, first duty, best alternative,' प्रथु प्रथमकल्पस्य योऽनुकल्पेन वर्तते M. xi. 39, प्रथमः कल्पः Sak. iii. M. iii. 147. **Comp.**-अंत *m.* end of the world, universal destruction. अस्या-विन् *a.* lasting to the end of a kaly. -आदि *m.* renovation of the whole creation. -कार *m.* author of a Kalpa-sūtra p. v. -क्षय *m.* end of the world, universal destruction. e. g. पुरा कल्पक्षये वृत्ते जातं जलमयं त्रगम् °, ह्रस्व, पादप, वृक्ष *m.* 1 a tree of India's paradise, R. i. 75, xvii. 26. K. S. ii. 39; 2 a fabulous tree granting all desires, सुखा न चक्रेऽल्यितकल्पपादपः Na. i. 15; hence any generous person. -पाल *m.* a liquor-shop-keeper. -लता, लतिका *f.* 1 a creeper of the garden, Bhartr. i. 90; 2 a fabulous creeper granting all desires, -लफलेः कलति कल्पन्तेव क्षुतिः Bhartr. ii. 46. सूत्र *n.* a manual of ritual in the form of a sūtra.

कल्पक *m.* 1 A rite; 2 a barber.

कल्पन *n.* 1 Forming, arranging; 2 performing 3 cutting; 4 fixing; 5 anything placed up another for ornament.

कल्पना *f.* 1 Fixing, settling, अनेकपितृकाणां न पितृको भग्नकल्पना Yaj. ii. 120, M. ix. 116; 2 performing; 3 forming, arranging; 4 decorating, naming; 5 fabrication; 6 composition; 7 invention; 8 forgery; 9 a fancy, an idea; an image formed in the mind. Sant. S. ii. 8; 10 contrivance; 11 Artha'patti q. v. (in Mi'māṃsā' phil.). 12 imagination e. g. कल्पनाया अपोदः.

कल्पनी *f.* Scissors.

कल्पित *a. (f. ता)* Arranged, formed, (pp. कल्पय. v.)

कल्मष *I a. (f. वा)* 1 Sinful; 2 foul dirty. *II m. n.* 1 Stain, dirt; 2 sin

यज्ञक्षयितकल्पावः Bg. iv. 20, v. 16, M. xii. 22.

कल्पाव I a. (f. वी) 1 Variegated; 2 black and white. II m. 1 The variegated colour; 2 a mixture of black and white; 3 a demon. **Comp.**—कठ m. an epithet of Śiva.

कल्पावी f. The river Yamunā.

कल्प I a. (f. ल्या) 1 Sound, healthy, सर्वः कल्पे वयसि यतनं लक्ष्यमर्थान्कटुं वी Vikr. III., Yaj. i. 28; 2 ready, prepared, कथयस्व कथामेता कल्याः स्म. श्रवणे तव Ph. ; 3 clever; 4 agreeable, auspicious (as a discourse); 5 deaf and dumb. II n. 1 Dawn, day-break; 2 to-morrow; 3 spirituous liquor; 4 congratulation, good wishes. **Comp.**—आश m. जग्धि f. the morning meal, break-fast. —पाल, पालक m. a distiller.—वर्त I m. morning meal, break-fast; II n. anything light, trivial of unimportant, स इदानीमर्थकल्पवर्तस्य कारणादिदमकार्यं करोति Mrich. ix.

कल्या f. 1 Spirituous liquor; 2 congratulation. **Comp.**—पाल, पालक m. a distiller.

कल्याण I a. (f. ना or नी) 1 Beautiful, agreeable; 2 excellent; 3 happy, salutary propitious, good, कल्याणना स्वमास महसां भाजन विश्वमृत M. M. i.; 4 lucky, fortunate, Megh. ii. 46. II n. 1 Good fortune, happiness, आलोकयत तावत् कल्याणामिनिवेशी लक्ष्मीव Kad., or कल्याण तत्र वै श्रवम् M. iii. 60, R. ii. 50, xvii. 11; 2 virtue; 3 a festival; 4 gold; 5 heaven. **Comp.**—कृत a. 1 virtuous, good, Bg. vi. 40; 2 propitious, lucky. —वचन n. friendly speech, good wishes.

कल्याणक a. (f. णिका) Auspicious, prosperous.

कल्याणिक a. (f. नी) 1 Happy, prosperous; 2 lucky, fortunate; 3 propitious, auspicious.

कल्याणी f. A cow.

कलु a. (f. ह्य) Deaf.

कलोल m. 1 A large wave, a billow, कलोलमालाकुलम् Bh. V. i. 59; 2 an enemy; 3 joy, happiness.

कलोलिनी f. A river, स्वलाककलोलिनि त्वं तापं निग्यायुना मम भवत्यालवलीलात्मनः G. L. 50.

कलु m. 1 A (pp. कवित) 1 To praise; 2 to describe, to compose; 3 to paint, to picture.

कवक I m. A mouthful. II n. A mushroom, विहजानि कवकानि च Yaj. i. 171, M. v. 5.

कवच m. n. 1 An armour, a mail; 2 an

amulet, a charm, a mystical syllable considered as a preservative like armour; 3 a kettle-drum. **Comp.**—पत्र m. the birch tree. —हर a. wearing armour, old enough, to wear an armour, कवचहरः कुमारः S. K. Cf. R. viii. 94.

कवटी f. The leaf or panel of a door.

कव(च)री I a. (f. रा or री) 1 Mixed, intermingled; 2 set, inlaid; 3 variegated. II m. n. 1 Salt; 2 sourness, acidity. III m. A braid or fillet of hair.

कव(च)री f. A braid or fillet of hair. अतः पुष्पहृग्विराद्रकवरी Am. S. 59, Sis. ix. 28. **Comp.**—भर, भार m. a fine head of hair, अंच सजा कवरीभरम् Git. G. xii., Vc. i.

कवल m. n. A mouthful, आस्वादवद्भिः कवले-स्तुणाम् R. ii. 5, ix. 59.

कवलित a. (f. ता) 1 Eaten; 2 chewed; 3 taken, seized.

कवाट m. The panel of a door, e. g. स्वर्ण-द्वारकवाटपाटनकरी काशीपुरार्थधरी. **Comp.**—घ्न m. a thief.

कवाटी f. See कवाट.

कवि I a. 1 Omniscient, Bg. viii. 9; 2 intelligent, clever; wise, praiseworthy. II m. 1 A wise man, a thinker, a sage, M. vii. 46, Bg. x. 37; 2 a poet, मदेः कवि-यशः प्रार्थी R. i. 3, इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वस्यो नमोवाक प्रशास्ते Ut. i., Sis. ii. 83; 3 an epithet of Śukra, the preceptor of the demons; 4 Brahman (m.); Va'lmiki, the first poet; 6 the sun. III f. The bit of a bridle. **Comp.**—ज्येष्ठ m. an epithet of Va'lmiki, the first poet. —युव m. an epithet of Śukra. —राज m. a great poet, श्रीहर्ष कविराजराजिहकुटालंकारहरीः सुत श्रीहरीः युववे Na. i. 145.—रामायण m. an epithet of Va'lmiki.

कविक } The bit of a bridle.

कविका }
कविता f. poetry, केषां नैषा भवति कविताकामिनी कौतुकाय Pr. R. i.

कवि(शी)य n. The bit of a bridle.

कवोष्ण a. (f. ण्या) Slightly warm, tepid, R. i. 67.

कव्य n. (opp. to हव्य) An oblation of food to deceased ancestors, M. i. 94, 95, iii. 97, 128. **Comp.**—बाह्, बाह, बाहन m. fire.

कषा m. (used in the plural) A whip, निः शकं कर्कशाः कषाः । तव गात्रे पतिष्यन्ति सहास्राक मनोरथैः Mrich. ix.

कषा f. 1 A whip; 2 flogging; 3 a string, a rope.

काशियु I m. n. 1 A mat; 2 a bed;

II *m.* 1 Food ; 2 clothing ; (according to विश्व, however, it means 'food and clothing' together.)

कश(से)क *m. n.* 1 The backbone ; 2 a kind of grass.

कश्मल *I a. (f. ला)* Foul, dishonourable, discreditable, मसंभाल्यः कश्मल किंवदन्ती *U.* 1. II *n.* 1 Sin ; 2 a swoon ; 3 dejection of mind, depression of spirits, दुःस्वा कश्मलमिदं विषमं समुपस्थितम् *Bg.* 11. 2.

कश्मीर *m. pl.* The name of a country, the modern Kāshmir. (Its position is thus described :—शारदामठमारस्य कुकुमाद्रि-नटातकः। नावल्कश्मीरदेशः स्यात् पञ्चाशद्योजनात्मकः)—*Comp.*—ज, जन्मन् *m. n.* saffron, *e. g.* कश्मीरजसा कट्नायि निवारयसा.

कश्य *I a. (f. श्या)* Fit to be whipped. II *n.* Spirituous liquor.

कश्यप *m.* 1 A tortoise ; 2 name of a Rishi, the husband of Aditi and Diti and the father of gods and demons.

कर *vt.* 1 *P (pp. कश्चित्)* 1 To rub with a touch-stone, to test, छुद्वहेम कषणिवालस-त्कषपाषाणनिभं नमस्तले *Na.* 11. 69 ; 2 to rub, to scrape, *Rt.* 111. 49 ; 3 to injure, to destroy.

कष *I a. (f. ष)* Rubbing. II *m.* 1 Rubbing ; 2 a touchstone, छुद्वहेम कषणिवालसत् कषपाषाणनिभं नमस्तले *Na.* 11. 69.

कषण *n.* 1 Rubbing, marking, कषणकषणि-रस्मद्विभिः *Kir.* v. 47 ; 2 test of gold by the touchstone.

कषाय *f.* The same as कश *q.*

कषाय *I a. (f. ष)* 1 Astringent ; 2 fragrant, स्फुटितक्रमलामोदमौक्षिकषाय. *Megh.* 1. 31 ; 3 red, dark-red, वृताक्रास्यादकषाय-कट *K. S.* 111. 32 ; 4 brown ; 5 improper, dirty. II *m. n.* 1 Astringent flavour ; 2 the red colour ; 3 a decoction which has one part of a drug with 8 or 16 parts of water, the whole being boiled down until one quarter is left, *M.* xi. 153 ; 4 gum, resin, extract ; 5 plastering, anointing ; 6 perfuming the person, *Rt.* 1. 4 ; 7 dirt, uncleanness ; 8 attachment to worldly objects. III *m.* 1 Passion, emotion ; 2 the *Kalipyga*.

कषायित *a. (f. ता)* Tinged, coloured, अमृतेषु कषायितस्तनी *K. S.* 14. 34.

कषि *a.* Injurious, mischievous.

कषे(से)क *f.* The backbone, the spine.

कष्ट *I a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Bad, evil, wrong,

कष्टाकष्टतरंगता *R.* xv. 43, 'gone from bad to worse' ; 2 painful, grievous, मोहादभूत्कष्टतरः प्रबोध. *R.* xiv. 56, or कष्टा वृत्तिः पराधीना कष्टा वासा निराश्रया *Chāṇakya* ; 3 difficult, क्रीडु कष्टोऽधिकार *Vikr.* 111., *Yaj.* 111. 29 ; 4 difficult to subdue (as an enemy), *M.* vii. 186, 210, 5 mischievous, injurious. II *n.* 1 Evil, difficulty, misery, suffering, uneasiness, अथोर्थी याति कष्टानि *Panch.* 11. ; 2 sin. (कष्टम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alas' ! कष्टं बुद्धं दश शेषा श्रुता मे त्रयोऽस्माकं पाठवानां च सप्त *Bh. Comp.*—आगत *a.* arrived or obtained with difficulty.—कर *a.* giving pain or trouble.—तपस्व *n.* one who performs hard penance.—साध्य *a.* accomplishable with difficulty.—स्थान *n.* a bad station, a difficult place.

कष्टि *f.* 1 Test, trial ; 2 pain, trouble.

कस्य *I vt.* 1 *P (pp. कसित)* 1 To go, to approach. *With* वि—to open, to expand, विकसति हि पतंगस्यादये पुण्डरीकम् *M. M.* 1. 1. *Sis.* ix. 47, *K. S.* vii. 55 ; (*caus. pres.* कासयति-तं). *With* निस्—1 to take out ; 2 to drive out or away, to banish, to expel, निरकासयदविमंपतवसु विद्यालयादपरदिग्-णिका *Sis.* ix. 10. प्र—to open, to cause to expand, वनमुक्ताबुलवप्रकासिने (कुसुमे) *Ghat.* 19. वि—to open, to cause to expand, इद्विकसासयति करिणीकुलानि *Bhartr.* 11. II. *vt.* 2 *A (pres. कस्त or कस्तं)* 1 To go ; 2 to distress.

कस्तुरिका *f.* Musk. *Bh.* V. 1. 121, 11. 4, कस्तुरिका } *Sr.* T. 7 *Ch.* P. 7. *Comp.* कस्तुरी }—युग *m.* the musk-deer.

कल्लार *n.* The white lotus. कल्लारपद्मकुसुमानि सुहृर्विधुन्वन् *Rt.* 111. 15.

कल्ल *m.* A crane.

कांसीय *n.* White copper.

कांस्य *I a. (f. स्या)* Made of bell-metal, *M.* 14. 65. II *n.* 1 White copper, *Yaj.* 1. 180 ; 2 a going of bell-metal. III *m. n.* A drinking vessel of brass. *Comp.*—कार *m. (fem. करी)* a brazier, a worker in bell-metal.—ताल *m.* a cymbal.—मल *n.* Verdigris.

काक *I m.* 1 A crow. *M.* vii. 31 ; 2 an impudent fellow ; 3 a lame man ; 4 washing the head only in bathing. II *n.* A multitude of crows. *Comp.*—अक्षिगोलकन्याय *m.* the maxim of the crow's eye. It takes its origin from the belief that crows have but one eye, which, as occasion requires, they

move from the cavity on one side into that of the other, and is applied to a word which serves two purposes in a sentence being put only once.

-अरि *m.* an owl. -उदर *m.* a snake, *c. g.* कर्काशं यत् विनाशकम्. -उद्वक्ति *f.*, उद्वक्ति *n.* the natural enmity of the owl and the crow. -जिन्ना *f.* the *gunja* plant. -रुद्धि *m.* 1 a weight; 2 a side-lock or hair. -जान *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -तस्मीति *n.* anything happening unexpectedly and accidentally, an accident. अत्रानुबन्धः तदेव कारुण्यं नाम *M. M. v.* (This word is used adverbially also in the sense of 'accidentally,' कर्त्तुं कारुण्यं तदः प्रत्येकं न विनाशकम् *Vo. II.*). -न्याय *m.* the maxim of the crow and the palm. It originates in the unexpected fall of a palm tree at the moment when a crow sat on it and indicates any unexpected and accidental occurrence. See Mall. on *Kir. II. 31*. -ताड्य *n.* contemptible, vile. -दन्त *m.* the tooth of a crow, *i. e.* anything impossible or not existing. आवेद्य *n.* searching after an impossibility, any useless and unprofitable task. -ध्वज *m.* the submarine fire. -निद्रा *f.* a light slumber. -पक्ष, पक्षक *m.* side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men, *R. III. 28, XI. 1, 31, 42*. -पद 1 *n.* the sign (Λ) in Sans. marking that something has been left out; 2 *m.* a mode of sexual enjoyment. -पुच्छ, पुष्ट *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -प्रेय *n.* ghallow, कर्कशावली *S. K.* -भीरु *m.* an owl. -भुङ्ग *m.* a gallinule. -रव *m.* by-crook, the ear of which has no grain, गेयं गेयं नैव नैव कारुण्यं इव *Bh.* where a look of exchange कारुण्यं विनिर्दिष्टम्. -रव *m.* the owl and if a crow it is considered a preventive of future good and a positive circumlocution. -रवि *f.* a woman who bears only one child. -रव *m.* a snake tone.

काकर(रु)क 1 *n.* (का) 1 'timid, cowardly'; 2 'pale'; 3 'poor, indigent' *II. v.* 1 A hen pecked husband; (*jem. r. d. r.*) 2 owl; 3 fraud, deceit.

काककारु *n.* A raven.

काकि (की) *f.* 1 A low and sweet tone; मधुरकलकल काकिनीकलकल *D. K.*, *It. I. 8*, 2 a musical instrument with a low tone played by thieves to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not,

कागिमुखकाकीसदृशक...प्रभुत्वंकोपकरणपुनः *D. K.*; 3 the *gujja* plant. *Comp.* -रव *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

काकिणि *f.* 1 A sum of money equal to 20 *coins* or to a quarter of a *pana*; 2 a weight equal to a quarter of a *ma'shu*; 3 a part of a measure; 4 the beam of a balance.

काकिनी *f.* 1 A quarter of a *pana*, *q. v.*; 2 a quarter of a measure; 3 a *couri*.

काकी *f.* A female crow.

काकु *f.* 1 Change of the voice in emotions, such as fear, anger, (भिनन्नद्वयनिधरः काकुत्थयिषीयं), चक्रुर्वाङ्मयकाकुत्थः वाङ्मयः *K. Pr. III.* 2 a word of negation so used as to imply the contrary, as in questions of appeal, (the meaning is suggested by a modulation of the voice); 3 muttering, murmuring.

काकुत्थ *m.* A descendant of ककुत्थ, an epithet of kings of the Solar dynasty, काकुत्थमालोक्यता नृपाणाम् *R. vi. 2, XII. 30, 46*.

काकुद *n.* The pilate.

काकाल *m.* 1 A raven, *M. v. 14, Yaj. I. 174*; 2 a snake; 3 name of a hill, *Yaj. II. 223*.

काक्ष *It. I. P* (in epic poetry in the *Atm.* also, *c. g.* न काक्षि निजय कुम्भ *Bg. I. 32.*) (*pp* कर्षित; *pres.* काक्षति); To desire, to long for, न काक्षति न काक्षति *Bg. XII. 17, XVIII. 54, M. II. 212, Sak. VII. R. XII. 53.* WITH अभि—to long for. आ-1 to desire, to wish for, *M. x. 121, Yaj. I. 15*; *R. VII. 47*; 2 to require. प्रत्या—to lie in wait for. वि—to desire, to wish for. समा—to desire, to wish for.

काक्ष *m.* A sidelong look, a malicious look, a glance, काक्षि नारदिरः *It. v. 24*. काक्ष *m.* A crow. *Cf. कक.*

काक्ष *f.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 inclination, affection, उदात्तकाक्षि मकराक्ष *Sas'ruta*.

काक्षि *n.* 1. Wishing for, desirous, *Bg. x. 52. ant. S. IV. 11.*

काच *m.* 1 Glass; *c. g.* अर्कं पद्मरागणा जन्म काचमणः कृतं *It.* 2 a glass vessel; 3 an eye disease producing dimness of sight. *Comp.* -चरी *f.* a glass ewer. -भाजन *n.* a glass vessel. -मणि *m.* crystal, quartz, *Sant. S.*

1. 12. -मल, लवण *n.* black salt or soda.
काचन } *n.* A string or tape which
काचनक } ties a parcel or bundle of
papers or the leaves of a manuscript.

काचनकिन् *m.* A manuscript.

काचुक *m.* 1 A cock; 2 the *Chakras'ku* bird.

काजल *n.* 1 A little water; 2 bad water.

काचन 1 *n.* (*f.* नी) Golden, made of gold. तन्मध्यं च सुदृढिकफलका दाचनी वासयतिः

Megh. II. 16. II *n.* 1 Gold, (ग्रह) अमि-आदि काचनम् M. II. 29; 2 brilliancy;

3 property, wealth; 4 the filament of the lotus. III *n.* 1 The *Dhattūra* plant;

2 the *champak* tree. Comp. -अंगी *f.* a woman with a gold complexion. Dh. V. II. 72. -कंदू *m.* a gold mine.

-खिरि *m.* an epithet of the mountain *Meru*. -धू *f.* 1 gold dust; 2 a golden or yellow soil. -संधि *m.* a treaty of friendship between two parties on equal terms.

काचनार (ल) *m.* The *Kacāra* tree.

कांची (वि) *f.* 1 A girdle, a woman's zone furnished with small bells. स्व-करावलंबनभिरुक्तमलदलश्रितं धविभूषणनूपुरं

Sis. ix. 82, K. S. I. 37. III. 55, R. vi. 43, Am. S. 18, 28; 2 name of an ancient city in the south of India, one of the sacred cities of the Hindus; (the seven cities are—अजिष्ठा मथुरा माया काशी काचिराजिका । पुणे दागवती च च मकरा नक्षत्राजिका ।). Comp. -पुरी. नगरी *f.* the same as काची (2). -पद् *n.* the hips and loins.

काचिक *n.* } Sour gravel.
काचिका *f.* }

कादुक *n.* Acidity.

काठ *m.* A rock, a stone.

काठिन } *n.* 1 Hardness; steiness,
काठिन्य } hard-heartedness.

काण 1 *a.* (*f.* ण) 1 One-eyed, M. III. 155, 177, 242; 2 perforated, broken (as a *conch*); प्राचः काणमण्डलेषु न मया

नृपयुना मुंच माम् Bhartr. III. 5.

काणय (र) *m.* Son of a one-eyed woman.

काणली *f.* 1 An unchaste woman; 2 an unmarried woman. Comp. -मातृ *m.* the son of an unmarried woman, (a term of reproach generally used in the voc., काणलीमानः अग्निर्विनाशियह यदुपलक्षयति

Myich. I.)

काह *m.* 1 A section, a part; 2 the portion of a plant from one knot to another; 3 a division of a work, a

chapter of a book, a separate department or subject; 4 a stem, a stock, a branch, ऊरुद्वयं सुगृहः कदलस्य कांडो Am. S. 95, M. I. 46, 48; 5 a cluster, a bundle, a multitude; 6 an arrow; 7 a long bone, a bone of the arms or legs; 8 a cane, a reed; 9 a stick, a staff; 10 opportunity, occasion; 11 a private place; 12 vile, bad, sinful, (at the end of compounds only); 13 water.

Comp. -कार *m.* a maker of arrows.

-गोवर *m.* an iron arrow. -पट, पटक *m.* a screen surrounding a tent, a curtain, Sis. v. 22. -पात *m.* an arrow's flight.

-पुट *m.* 1 one of the military profession, a soldier; 2 the husband of a Vaisya woman; 3 an adopted son, any one other than one's own son. (The word implies faithlessness to one's own family, caste or religion and is often used as a term of reproach. लङ्कत पुत्रं । ह्या यो दे मरुद्वलं वजेत् । नेन दशरतेनानां हाडपुट इति स्तुतं, M. III.)

-भ्रम *m.* a fracture of bones or limbs.

-वत् *m.* an archer. -वोण *f.* the lute of a *Chārḍa*. -संधि *m.* a knot, a joint (as of a plant) -न्युष्ट *m.* a soldier, one who lives by arms.

कांटीर *m.* An archer; (sometimes used as a term of reproach. Mv. III.)

कांडोल *m.* A reed basket

कात् *imp.* A prefix implying result or reproach (generally with दृ) । १. यन्म-वशममानं मरु. सदसि काहूत ।

कातर *n.* (*f.* रा) 1 Covary, timid, afraid, discouraged. -त्तमः सामांति Sak. III, Am. S. 7, 10, 75, R. vi. 78; 2 confused, perplexed; 3 tremulous through fear, R. II. 52, Am. S. 79.

कातद *n.* A Gey allee, हायकमरा नील. शोर्वे शराय कान्तेन इ. XII. 17

कातयस *m.* 1 Name of a sage and water in the *Pañcaviṅśa* law, Yaj. I. 4; 2 name of a water on a geyamar who wore *Varṇika* to suppleent

Pañcaviṅśa.

कात्यायनी *f.* 1 An elderly widow; 2 an epithet of *Pañcaviṅśa*. Comp. -पुत्र. सुत *m.* *Kaṭikeya*.

काथनिक *a.* (*f.* क्ति) Accomplished with difficulty.

काथिक *m.* A writer of stories.

कादंश 1 *m.* A kind of goose, R. XIII. 55, Rt. iv. 9; 2 an arrow; 3 a sugar cane; 4 the *Kadamba* tree. II *n.* Flower

of the *Kudamba* tree, R. XIII. 27.

कादंबर *n.* 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कदम्ब tree, निषेय मधुमाधवा मसमत्र कादंबरम् Sis. iv. 66.

कादंबरी *f.* 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कदम्ब tree : 2 wine in general, कादंबरीमदविद्युर्जितलोचनस्य युक्त हि जगत्प्रभुः पवनं पृथिव्याम् Ud. ; 3 the fluid issuing from the temples of an elephant ; 4 Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning ; 5 a female cuckoo.

कादंबिनी *f.* A row of clouds, मदीयमनिचुबिनी भवत कार्पिकादंबिनी Bh. V. iv. 3.

कादाचित्क *a.* (*f.* लोकी) Incidental, occasional.

कान्धेय *n.* A species of snake.

कानन *n.* 1 A forest, a grove, R. xii. 27, xiii. 18, Megh. i. 18. 42. 2 a home. **Comp.**—अग्नि *n.* a conflagration.—ओकस *n.* 1 an inhabitant of a forest : 2 a monkey.

कानिष्ठिक *n.* The little finger.

कानीन *m.* 1 The son of an unmarried woman. (कानीन इत्येकजाते, मोतामदशुल्लं मन् Yaj. ii. 129) See also M. ix. 172 : 2 an epithet of Karna.

कांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Desired, loved, dear : 2 pleasing, भीमकांतैर्नपुंशे R. i. 16 ; 3 lovely, beautiful. II *m.* 1 A lover ; 2 a husband, कान्तकान्तवदननिर्विघ्नं (मधुरी) Sis. x. 3, 29 ; 3 the moon ; 4 the spring ; 5 a kind of iron ; 6 a precious stone : (in composition with मङ्ग, चद्र and अमर) : 7 an epithet of Kārtikeya. III *n.* Saffron. **Comp.**—आयस *n.* the loadstone.—पक्षिन् *m.* a peacock.—लोह *n.* the loadstone.

कांता *f.* 1 A beloved or lovely woman ; 2 a mistress, a wife, Sis. x. 73, Megh. ii. 16 ; 3 the *Pragaya* creeper. 4 the earth. **Comp.**—अश्रिद्राहद् *m.* the *Asoka* tree. See अशोक.

कांतर *f. m.* 1 A large forest, कांतरं वा कृतवसातना श्लेषाय शारम्य Ve. vi. Yaj. ii. 38, Bharti i. 86 ; 2 a bad road ; 3 a hole, a cavity. II *m.* 1 A red variety of the sugar-cane : 2 a mountain ebony.

कान्ति *f.* 1 Desire, wish : 2 personal decoration or embellishment : 3 loveliness, beauty 4 beauty enhanced by love (in rhetoric) (in this sense the S. D. thus distinguishes it from शोभा and उज्ज्वल—स्वयमेवजललादय भाग्यदय भूषणम् । शोभा मेव न सदा स्विस्मयकादिना दूति

कातिरेवातिविस्तीर्णा दीप्तिरिवभिधीयते) : 5 a lovely or desirable woman ; 6 brilliancy, brightness, Megh. ii. 21 ; 7 epithet of Durgā. **Comp.**—कर *a.* beautifying, illuminating.—द *n.* 1 bile ; 2 clarified butter.—द, दायक *a.* adorning.—भूत *m.* the moon.—मत् 1 *a.* lovely, beautiful, splendid, Megh. i. 30, K. S. v. 71. II *m.* the moon.

कांद *n.* Anything roasted or baked in an iron pan.

कांदक *m.* A baker, a confectioner.

कादिशीक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Put to flight, running away, flying : 2 afraid, Bh. V. ii. 178.

कान्यकुब्ज *n.* Name of a country.

कापटिक *m.* (*f.* की) 1 Fraudulent, dishonest : 2 wicked, perverse. II *m.* 1 A flatterer, a parasite

कापट्य *n.* Wickedness, fraud.

कापथ *m.* A bad road (*lat.* and *fig.*).

कापाल } *m.* A follower of a certain
कापालिक } Śaiva-sect characterized by carrying skulls as ornaments and eating and drinking from them.

कापालिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

कापिक *a.* (*f.* की) Shaped or behaving like a monkey.

कापिल I *a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Belonging to Kapila : 2 taught by him. II *m.* A follower of the Śaṅkhya system of philosophy propounded by कपिल.

कापुरुष *m.* A contemptible man, a coward, a wretch. इव प्रधानमिति कापुरुषा वदति Panch. i.

कापेय *n.* 1 The monkey species ; 2 the tricks of the monkey, monkey-like behaviour

कापंत I *a.* (*f.* ती) Grey, of a dirty white colour. II *n.* 1 A flock of pigeons ; 2 antimony. **Comp.**—अंजन *n.* antimony applied to the eyes as collyrium.

काम *ind.* An interjection used in calling out to another.

काम I *m.* 1 Wish, desire, यत्नकामाय R. ii. 65, iii. 67, M. ii. 5 ; 2 attachment to worldly object, Dg. ii. 62, M. ii. 94 ; 3 affection, love ; 4 sexual pleasure considered as one of the four ends of life, (दुरुषधि) Cf. अर्थ (8) R. i. 25 ; 5 lust, desire of carnal gratification, M. ii. 214 ; 6 the god of love : 7 a species of the mango

tree: 8 an epithet of Pradyumna; 9 of Balarāma. II *n.* 1 Object of desire; 2 semen virile. **Comp.**
-अग्नि *m.* 1 fire of passion, violent desire; 2 fire of love. **संदीपन** *n.* 1 kindling the fire of lust; 2 an aphrodisiac.
-अङ्गुल *m.* 1 a finger-nail; 2 the male organ of generation. **-अंग** *m.* the mango-tree. **-अधिकार** *m.* the influence of passion. **-अधिष्ठित** *a.* overcome by love. **-अनल** *m.* *See* कामाग्नि. **-अंध** 1 *a.* blinded by love or passion II *m.* the Indian cuckoo. **-अंधा** *f.* musk. **-अजिन्** *a.* having food at will. **-अभिकाम** *a.* libidinous, lustful. **-अरण्य** *a.* a pleasing grove. **-अरि** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **-अर्थिन्** *a.* amorous, lascivious. **-अवतार** *m.* an epithet of Pradyumna, son of Krishna and Rukmini. **अवसाय** *m.* suppression of passion, stoicism. **-अशन** *n.* 1 unrestrained enjoyment; 2 eating at will. **-आतुर** *a.* love-sick, affected by love, *c. g.* कामातुराणां न मये न लज्जा. **-आत्मज** *m.* an epithet of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna. **-आत्मन्** *a.* libidinous, enamoured, M. vii. 27. **-आयुध** 1 *n.* arrow of the god of love; 2 membrum virile. II *m.* the mango tree. *See* अरविन्द. **-आयुस्** *m.* 1 a vulture. 2 Garuda. **-आर्त** *a.* overcome by love, कामार्ता हि प्रकृतिकृपणाश्च न चाचेतनेषु Megh. i. 5. **-आसक्त** *a.* overcome with desire, impassioned. **-ईप्सु** *a.* striving to obtain the fulfilment of a desire. **-ईश्वर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kubera; 2 the supreme soul. **-उदक** *n.* a voluntary oblation of water to deceased friends who are not entitled to it by law. Yaj. iii. 4. **-उपहत** *a.* overcome with passion. **-कला** *f.* an epithet of Rati, the wife of Kāma. **-काम**, **कामिन्** *a.* following the dictates of passion. **-कार** *m.* 1 Voluntary action, M. xi. 45; 2 desire, influence of desire, Bg. v. 11. **-कूट** *m.* 1 the paramour of a harlot; 2 harlotry. **-कृत्** 1 *a.* 1 one who acts as he lists; 2 one who grants a request. II *m.* the supreme soul. **-केशि** *m.* 1 a paramour; 2 copulation. **-क्रीडा** *f.* 1 amorous sport; 2 copulation. **-ग** *a.* able to act as one pleases. **-गति** *a.* able to go to any desired place, R. xiii. 76. **-गा** *f.* a libidinous woman, Yaj. iii. 6. **-गुण** *m.* 1 the quality of passion; 2 satiety, perfect enjoy-

n. moving unrestrained, K. S. i. 50. **-चार** *m.* 1 unrestrained motion; 2 independent or wilful action, न कामचारी मयि शक्नीयः R. xiv. 62; 3 sensuality, selfishness; 4 free will, M. ii. 220. **-चारिन्** 1 *a.* 1 moving unrestrained, Megh. i. 63; 2 libidinous, lustful. II *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 a sparrow. **-ज** *a.* produced by passion or desire, M. vii. 46, 47. **-जित्** 1 *a.* conquering passion R. ix. 33. II *m.* 1 an epithet of Skanda; 2 of Śiva. **-जस** *and.* 1 from passion or feeling, M. iii. 17.3. of one's own accord, willingly 3 knowingly, intentionally, पद्मस्तु य कामजः Yaj. i. 168; 4 at will, unrestrained. **-तार** *n.* the Indian cuckoo. **-द** *a.* granting a request, fulfilling a desire. **-दा** *f.* *See* कामधेनु. **-दर्शन** *a.* looking lovely. **-दुघ** *a.* granting any desired object, R. i. 81, ii. 63. **-दुघा**, **दुह** *f.* a fabulous cow yielding all desires Bg. x. 28. **-द्वती** *f.* the female cuckoo. **-द्व** *m.* the god of love. **-धेनु** *f.* a cow of plenty, a heavenly cow granting all desires कामधेमिन् *m.* a brazier. **-ध्वंसिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **-पति**, **पत्नी** *f.* Rati, wife of the god of love. **-पाल** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. **-पवदन** *n.* expressing one's desire or hope. *c. g.* कर्तव्यं कामपवदेन. **-प्रश्न** *m.* an unrestrained question. **-फल** *m.* a species of the mango tree. **-भोग** *m.* sensual gratification (always used in the plural). **-मह** *m.* the festival of the god of love, (on the full-moon day in the month of Chaitra). **-मूढ** *a.* infatuated by lust. **-रस** *m.* seminal effusion. **-रसिक** *a.* libidinous, क्षणमपि युवा कामरसिक Bharti. iii. 112. **-रूप** 1 *a.* 1 taking any shape at will, ज्ञानमिवा प्रकृतिपुरुष कामरूप मयान Megh. i. 6; 2 beautiful, pleasing. II *m. p.* a district lying in the east of Bengal R. iv. 83, 84. **-रेखा**, **लेखा** *f.* a harlot, a courtesan. **-लता** *f.* membrum virile. **-लोल** *a.* overcome with passion. **-वत्** *a.* 1 desirous; 2 libidinous. **-वर** *m.* a gift chosen at will. **-वल्लभ** *m.* 1 the spring; 2 the mango tree. **-वल्लभ** *f.* moonlight. **-वश** *m.* subjection to love. **-वश्य** *a.* subject to love. **-वाद्** *a.* saying anything at pleasure. **-विह्व** *a.* disappointing desires. **-वृत्** *a.* indulging desires, licentious, dissipated, M. v. 154. **-वृत्ति** 1 *a.* independent, acting accord-

४. 82. II *f.* free and unchecked behaviour -वृद्धि *f.* increase of passion. वृत्त *n.* the trumpet flower. -झर *m.* 1 a love-shaft; 2 the mango tree. See अरावर्द्ध. -शास्त्र *n.* the erotical science, Mall. on K. S. vii 94. -संयोग *m.* attainment of desired objects. -सख *m.* the spring. -सू *a.* fulfilling any desire, R. v. 33. -सूत्र *n.* Vātsyāyana's Sūtra on erotical science. -हेतुक *a.* caused by mere desire without any real cause, Bg. xii. 17.

कामन *l a.* (*f.* नर) Lustful, libidinous II *a.* Desire, wish

कामना *f.* Desire, wish

कामनीय *n.* Beauty, attractiveness.

काम्य *m.* 1 According to wish, according to inclination, at will, काममारुहिति-तृप्तुं कन्यतनवाम् M. ix. 89: 2 willingly, joyfully, Sant. S. iv. 4: 3 freely, without doubt, M. ii 189, Yaj. i. 32: 4 well, very well (as a particle of assent), मनान्नभ्यावृत्त्या वा काम अमृतं न-धर्म Sis. ii. 10: 5 granted, no doubt, admitted that, [usually followed by *q* or *न*यापि] yet, still) as its correlative] काम क्रान्तं न वलममस्तु तद्वायद्वर्जनायति Sak. ii. R. vi. 22, iv. 13. xii. 75: 6 indeed, really, surely, (implying at the same time a contradiction or unwillingness.

कामयमान (*f.* नर) } *a.* Lustful, libidinous
कामयान (*f.* ना) }
कामयितु (*f.* त्री) }

कामल *l a.* (*f.* ला) Lustful. II *m.* 1 The spring; 2 a desert.

कामलिका *f.* Spirituous liquor

कामिन *l a.* (*f.* नी) Lustful. II *m.* 1 A lover, a lustful man who pays attention to women, कामीवार्दीपराध-स दहत् दुस्ति शम्बो व. शराग्निः Am. S. 2, Rt. i. 3: 2 a uxorious husband: 3 a sparrow; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 the moon; 6 a pigeon; 7 a *chakravaka* bird.

कामिनी *f.* 1 A woman in general, चतुरंग कामिनी R. ix. 69. Rt. i. 28; 2 a loving or affectionate woman; 3 a lovely woman, कैशो नैषा कथय कविताकामिनी कीर्तु-काय Pt. R. i, 4 a timid woman; 5 spirituous liquor.

कामुक *l a.* (*f.* का or की) 1 Wishing, desirous; 2 lustful, libidinous II *m.* 1 A lover, a libidinous man, R. xix. 33, Rt. vi. 9: 2 a sparrow; 3 the *asoka* tree.

कामुका *f.* A woman desirous of wealth, &c.

कामुकी *f.* A libidinous woman.

कापिल्ल *m.* See कपिल.

कांचल *m.* A carriage covered with a woollen cloth.

कांचविक *m.* A vendor of shell-ornaments.

कांचोज *m.* 1 A native of the Kambojas, M. x. 44: 2 a king of that country; 3 the *Panna'ga* tree; 4 a species of horse from the Kamboja country.

काम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Desirable, सुधा विष्टा च काम्यामनम् Sant. S. ii. 8: 2 beautiful, lovely, नामो न काम्य- R. vi. 39: 3 optional, performed for some particular object (*op* to *निय*) अनि काम्यस्य कर्मण. R. x. 50, Bg. xviii. 2 Comp. -अभिप्राय *m.* a self-interested motive or purpose. -कर्मन *n.* a rite performed with a view to future fruition. -गिर *f.* agreeable speech. -दान *n.* 1 an acceptable gift; 2 a voluntary gift. -मरण *n.* voluntary death, suicide -व्रत *n.* a voluntary vow.

काम्या *f.* Wish, desire, intention, R. i 35, Bg. x. 1.

काम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) Slightly acid.

काय *l a.* 1 The body, बहनि विकल-कायो मांहे न मुचति येनना M. M. ix, Bg. v. 10: 2 the trunk of a tree; 3 the body of a lute (the whole lute except the wires); 4 assemblage, collection; 5 a home, a habitation; 6 principal, capital; 7 a lute, a mark. 8 natural temperament. II *n.* The part of the hand just below the fingers especially the little and the ring finger. It is regarded as the प्रजापतिर्त्य, M. ii. 59. III *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage, more generally known as प्राजापत्य *q. v.* Yaj. i. 60. Comp. -अग्नि *m.* the digestive faculty. -क्लेश *m.* bodily suffering or pain. -चिकित्सा *f.* treatment of the diseases which affect the whole body. -मान *n.* measurement of the body. -वलन *n.* an armour. -स्थ *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 the writer-caste proceeding from a क्षत्रिय father and a शूद्र mother: 3 a man of that caste, Yaj. i. 336, Mric. ix. -स्या *f.* 1 a woman of this caste; 2 the myrobalan tree. -स्यी *f.* the wife of a कायस्थ. स्थित- *a.* corporeal.

कायक } *a.* (*f.* यिका) Relating to the
कायिका } body, bodily, corporeal, M. xii. 8.

कायिका *f.* Interest, (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money). Comp. -वक्ति *f.*

1 interest consisting in the use of any animal or capital stock pawned; 2 interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.

कार 1 *a.* (*f.* री) (at the end of a compound) Making, doing, working &c. *c. g.* कृत्कार, वानिककार, स्वर्णकार, यज्ञकार. II *m.* 1 *act*, action, *c. g.* पुरुषकार; 2 a term designating a sound or a word which is not inflected, अकार M. II. 76, 125, 3 *affo* t, Sis. xix. 27; 4 determination; 5 religious austerity; 6 a husband, a master; 7 power, strength, 8 a tax, a toll; 9 a heap of snow; 10 the Himālaya mountain. **Comp.** —अवर *m.* a man of a mixed and low caste, M. x. 36. —कर *a.* working, acting as an agent. **कारम्कर** *m.* name of a tree. **कारधन्वि** *m.* 1 a brazier; 2 a mineralogist. —धु / a toll station.

कारक 1 *a.* (*f.* रिका) (often at the end of compound) 1 Making, acting, doing, creating &c. Bg. I. 42, Yaj. II. 136, III. 159, M. VII. 204, 2 an agent. II *m.* 1 The relation of the noun to the verb in a sentence or to other words governing it (*pr. gram.*); (these relations are six according to Pāṇini —(1) कर्तृ, (2) क्रिय, (3) कर्ण, (4) सपदान, (5) अपादान, and (6) उपसर्ग) ; 2 that part of grammar which treats of these relations, syntax. **Comp.** —द्विपक *a.* a figure of speech in which the same शब्द is connected with a series of verbs as in बिद्यां वर्णात् वेदात् विचलात् निमिषात् विदोक्त्यात् तस्य । अतनेदति सुविमु-मिच्छति नवर्षाणया यधु शयन K. Pr. x. —हेतु *m.* the active or efficient cause (*op.* to ज्ञापकहेतु).

कारण *n.* 1 A cause, *i. e.* that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted (in phil.) : according to the Naiya'yikas it is of three kinds, *viz.* 1 सम्वायि (intimate or inherent) as threads are of a cloth; 2 असम्वायि (non-intimate or non-inherent) as the conjunction of the threads is of cloth; 3 निमित्त (instrumental) as the weaver's loom is of cloth; 2 cause, reason, R. I. 74, Bg. XIII. 21; 3 instrument, means, Yaj. III. 20, 65; 4 motive, R. XVI. 22, M. VIII. 347, Yaj. II. 203; 5 the origin or plot of a play or poem; 6 a

rity, M. XI. 84; 7 that on which an opinion or judgment is founded; 8 an organ of sense; 9 element, Yaj. III. 148; 10 the body. **Comp.** —उत्तर *n.* special plea, denial of the cause of complaint; admission of the charge generally but denial of the issue (in law). —कारण *n.* a primary cause, an atom. —गुण *m.* a quality of the cause (material). —माला / a figure of speech thus defined —अथान्न च तस्मिन् दूरितार्थस्य हेतुः इदा कारणमाला स्यात् K. Pr. x. —वादित्र *m.* a complainant, a plaintiff. —जारी *n.* the original water produced at the beginning of the creation. —विहीन *a.* without a cause. —क्षीर *n.* the inner rudimentary body or cells of a cane (in Vedaṅta phil.)

कारणा / Pain, agony.

कारणिक *a.* (*f.* का) An examiner, a judge, **कारिण्ड** *m.* A sort of duck. *अथ ज्ञेया कारिण्ड-मेकं Vika. vi.*

कारव *m.* A crow.

कारा / 1 Imprisonment, confinement; 2 prison house, a jail, part of a lute below the neck; 4 pain, affliction; 5 a female messenger. **Comp.** —अगार, गूढ *m.* a prison-house, a jail, काराचुद निमित्तवासने हेतुः अर्थोऽन्तःकाराद्युक्त K. VI. 40, Śānti. N. IV. 19. —दुत *m.* a prisoner. —पाल *a.* a ward of a prison.

कारि 1 / Action, act. II *m. f.* An agent, a mechanic.

कारिका / 1 A female dancer; 2 a business, a trade; 3 a memorial verse or a collection of such verses on a philosophical or scientific subject, *c. g.* Bhāṭṭarī's *Kārikā* on grammar; 4 torment, torture; 5 interest (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money).

काश *n.* A heap of dried cowdung.

कार 1 *a.* (*f.* रु) 1 A maker, an agent, a servant, an artisan, an artist, इति स्म मा कारुतेण लब्ध्वं नलस्य च स्वस्य च सम्बन्धीकृते Na. I. 38, Yaj. II. 249, M. v. 128, x. 129. [They are: —नृपा च तेजवायश्च नापितं रजकस्तथा । पचमश्वमेकारश्च कारवः शाल्विनो मताः ।] II *m.* 1 An epithet of विश्वकर्मन्, the artist of the gods; 2 an art, a science. **Comp.** —चोर *m.* one who commits burglary. —ज *m.* 1 a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture; 2 a young elephant; 3 a hillock, an ant hill.

kind, tender.

कारण्य *n.* Compassion, kindness, pity, Na. 1. 134.

कार्कश्य *n.* 1 Hardness; 2 solidity, Sis. II. 17; 3 sternness, कार्कश्य गतिरपि चेतसि Am. S. 24; 4 firmness.

कार्तस्वर *n.* Gold, सत्त्वकार्तस्वरमामुरार Sis. I. 20.

कार्तिकिक *m.* An astrologer who foretells destiny, कार्तिकिकी नाम युक्ता D. K.

कार्तिक *l. a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to the month of *Kārtika*, R. xix. 39. II *m.* 1 Name of the month in which the full moon is near the कृत्तिका (pleiades); 2 an epithet of Skanda.

कार्तिकी *f.* The full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*.

कार्तिकेय *m.* A name of Skanda. he is so called because he was reared by the seven *Kārtika's*. **Comp.** -पार्वती *f.* *Parvati* mother of *Kārtikēya*.

कार्त्स्न्य *n.* Totality, entirety, तत्त्वबोधत कार्त्स्न्येन द्विगद्यत्र पक्षिपावनात् M. III. 183.

कार्दम *n.* (*f.* सी) Muddy, filled or covered with mud.

कार्पट *m.* 1 A petitioner, a suitor, a candidate; 2 a rag.

कार्पटिक *m.* 1 A pilgrim. 2 one who subsists by carrying water from holy rivers; 3 a caravan of pilgrims; 4 an experienced man.

कार्पण्य *n.* 1 Poverty, indigence; 2 compassion, pity; 3 niggardliness, imbecility, Bg. II. 7.

कार्पास *l. a.* (*f.* सी) Made of cotton. II *m. n.* 1 Any thing made of cotton, M. VII. 325; 2 paper. III *f.* The cotton plant. **Comp.** -अस्थि *n.* the seed of the cotton plant. -नासिका *f.* spindle. -सौत्रिका *a.* made of cotton thread, Yaj. II. 179.

कार्पासिक *a.* (*f.* सी) Made of or from cotton.

कार्पासिका } *f.* The cotton plant.
कार्पासी }

कार्मेण *l. a.* (*f.* णि) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. II *n.* Magic, witch-craft, निर्विलनयनाकर्षणे काम-णजा Bī. V. II. 79, Vikr. Ch. VIII. 2.

कार्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Manufactured, made; 2 embroidered, intermixed with coloured, thread.

कार्मुक *l. a.* (*f.* की) Fit for or able to do a work. II *n.* 1 A bow, धिहाय लक्ष्मीपति-लक्ष्मकार्मुकम् Kir. I. 44; 2 a bamboo.

कार्य *l. a.* (*f.* य) What ought to be done, made, performed, &c. Yaj. I.

297. M. III. 248, v. 69, VIII. 61. II *n.*

1 Duty; 2 work, affair, M. VII. 59, 140, v. 150; 3 a religious act or performance; 4 occupation, enterprise, emergency; 5 want, need, occasion (with an inst.) तृणेन कार्यं भवतिभरणम् Panch. 1. न खलु चतुष्टयेण कार्यं पुनर्दयितेन भे Am. S. 71; 6 conduct, deportment; 7 a law-suit, a dispute, बहिर्निष्कृत्यजायता हः कं कार्यार्थानि Mrich. IX, M. VIII. 43; 8 an effect, the necessary result of a cause (*up. to* कारण) न कार्यकारणादिकर्म.

माध्यं भवति K. Pr. x; 9 operation (in gram.) *c. g.* तद्वश; 10 motive, object, purpose; 11 the denonement of a drama, कार्यविक्षमाद्यो तदुभयि स्वयम् Mud. IV. 12 healthiness (in medicine).

Comp. -अक्षम *a.* incompetent. -अकार्य-विचार *m.* deliberation on the arguments for and against any proceeding.

-अधिप *m.* 1 the planet that decides any question in astrology; 2 the superintendent of a work or affair. -अर्थ

m. 1 the object of an enterprise, a purpose, M. VII. 167. 2 an application for employment. -अर्थिन् *a.* 1 making a request; 2 seeking an employment; 3 pleading a cause in court, going to law, Mrich. IX. -इक्षण *n.* superintendence of public affairs, M. VII. 141.

-उद्धार *m.* discharge of any duty. -कर *a.* efficacious -कारण *n.* *ca.* cause and effect. भाव *m.* the relation of cause and effect -काल *m.* time for action, season, opportunity. -गौरव *n.* importance of an affair or business. -चित्तक

l. a. prudent, cautious. II *m.* an executive officer, Yaj. II. 191. -व्युत्त *a.* out of work, out of employ, removed from an office -तन्म *ind.* 1 consequently, necessarily. 2 through some object or motive. -दर्शन *n.* 1 inspection of work; 2 looking into public affairs.

-निर्णय *m.* settlement of an affair. -पुट *m.* 1 a man who does a useless thing; 2 a mad, eccentric man; 3 an idler.

प्रवेष्ट *n.* idleness, laziness. -प्रेष *m.* a messenger. -वस्तु *n.* an aim, an object.

-विपत्ति *f.* a reverse, a misfortune. -शेष *m.* 1 the remainder of a business, M. VII. 155; 2 part of a business. -सिद्धि

f. success. -स्थान *n.* office, place of business. -हस्त *a.* 1 obstructing or counteracting another's work; 2 opposed to another's interest.

कार्य *n.* 1 Thinness, emaciation, Megh.

1. 29; 2 smallness, littleness, scantiness, R. v. 21. Cf. कृशः.
 कार्ष m. A husbandman; a cultivator.
 कार्षापण [or कर्षक] m. n. A coin or weight of different values, M. viii. 136, 336, ix. 282.
 कार्षापणिक a. (f. की) Worth one कार्षापण.
 कार्षिक m. See कार्षापण.
 कार्षा a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to the black antelope, M. ii. 41; 2 belonging to Krishna or Vishnu, R. xv. 24; 3 belonging to Vyaṣa; 4 black.
 कार्षायस I a. (f. की) Made of black iron. II n. Iron.
 कार्षिण n. An epithet of the god of love.
 काल I a. (f. ली) Black, of a dark or dark blue colour. II m. 1 The black or dark blue colour; 2 time, काव्यशास्त्र-नोन्न काला गच्छति श्रमनाम् III., R. i. 33, Si. T. 8, M. ix. 30; 3 a period of time, M. v. 153; 4 the proper time or occasion, R. iii. 12, iv. 6, xii. 69; 5 time considered as one of the nine *draugas* by the Vaiśeṣikas; 6 the supreme spirit in his capacity as the destroyer of the Universe, कालः कात्या भवदकलं कीदृति प्राणिनाम् Bhartr. iii. 39; 7 Yama, the god of death; 8 the black part of the eye; 9 the Indian cuckoo; 10 the planet Saturn; 11 an epithet of Śiva; 12 the weather; 13 destiny, fate; 14 a measure of time (in music and prosody); 15 a person who distills and sells spirituous liquor. III n. 1 Iron; 2 a kind of perfume. Comp. —अयस a. iron. —अक्षरिक m. a scholar, one who can read.
 अगर् I m. a species of sandal tree, Bh. V. i. 70, R. iv. 81 II n. the wood of that tree, Rt. iv. 5 —अग्नि, अनल m. the conflagration at the end of the world. —अंग a. having a dark blue body, as a sword with a dark blue edge. —अजिन n. hide of a black antelope. —अंजन n. a kind of collyrium, K. S. ii. 20. —अंज m. the Indian cuckoo. —अतिरेक m. loss of time, delay. —अत्यय m. 1 lapse of time; 2 loss by lapse of time. —अद्यक्ष m. 1 an epithet of the sun; 2 the supreme soul. —अनुनादिन m. 1 a bee; 2 a sparrow; 3 the *Chātaka* bird. —अंतक m. time as the destroyer of every thing.

time; 3 another time; or opportunity. —आवृत a. hidden or concealed by time. —क्षम a. able to bear delay. —विष m. an animal venomous only when enraged, as a rat. —अत्र m. a dark, watery cloud. —अवधि m. appointed time. —अशुद्धि f. season of mourning i. e. of ceremonial impurity on account of a birth or death in the family. —आयस n. iron. —उस a. sown in due season. —कंज n. a blue lotus. कटंकट m. an epithet of Śiva. —कंद m. 1 peacock; 2 a sparrow; 3 an epithet of Śiva. —करण n. appointing a time. —कर्णिका, कर्णी f. misfortune. —कर्मन् n. death. —कील m. noise. —कुंड m. Yama. —कुट m. n. 1 a deadly poison; 2 the poison churned out of the ocean and drunk off by Śiva, अथापि नोऽद्वितर किं चालकटम् (Ch. P. 50. —कुत् m. 1 the sun. 2 a peacock; 3 the supreme spirit. —क्रम m. lapse of time, course of time, process of time (कालक्रमेण 'in process of time'). —क्रिया f. 1 fixing a time; 2 death. —क्षेप m. 1 delay, loss of time, Megh. i. 22. 2 passing the time. खंजन, खंद n. the liver. —अंग f. the river Yamuna'. —अधि m. a year. —चक्र m. 1 the wheel or time, time represented as a wheel always moving; 2 the wheel of fortune or fate, the vicissitudes of life. —चिह्न n. a symptom of approaching death. —चिदित a. summoned by the angel of death. —ज्ञ I a. knowing the proper time or occasion, नेज. क्षमा वा नेकात् कालजस्य महीपतेः Sis. ii. 83, R. xii. 33, II. m. 1 an astrologer; 2 a cock. —त्रय n. the three times, *etc.* the past, the present and the future. —दंत m. death. —धर्म, धर्मन् m. 1 the line of conduct suitable to any particular time; 2 death, न वैह जीवित. कश्चित् कालधर्ममुपागतः K. Pr. iv. —धारणा f. prolongation of time. —नियोग m. fate, destiny. —निरूपण n. chronology. —पक्व a. ripened by time, i. e. spontaneously, M. vi. 21, Yaj. iii. 49. —परिवास m. standing for a time so as to become stale. —पाश m. the noose of Yama. —पुष्ट I n. 1 a species of antelope; 2 a heron. II n. 1 name of the bow of Karṇa; 2 a bow in general. प्रभात n. *Sarad.*, i. e. the two months following the rainy season. —भक्ष m. an epithet of Śiva. —मान n. measure of time. —मुख m. a species of ape.

यापन *n.* procrastination. -योग *m.* fate, destiny. -योगिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -रात्रि, रात्री *f.* 1 a dark night; 2 the night of destruction at the end of the world. -लोह *n.* steel. -वयस्कर्म *m.* prolongation of time. -वृद्धि *f.* periodical interest, (payable at stated times, *M.* viii. 153). -वेला *f.* the time of Saturn, *i. e.* a particular time of the day at which any religious act is improper. -सरोध *m.* 1 retaining for a long time, *M.* viii. 143; 2 lapse of a long period of time. -सदृश *a.* opportune. -सर्प *m.* the black and most poisonous variety of the snake. -सार *m.* the black antelope. -सूय, सूयक *n.* a particular bell, *Yaj.* ii. 222. -सूय *m.* the *tumula* tree. -स्वरूप *a.* terrible as death. -हर *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -हानि *f.* delay, *R.* xiii. 16

कालक *n.* 1 Liver; 2 a mole, a freckle; 3 a water-snake.

कालंजर *n.* 1 Name of a mountain and the adjacent country; 2 an assembly of religious mendicants; 3 an epithet of Śiva.

कालशेय *n.* Buttermilk produced in a jar by churning.

काला *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

कालाप *m.* 1 The hair of the head; 2 a serpent's hood; 3 a demon, an imp, a goblin; 4 a student of the Kālā'pa grammar.

कालापक *n.* The teachings of Kālāpa.

कालिका *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to time, depending on time, विशेषः कालिकोऽवस्था *Am.*; 2 seasonable. *II m.* A crane.

कालिका *f.* 1 Price of a commodity to be paid by instalments; 2 periodical interest paid at stated times; 3 blackness, black colour; 4 ink or black ink; 5 a multitude of clouds, a dark cloud threatening rain, कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी *R.* xi. 15; 6 alloy in gold; 7 a female crow; 8 a scorpion; 9 a form of Durgā; 10 spirituous liquor.

कालिय *I a.* (*f.* नी) Produced in or belonging to the Kalinga country. *II m. pl.* The name of a country. *III m.* 1 A king of that country. प्रतिज्ञायां कालिगम्भस्त्रैर्गजसाधनः *R.* iv. 40; 2 a snake; 3 an elephant. *IV. n.* A water-melon.

कालिङ्ग *a.* (*f.* ङी) Connected with or coming from the mountain Kalinda.

कालिदी *f.* The river Yamuna' कालिदीपुलि-
नेदु कैलिङ्गपिताम् *Ve. I, R.* xv. 28, *Sant.*
S. iv. 13. *Comp.* -कर्षण, भेदन *m.* an
epithet of Balarāma. -सू *f.* Sanjna'
(सजा), a wife of the sun. -सोदर *m.*
Yama, the god of death.

कालिमन् *m.* Blackness *Am.* *S.* 88.

कालिय *m.* 1 Name of a large serpent
inhabiting the Yamuna, killed by
Krishna. कालियविषयजनन *Gīt.* G. I, *R.*
vi. 49. *Comp.* -दहन *m.* an epithet of
Krishna.

काली *f.* 1 Ink, black ink; 2 an epithet
of Pārvatī, Śiva's consort; 3 a row
of black clouds; 4 a woman with a
dark complexion; 5 night; 6 an
epithet of Satyawatī, mother of
Vaiśa. *Comp.* -तनय *m.* a buffalo.

कालीक *m.* A heron.

कालीन *n.* (*f.* ना) Belonging to a parti-
cular time.

कालीय *n.* A kind of sandal-wood. [Also
कालीयक].

कालुष्य *n.* 1 Foulness, dirtiness, turbid-
ness, 1 opacity (*lit.* and *fig.*).

काल्य *I a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to the
Kali age. *II n.* 1 The liver; 2 a kind
of sandal-wood, *K. S.* vii. 9.

काल्यक *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a species of
sandal.

काल्पनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Existing only in
fancy, fictitious, counterfeit, *a. g.*
इति व्युत्पत्तिस्तु काल्पनिकी.

काल्य *I a.* (*f.* त्या) 1 Timely, season-
able; 2 agreeable, auspicious. *II n.*
Day-break.

काल्याणक *n.* Auspiciousness.

कावचिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Armorial. *II n.*
A multitude of men in armour.

काङ्क *m.* 1 A cock; 2 the *Chakras'ka*
bird.

कावेर *n.* Saffron.

कावेरी *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a courtesan; 3
name of a river in the south of India,
कावेरी सरिता पञ्चः शोकनीयामिमाकरोत् *R.* iv. 45.

काव्य *I a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Endowed with the
qualities of a sage or a poet; 2 proph-
etic, inspired, poetical. *II m.* An
epithet of Śukra, the teacher of
Rat'hasasas. *III n.* 1 poetry, poetical
composition, (काव्य is variously defined
by writers on rhetoric:—(1) शरीरं ताव-
दिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Dandin. (2) तद्दोषो
शब्दाद्यौ सयुगवन्लङ्कृता पुनः कापि Mammata; (3) वाक्य रसात्मकं काव्यम् Vis'vān'tha. (4)
रमणीयार्थवतिपादकः शब्दः काव्यम् Jaganna'-
tha); 2 a poem; 3 happiness, wel-
fare *Comp.*—अर्थ *m.* poetic thought,

poetic idea. °चौर *m.* a robber of the ideas of another poet, यदस्य दैव्या इव लंढनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रयुणीभवन्ति Vikr. Ch. 1. 11. -चौर *m.* a stealer of other poems, a plagiarist. -मीमांसक *m.* a rhetorician, a critic. -रसिक *a.* one who has a taste for poetical composition. -लिङ्ग *n.* a figure of speech thus defined by Manuśa; -काव्यलिङ्गं हेतोर्वा-न्यस्पर्धार्थता. -शास्त्र *n.* the science and art of rhetoric.

काव्या *f.* Understanding, intelligence.

काञ्च *I m.* 1 A (*pp.* काञ्चित्) 1 To be visible, नेत्रं युमिर्न च दिशः प्रदिशो वा चकाशिरे Bh. III. 2 to shine, to look brilliant or beautiful, R. x 86, vii. 24, K. S. 1. 24, Bt. II. 25. (hence) 3 to appear or look like. With *प्र-* 1 to be visible; 2 to shine, to look brilliant; (hence) 3 to appear or look like. प्रति-1 to appear like; 2 to shine in opposition. वि- 1 to open up as a flower; 2 to shine. सम्- to appear like. (*Caus.* काञ्चयति-ने). With निस्- 1 to open; 2 to take out, to present to the sight; 3 to turn out, to banish. *e. g.* गृहानिष्काशयेत्. प्र- 1 to show, to discover, to disclose, to reveal, अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Sak. 1; 2 to lighten, to illumine, यथा प्रकाशयत्येकः कृत्स्नं लोकमिव रवि Bg. XIII. 33; 3 to bring to light, to make public, to communicate, to proclaim, कदाचित्कृत्युपितं मित्रं सर्वदोषं प्रकाशयेत् Cha'nakya. II c. 4 A (*pp.* काञ्चिन्) 1 To shine, to appear like; 4 to be visible.

काञ्च (स) *I m. n.* A species of grass used for mats, roofs, &c. Rt. III. 1 26. II *n.* A flower of that grass, K. S. VII. 11, R. IV. 17. III *m.* 1 Cough, catarrh, काञ्चाश्रुलालाविलः Sant. S. II. 29; 2 sneezing.

काञ्चि *I m. pl.* The name of a country. II *f.* Name of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares. It is one of the seven sacred cities. See काञ्ची. Comp. -प *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

काञ्चिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (generally at the end of compounds) Shining, appearing like, having the semblance of, *e. g.* जितकाञ्चिन् 'one who deports himself like a conqueror,' जितकाञ्ची राजसेवकः Mud. II.

काञ्ची *f.* See काञ्चि II. Comp. -यात्रा *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -यात्रा *f.* pilgrimage

काञ्चमरी *f.* A plant commonly called गांभारी, काञ्चमरी. कृतमालमुद्रतदल कोयटिकटीकते M. M; IX.

काञ्चमीर *I a.* (*f.* री) Born in or coming from Kāś'mīra. II *m. pl.* The name of a country or its inhabitants. III *n.* 1 Saffron, पद्मापयोधरतटीपरिरमलग्नाङ्गमीरमुद्रि-तमुरा मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. 1. Ch. P. 8; 2 root of a tree. Comp. -ज, जन्मन् *n.* saffron, Bh. V. 1. 71.

काञ्च्य *n.* Spirituous liquor. Comp. -प *n.* flesh.

काञ्च्य *m.* 1 Name of a celebrated sage, 2 a name of Kāñḍa. Comp. -नन्दन *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 of Aruṇa

काञ्च्यपि *m.* 1 An epithet of Garuḍa. 2 of Aruṇa.

काञ्च्ययी *f.* The earth. काञ्च्यपि वायव्यपि च विदेहः Bh. V. 1. 68.

काष *m.* 1 Rubbing, पथिषु विटपिना रक्वकाष मयम् Ac. II. 2 that against which anything is rubbed. लानालि मरकारिणा क-पोलकायः Kit. v. 26, (काषः कषणस्थानं द्रुमस्क-यादि Mall.).

काषाय *a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Red, dyed on a reddish colour, काषायकमनां शक्ति कुङ्कुमालिपनां यति R. G

काष्ठ *n.* 1 A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel, M. IV. 241; 2 wood or timber in general, M. IV. 49; 3 a stick Yaj. II. 218; 4 an instrument for measuring length. Comp. -अगार *m.* *n.* a wooden house or enclosure. -अ-बुवाहिनी *f.* a wooden bucket. -कदली *f.* the wild platain. -कीट *m.* a small insect found in decayed wood. -कुड्म *m.* a worm generally found in wood. -कुडाल *m.* a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat for cleaning its bottom. -तक्षु, तक्षक *m.* a carpenter. -तंतु *m.* a small worm found in timber. -दारु *m.* the Indian pine tree otherwise called देवदारु. -द्रु *m.* the *Palā'su* tree. -पुचलिका *f.* a wooden image. -भरिक *m.* a wood-carrier. -मटी *f.* a funeral pile. -मय *a.* 1 wooden, M. II. 157; 2 hard-hearted, cruel. -मल्ल *m.* a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. -लेखक *m.* a small worm found in wood, (the same as काष्ठकुड्म). -लोहिन् *m.* a cudgel armed with iron. -वाद *m. n.* a wall made of wood

काष्ठक *n.* Aloe wood.

काष्ठा *f.* 1 The path of wind and clouds;

(दिश्र) ; 3 a limit, a bound परा हि काष्ठा
नपसः K. S. v. 28 ; 4 the last limit, ex-
tremity, excess, काष्ठगतक्रेहरसाधुविद्धम K.
S. III. 35 ; 5 a measure of time equal
to the thirtieth part of a Kal'a.

काष्ठिक m. A bearer of wood.

काष्ठिका f. A small piece of wood.

काष्ठील f. The plantain tree.

काश् . 1 A (pp. कासित) To cough, to
make a sound indicating any disease.

काम m. } Cough, catarrh. Comp. -कुंठ

कासा f. } a. afflicted with cough

कासर m. (fem. स्त्री) Buffalo

कासार m. n. A pond, a pool, Bh. V. 1.43.

कास् (झ) f. 1 A sort of lance ; 2 indis-
tinct speech ; 3 light, lustre.

कासति f. A by-way, a secret path.

काहल l a. (f ला) 1 Dry, withered ; 2
mischievous ; 3 large. II m 1 A cat,

2 a crow ; 3 a sound in general. III
n. Indistinct speech.

काहला f. A large drum.

काहली f. A young woman

किंशुक l m. A kind of tree having
beautiful red blossom, विद्याहना न शोभति
निगंधा इव किंशुकाः 'U'm'akya, Rt. vi. 20.
II n. The blossom of this tree, किं कि-
शुक् : शुक्रमुखच्छविमिने दग्धम् Rt. vi. 21.

किंशुलक m. The Palasa tree, (See किं-
शुष) .

किकि m 1 The coconut tree, 2 the
chātaka bird, (the bird is also named
as किंकि, किंकिदिधि, किंकिदिधि : दिव) .

किंकणी f. A small bell, द्युतेन
किंकणिका } नक्षत्रचलद्रशनाफलविंकीर्णरव-
किंकणी } मुद्रामि वयः Sis. ix. 74, K.
किंकणीका } S. VII 49.

किंकिर l m. 1 A horse ; 2 the Indian
cuckoo ; 3 a large black bee ; 4 the
god of love ; 5 the red colour. II n.
The frontal sinuses of an elephant.

किंकिरात m. 1 A parrot ; 2 the Indian
cuckoo ; 3 the god of love ; 4 the
akoka tree.

किंजल n. } The filament or blossom
किंजल्क m. } of a lotus or any other
plant, R. xv. 52.

किंदि m. A hog. Comp. -भ्र m. a louse.

किट्ट } n. Secretion, excrement, dirt.

किट्टक }

किट्टाल m. 1 A copper vessel ; 2 rust of
iron, &c.

किण m. 1 A corn, a callosity, a scar,
परणिधरणकिणचक्रमिति (वृत्ते). Git. G. I, M. rch.
II, R. xvi. 84, xviii. 47 ; 2 a wart, a
mole ; 3 an insect found in wood.

किण्व n. 1 Sin ; 2 a drug or reed from
which spirits are produced, M. viii.
326.

कित् , l, or ci. 1 P 1 To cure (pros. चिकि-
त्सति in this sense) ; 2 to live ; 3 to de-
sire ; (pros. केतति in these senses) .

कितव m. (fem. स्त्री) 1 A rogue, a liar, a
fraudulent man, Am. S. 17, 41, Megh.
II. 48. 2 the dhātuvra plant ; 3 a kind
of perfume.

किम् ind. (a substitute for कु used only
at the beginning of compounds.) A
particle expressing, ' blame, ' or ' dete-
rioration. Comp. -दास m. a bad slave,
a bad servant. -धन् m. a horse. -नर
m. a mythical being with a human
figure and the head of a horse. जयोदा-
ज्जय बाह्यापयामास किंनरात् R. iv. 78. K. S.
I. 8. ईश्वर, ईश्वर, m. an epithet of
Kubera. -नरी f. 1 a female Kinnara,
Megh. I. 56 ; 2 a kind of lute. -पुरुष
m. a mythical being with a human
head and the form of a horse, K. S. I.
14 ; ईश्वर m. an epithet of Kubera.
-राजन् l a. having a bad king. II m. a
bad king. -शक्र m. 1 the beard of
corn ; 2 an arrow ; 3 a heron. -सखि m.
(nom. sing. कङ्गखा) a bad friend, म
किंखा साधु न शक्ति योऽपिम् Kir. I. 5.

किम् l pro. (nom. sing. कः m., किम् n., का
f.) Who, what, कः परये वसुमती शसति
शामितिर्दुर्विनीतानाम् । अयमाचरत्येवमय सुधाम्
नपस्विक्त्याम् Sak. I., करुणाविमुक्तेन मृग्युना हरता
त्वा वद किं न मे हतम् R. VIII. 67, नदात्मता-
प्यानधवारते च का चकार वा न स्वमनोमकीर्णम्
Na. I. 39. The neuter sing. किम् is of-
ten used with an inst. in the sense of
' what is the use of ' , व्याधिनस्यापश्य पश्य
नारुजस्त किमोषये Hit. I. or किं कुलेनोपदिष्टेन
शीलेनैवात्र कारणम् M. rch. IX. चिद्, अपि,
चिदपि or चन is often suffixed to this
pronoun to render its sense indefinite,
कश्चिद् (यस्तः ' a certain Yaksha ') कता-
विरहयुक्ता स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Megh. I. 1.
काङ्क्षि (a certain lady) तत एवागतवती M.
M. I. अत्रैव कोऽपि कस्यापि तिष्ठतीति मामंशुलीश्ल-
विलसिनाख्यातवत्यः 1. तस्याश्च कस्मिंश्चिदपि महा-
भागधेयजन्मनि मन्मथविकारमुपलक्षित-
वानस्मि 1. वदासि यदि किञ्चिदपि दंतकृषिकोमुदी हर-
ति द्रुतिमिरमातिचोरम् Git. G. x. किनपि
किञ्चित् also mean a little ' something ' ,
किञ्चिद्वा वृथक्क्रिया Yaj. II. 116 : WITH
-अपि it sometimes means, ' indescr-

ble, 'See अवि. इव is sometimes added to this word to give elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'what possibly.' किंमव हि... नाकृतीना मदनं Sak. 1. See इव. II *ind.* 1 A particle of interrogation, *e. g.* किं व्यापा वने-स्मिन् संचरति 'do hunters roam about in this wood'; 2 a particle expressing 'why, wherefore', बहुलीघृतमेतत्किं न कथ्यते Sak. v.; 3 whether (generally as the correlative of किम्, आहोस्वित्, उत, वा, किंवा. अथवा) किं येन सुजितं व्यक्तुत येन विभर्षितं K. S. vi. 23. **Comp.**—अवि *ind.* 1 somewhat, to a considerable extent; 2 indescribably (as to quality, nature or quantity), hence much more, very much, धूमकेतुमिव हिमपि कुरालम् Git. G. I. हिमपि रमणीयं व्युत्तिदम् Sak. III. —अर्थ *a.* having what motive or aim. *e. g.* किमर्थोऽयमायासः किमर्थोऽयं त्वारभ —अर्थम् *ind.* why, wherefore, Am. S. 18. —आख्य *a.* having what name. —इति *ind.* why, किमित्यप्यास्याभरणानि यौवेन धृतं त्वया वार्यकशोभि वल्कलम् K. S. v. 44. —उ, उत *ind.* 1 why, प्रियमुद्धसायं किमु व्यज्यते Am. S. 31; 2 doubt or uncertainty, (or) Am. S. 9. 3 how much more, how much less, सर्वाविनयानामेककर्म-यायतनं किमुत समवायः Kad. —कर *m.* a servant, a slave, अवेहि मा किंकरमष्टमं R. II. 35, Am. S. 100. —करा *f.* a female servant. —करी *f.* the wife of a servant. —कर्तव्यता, कार्यता *f.* any situation in which one asks himself what ought to be done, perplexity, किं कर्तव्यतामहः क्षणमतिष्ठत् D. K. —कारण *a.* having what reason or cause. —किल *ind.* what a pity, (expressing dissatisfaction) *e. g.* तवमवान् किंलि वृषल यात्रयिष्यति. —क्षण *a.* a lazy fellow who does not value moments. —गोत्र *a.* belonging to what family. —च *ind.* more-over, further. —चन *ind.* to a certain degree, a little. —चित् *ind.* to a certain degree, a little, किंचिद्विस्मयार्थपानं वभाषे R. II. 46, XII. 21. —ज्ञ *a.* a smatterer. —कर *a.* doing something, useful. —काल *m.* sometime, a little time. —प्राण *a.* having a little life left. —मात्र *a.* only a little. —उद्दम् *a.* conversant with which Veda. —तर्हि *ind.* how, then, but, however. —तु *ind.* but, yet, nevertheless किन्तु वषां तवतस्यामदृष्टवद्दशप्रजम् R. I. 65. —देवत *a.* having what deity. —नामधेय, नामम् *a.* having what name. —निमित्त *a.* having what cause or reason.

—निमित्तम् *ind.* why, wherefore. —तु *ind.*

1 whether *e. g.* किन्तु मे मरणं त्रयो परित्यागं जनस्य वा; 2 much more, much less. अपि वलोक्यराजस्य हेतोः किञ्च मर्हकुने Bg. 1.

35; 3 what indeed *e. g.* किं चमे राजन्नाथ.

कुसलु *ind.* 1 how possibly, how is it that, किन्तुसलु बालोऽस्मिनीरस इव पुत्रे क्षिप्रति मे मन. Sak. VII.; 2 can it be that, किन्तुसलु यथा वयमस्यांनवमियमयस्मान् प्रति स्यात् Sak. II. —पच, पाचन *a.* miserly, niggardly.

—पराक्रम *a.* of what power, of what energy. —पुनर *ind.* how much more किंपुनर्यस्तथोच्च Megh. I. 17, 3.

—प्रकारम् *ind.* in what manner. —प्रभाव *a.* possessing what power. —धृत *a.* of what sort, of what nature. —रूप *a.* of what shape

—वत् *a.* poor, mean, insignificant. —वदति, वदन्ती *f.* rumour, report, मतमन्वात्स्मन्ना किंवदन्ती Ut. I.

—वराटक *m.* an extravagant man. —वा *ind.* a particle of interrogation, किंवा शकुंतलव्यस्य मातृराख्या Sak. VII. 2 whether, or, किं रुद्राणि गजद्रुमदमनं किंवा शिशुस्ते पति.

Sr. T. 7. —विद् *a.* knowing what.

—व्यापार *a.* following what occupation.

—शील *a.* of what habits. —स्वित् *ind.* whether, how, अद्रे शुण हरति पवनं किंस्वित्पुष्पाणि Megh. I. 14.

—द्व्यापार *a.* following what occupation.

—शील *a.* of what habits. —स्वित् *ind.* whether, how, अद्रे शुण हरति पवनं किंस्वित्पुष्पाणि Megh. I. 14.

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मार्ग नखरप्रमुक्तमुक्ताफलैः केसरिणा किरातः K. S. I. 6, 15; 2 a savage; 3 a dwarf, पर्यायश्रयिभिर्निजस्य सद्गुरुं नाम्नः किरातेः कृतम् Rat. II; 4 a groom, a horseman; 5 name of Śiva in the disguise of a *Kira'ta*. II *m. pl.* The name of a country. **Comp.**—अशेन् *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

किराती *f.* 1 A female *Kira'ta*; 2 a woman who carries a fly flap or *chokerie*, R. xvi. 57; 3 a bawd, a procuress; 4 Pārvatī in the disguise of a *Kira'ti*.

किरि *m.* 1 A hog; 2 a cloud.

किरीट *m. n.* A diadem, a crest, a tiara, किरीटवद्भाजलयः K. S. vii. 92, **Comp.**—धारिन् *m.* a king. —मालिन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna.

किरीटिन् I *a. (f. नी)* Wearing a diadem, Bg. xi. 17, 46. II *m.* A name of Arjuna, (thus explained in the Mahābhārata :—पुंगु शक्रेण स वज्रं युध्यते दानवर्षभः । किरीटं धृष्टिं स्याम तेनाहमं किरीटिन्म्) Bg. xi. 35.

किर्मिर I *a. (f. रा)* Variegated. II *n.* 1 Name of a Rākṣasa slain by Bhama. Vc. vi; 2 the variegated colour. **Comp.**—जित्, निषूदन, सूदन *m.* an epithet of Bhama.

किल I *m.* 1 Play, trifling. **Comp.**—किञ्चिन् *n.* amorous agitation, weeping, laughing, being angry, &c. in the society of a lover. II *ind.* A particle expressing 1 certainty, इदं किञ्चाज्जनमोक्षरयः Sak. I; 2 report, tradition, बहुषु योगी किल कान्तव्यैः R. vi. 39, जवानं कंसं किल वामदेवः P. Bh.; 3 dissatisfaction, dislike, एवं किल कश्चिद्दति G. M.; 4 contempt, अथ किल दास्यसि G. M.; 5 probability पाथः किल प्रजयन्ते कुलम् G. M.; 6 cause, reason, स किलेवमुक्तवान् 'For he said so.' G. M.; 7 friended action, प्रमदं त्वं किञ्चित् चरष्ये R. II. 27.

किट्कट *m.* } A sound, a cry expressing
किट्कट *f.* } in joy.

किट्कटय (*d. nom. verb*) To make a noise, R. vii. 102.

किट्तिज *n.* 1 A vat; 2 a thin plank of green wood.

किट्तिज *n.* 1 Fault, offence, injury, guilt, M. viii. 235 2 sin, Bg. iii. 13, vi. 45; 3 a disease.

किट्तिज *m.* A horse.

किडलय *m. n.* A sprout, a young shoot. See **किडलय**.

किडेर *m.* 1 A youth, a lad, a boy below fifteen, a minor in law; 2 a colt, the young of any animal; 3 the sun.

किडोरी *f.* A maiden, a young woman.

किष्किध (**ध**) *m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 name of a mountain situated in that country.

किष्किधा (**धा**) *f.* Name of a city, the capital of *Kishkūtha*.

किष्कु I *a.* Vile, contemptible. II *m. f.* 1 The forearm; 2 a cubit, a span.

किमल } *n.* A sprout, a young and
किमलय } tender shoot, किमल्ये. सलयेरिष
पाणिभिः R. ix. 35, करकिमलयालयेरुमया नर्यं
मानम् Ut. III.

कीकट I *a. (f. टी)* 1 Poor, indigent; 2 miserly. II *m. pl.* The name of a country. III *m.* A horse.

कीकम I *a. (f. सा)* Hard, firm. II. *n.* A bone.

कीचक्र *m.* 1 A hollow bamboo; 2 a whistling bamboo, स कीचक्रमास्तुतुर्गुरुरेः R. II. 12, 73, K. S. I. 8; 3 name of a people; 4 name of the commander-in-chief of king *Vira'ta* (See App. II.). **Comp.**—जित् *m.* an epithet of Bhama, the second Pāṇḍava prince.

कीट *m.* 1 A worm, an insect, R. II. 13. 2 a term expressive of contempt (generally at the end of compounds, *c. n.* पक्षिहीन 'a miserable bird.') **Comp.**—स्रम् *m.* sulphur. —ज *n.* silk. —ज *f.* lac. —सणि *n.* a firefly.

कीटक *m.* 1 A worm; 2 a bard of the *Māgadha* tribe.

कीटक्ष (**क्ष**) *f.* 1 } *a.* Of what sort, of
कीटक्ष } what nature, त्रियेस कीटक्ष
कीटक्ष (**क्ष**) *f.* 2 } भविता तव क्षणः Na. I. 137.

कीनाश I *a. (f. शा)* 1 Cultivating the soil; 2 poor, indigent; 3 meekly. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Yama, the god of death; 2 a kind of monkey.

कीर I *m.* 1 A parrot, एवं कीरवर् मनोरथमय
पीयूषमास्वादयन् R. V. I. 58. II *m. pl.*
The country and the people of
Ka'shmir III *n.* Pl. sh. **Comp.** लहृ *m.*
the mango tree. —वर्गक *n.* a kind of
perfume

कीण *a. (f. ण)* 1 Strewed, scattered, spread; 2 covered; 3 placed, put; 4 injured (*pp. of कृ. v.*).

कीर्ण *f.* 1 Scattering; 2 covering, concealing; 3 injuring.

कीर्तन *n.* telling, narrating.

कीर्तन *f.* 1 narration; 2 fame, कीर्तय (*denom. verb*) 1 To tell to utter, mention. R. I. 87, M. II. 124, ix. 42; 2 to praise, to celebrate.

कीर्ति *f.* 1 Fame, renown, glory, good name, वशम्य कर्तारमनवधीर्तिम् R. II. 64, Megh. I. 45, M. II. 9; 2 favour, approbation; 3 dirt, mud; 4

sound; 5 extension, expansion; 6 light, lustre. **Comp.** -**भाजू** 1 *a.* famous, celebrated, 11 *m.* an epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandavas. -**मत्** *a.* famous, celebrated. -**अव** *m.* the leaving behind of nothing but fame, i. e. death (cf. नान-शेष. आलम्ब्यशेष).

कील *vt.* 1 *P.* (*pp.* कोलित) To bind, to pier, to fix.

कील *m.* 1 A wedge, a pin, कीलित्वादीव व नः Panch. 1; 2 a lance; 3 a post, a pillar; 4 the elbow; 5 a blow with the elbow; 6 a flame; 7 a minute particle; 8 an epithet of Śiva.

कीलक *m.* 1 A wedge, a pin; 2 a pillar, a column.

कीलाल 1 *m.* 1 A heavenly drink, similar to *Amrita*; 2 honey; 3 a beast. 11 *n.* 1 Flood; 2 water. **Comp.** -**धि** *m.* the ocean. -**य** *m.* a demon, a goblin.

कीलिका *f.* The pin of an axle.

कीलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tied, bound; 2 fixed, infixed, nailed, सा नञ्चत्सि कालदेव M. v.

कीश 1 *a.* (*f.* शा) Naked. 11 *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey; 2 the Sun; 3 a bird.

कु *f.* 1 The earth; 2 the base of a triangle or any plain figure.

कु *ind.* A prefix implying 'depreciation', 'badness', 'sin', 'reproach', 'contempt'. (In many places it assumes the forms कद् (*e. g.* कद्ध्य), क्व (*e. g.* क्वथण), का (*e. g.* कापुरुष), किम् (*e. g.* किंसिखि). **Comp.** -**कर्म** *n.* a bad deed, a mean act. -**ग्रह** *m.* an unpropitious planet. -**ग्राम** *m.* a petty village without a king's officer, an *agnihotrin*, a physician or a river. -**चेल** *a.* wearing bad or ragged clothes -**चर्या** *f.* wickedness, impropriety. -**जन्म** *a.* low-born. -**तडु** 1 *a.* deformed, ugly 11 *m.* an epithet of Kubera -**तैत्री** *f.* a bad lute. -**तर्क** *m.* 1 a fallacious argument, fallacy, sophistry; 2 a heterodox doctrine, free thinking, कुतर्कव्यास. सतन-परेश्वर यमनम् G. L. 31. -**पथ** *m.* a sophistical method of arguing. -**नीथ** *n.* a bad teacher. -**दिन** *n.* an evil day. -**दृष्टि** *f.* 1 weak sight; 2 evil eye; 3 an opinion or doctrine opposed to the Vedas, M. xii. 95 -**देश** *m.* a country where necessities of life are not available or which is subject to oppression. -**देह** 1 *a.* ugly, deformed. 11 *m.* an epithet

of Kubera. -**धी** *a.* 1 foolish, stupid; 2 wicked. -**नट** *m.* a bad actor. -**नदिका** *f.* a small river, सुप्रा स्यात्कुनदिका Panch. 1.

-**नाथ** *m.* a bad master. -**नामन्** *m.* a miser. -**पथ** *m.* 1 a bad way (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 a heterodox doctrine. -**पुत्र** *m.* 1 a bad son, a wicked son; 2 the planet Mars (where, however, कु means 'the earth').

-**पुरुष** *m.* a low or wicked man. -**पूय** *a.* low, vile, contemptible. -**प्रिय** *a.* disagreeable, contemptible; low. -**द्व** *m.* a bad boat, कुद्वे संवरन जलम् M ix. 161. -**ब्रह्म**, **ब्रह्मन्** *m.* a degraded Brahman.

-**नञ** *m.* 1 bad advice, 2 a charm employed to secure success in a bad cause. -**याग** *m.* an inauspicious conjunction of planets

-**रस** 1 *a.* having bad juice or flavour. 11 *m.* a kind of spirituous liquor. -**रूप** *a.* ugly, deformed, बहुरं वा कुहुरं (*v. l.* for विरूपम्) वा पुमान्वयं भुजं M. ix. 14.

-**रूप्य** *n.* tin. -**वंग** *n.* lead. **वचस्व**, **वाक्य** 1 *a.* abusive, scurrilous, using bad language. 11 *n.* abuse, bad language. -**वर्ष** *a.* a sudden and violent shower.

-**विदाह** *m.* a degrading or improper marriage M. iii. 63. -**वृत्ति** *f.* bad behaviour. -**वैद्य** *m.* a bad physician.

शील *a.* rude, wicked, ill-tempered. -**थल** *n.* a bad place. -**सरित्** *f.* a small river, उच्छिद्यते क्रियाः सर्वा धीमं कुसरितो यथा M. ii. 11. -**सति** *f.* 1 evil conduct, wickedness; 2 magic; 3 roquetry. -**स्त्री** *f.* a bad woman.

कु 1 *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* कृते) To sound. 11 *vs.* 6. A (*pres.* कृते) To mourn, to grieve. 11 *vs.* 2 P. (*pres.* कोति) To hum, to coo.

कुक्कु *n.* A kind of spirituous liquor. **कुकील** *m.* A mountain.

कुकु (**कु**) *m.* One who gives away a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decorations.

कुकुदं (**कु**) *n.* The cavity of the loins just above the hips. (See **कुहुरं**)

कुहुर *m.* pl. Name of a country otherwise called दशाह.

कुहुर 1 *m.* 1 Chaff, अयं क च कुहुराधिककं शो मदनमलः K. Pr. x; 2 a fire made of chaff. 11 *n.* 1 A hole, a ditch; 2 armour, mail.

कुक्कुद *m.* 1 A cock, a wild cock; 2 a whisp of lighted straw, a firebrand; 3 a spark of fire.

कुक्कुटि (**टी**) *f.* Hypocrisy, interested observance of religious duty.

कुक्षी *f.* A hen.

कुक्क *m.* 1 A wild cock. 2 a cock in general.

कुक्कुर *m.* (*fem.* कुरी) A dog. यस्यैव च न कुक्कुरहरहज्जातं चर्यते *Mrich.* II. *Comp.* -वाञ्च *m.* a species of deer

कुक्ष *m.* The belly.

कुक्षि *m.* 1 The belly, the womb, the part of the belly containing the fetus, त्रिपुल्लेन सागरशयस्य कुक्षिणा *Sis.* XIII. 40. R. xv. 15; 2 the interior of any thing (in R. x. 65, the word is used in senses 1 and 2.); 3 a cavity in general; 4 a cavern, a cave, R. II. 38, 67; 5 the sheath of a sword. कुक्षिमरि *a.* one whose only care is to nourish his belly, voracious. *Comp.* -शूल *m.* belly-ache, colic.

कुकुम् *n.* Saffron, कृकुम्पककल (किन्दो) *Bhartr.* I. 10, 25. *Comp.* -अद्रि *m.* name of a mountain.

कुच् *I vt.* or *v.* 6 P (*pp.* कुचित) 1 To utter a shrill cry; 2 to go; 3 to polish; 4 to contract or be contracted; 5 to impede; 6 to write, to delineate. With सम् — 1 to be crooked or curved; 2 to be contracted, सुपतिरपि कीपात् सकृत्सुत्यतिष्ठः *Panch.* III. : 3 to close, to fade, कमलव्यानि समकुचद् *D. K.* II. *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* कुचित; *pres.* कुचति.) 1 To make crooked, to bend or curve; 2 to move or go crookedly; 3 to make small, to lessen; 4 to shrink, to contract. With आ- to contract, to curve, to bend, K. S. III. 70, K. VI. 15, *Bhartr.* I. 3. वि- to contract, to curve; K. S. v. 74.

कुच *m.* The female breast, a teat, a nipple, *Am.* S. 90, *Si.* T. 9. *Comp.* -अग्र, सुख *n.* a nipple. -तट *n.*, तटी *f.* 1 the slope of a female breast; 2 a female breast (तट having no sense). -फल *m.* the pomegranate tree.

कुचर *I a.* (*f.* रा or री) Going slowly, creeping; 2 low, vile; 3 detracting. II *m.* A fixed star.

कुच्छ *n.* A species of louts.

कुज *m.* 1 A tree; 2 the planet Mars; 3 name of a demon killed by Krishna, (also called नरक).

कुजंभन } *m.* A thief who breaks into
कुजंभिल } a house.

कुजा *f.* An epithet of Si'ta'.

कुक्षटि } *f.* A fog or mist.
कुक्षटिका }
कुक्षडी }

कुचन *n.* Curving, bending, contraction.

कुचि *m.* A measure of capacity equal to eight handfuls.

कुचिका *f.* 1 A key, *Bhartr.* I. 63; 2 the shoot of a bamboo.

कुचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Contracted, bent, curved, (*pp.* of कुच् II. *q. v.*)

कुज *m. n.* 1 A place overgrown with plants or creepers, a bower, an arbour, संकेतीकृतमनुबनुललताङ्गेजेषि यन्नागतः *Git.* (G. VII, R. IX. 64, *Megh.* I. 19; 2 the tusk of an elephant, ivory. *Comp.* -कुटीर *m.* a bower, a place overgrown with plants and creepers, मधुकर्निकरकरंनितको-किलकजितकुजकुटीरे *Git.* (G. I, M. M. v

कुजर *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 anything pre-eminent or excellent (at the end of a compound only — सुवृत्तरपदे व्याघ्रपुंगवर्षम-भृजगः । सिंहसाईलनागायाः पुंसि अष्टार्थवाचकाः *Am.* III. 1 59;) 3 the *Asvattha* tree; 4 the constellation called हस्त. *Comp.*

-अभीक *n.* the division of an army consisting of elephants, an elephant corps. -अज्ञन *m.* the *Asvattha* tree.

-अराति *m.* 1 a lion; 2 *Sarabha*, a fabulous animal with eight feet. -ग्रह *m.* an elephant-catcher.

कुद् *I vt.* 6 P (*pp.* कुदित) 1 To curve, to bend; 2 to act dishonestly, to cheat. II *vt.* 4 P (*pres.* कुदति) To break in to pieces, to break asunder

कुट *I m. n.* A water-pot, a jar. II. *m.* 1 A fort, a stronghold; 2 a hammer; 3 a tree; 4 a mountain. *Comp.* -हारिका *f.* a female servant. -ज *m.* 1 name of a tree, *Megh.* I. 4, R. XIX. 37, *Ghat.* 13; 2 a name of *Agastya*; 3 of *Drona*.

कुटक *n.* A plough without a pole.

कुटक *m.* A roof, a thatch.

कुटंगक *m.* 1 An arbour formed by creeping plants overrunning a tree, a small house; 2 a thatch.

कुटप *I m.* 1 A measure of grain; 2 a garden near a house; 3 a sage, an ascetic. II *n.* A lotus.

कुटर *m.* The post round which the string of the churning stick winds.

कुटल *n.* A roof, a thatch.

कुटि *I m.* 1 The body; 2 a tree. II. *f.* A cottage, a hut. *Comp.* -चर *m.* a porpoise.

कुटिर *n.* A cottage, a hut.

कुटिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Crooked, bent, curved, *R.* VI. 82, XIX. 17; 2 tortuous; 3 insincere, fraudulent, dishonest. *Comp.* -आशय *a.* malevolent. -पद्मन् *a.*

having curved eyelashes. -स्वभाव *a.* dishonest, malevolent.

कुटिलिका *f.* 1 Coming stealthily as a hunter on his prey 2 a blacksmith's forge.

कुटी *f.* 1 Curve; 2 a cottage, a hut, [Amar. gives कुट in masculine] *M.* xi. 72; 3 a bawd, a procuress. **Comp.** -चक्र *m.* a religious mendicant of a particular order चतुर्विधा भिक्षवस्ते कुटीचक्र-बहूदको । हसः परमहंसश्चोऽत्र पञ्चात् *m.* उत्तमः *Bh.*).

-चर *m.* an ascetic of a particular order who consigns the care of his family to his son and remains engaged solely in devotions.

कुटीर *m. n.* } A hut, a cottage, *Am. S.*
कुटीरक *m.* } 48.

कुटनी *A* bawd, a procuress.

कुटुंब } *I n.* 1 House-hold, a family,
कुटुंबक } *Yaj.* ii. 45, *M.* xi. 22; 2 the
duties and cares of a family, तद्वहित-
कुटुंबः *R.* vii. 71. *II m. n.* 1 A kins-
man, a relation by descent or mar-
riage; 2 offspring, progeny; 3 a name.
Comp. -कलह *m. n.* domestic dis-
union. -भार *m.* the burden of the fam-
ily, भर्ता तद्वितकुटुंबभरणे सार्धम् *Sak.* iv.
-व्यापृत *a.* provident and attentive to
the welfare of the family.

कुटुंबिक } *m.* A householder, a *pater*
कुटुंबिक } *familias*, one who has a fam-
ily to take care of, सर्वः कल्ये वयसि यतते
लभ्यमर्थान् कुटुंबी *Vikr.* iii., *Yaj.* ii. 45, *K.*
S. vi. 85.

कुटुंबिनी *f.* 1 The wife of a householder
and generally in charge of the house,
अपशोकमनाः कुटुंबिनीमनुग्रहीष्व निवापदसिभिः *R.*
viii. 86, *Am. S.* 48; 2 a woman in
general; 3 a multitude of families.

कुट् *vt.* 10 *U* (*pp.* कुटित) 1 To cut, to
divide; 2 to grind; 3 to blame, to
censure.

कुटन *n.* 1 Cutting; 2 pounding; 3 abus-
ing.

कुट (हि) *नी f.* A bawd, a procuress, a
go-between.

कुटमित *n.* One of the ten blandishments
of women; *viz.* affected repulse of
a lover's caresses. (It is thus defined
in the *S. D.*:-केशस्तनाधरादीनां यदे हर्षेऽपि
संभ्रमात् । प्राहुः कुटमितं नाम शिरःकरविध्वनम् ॥)

कुट्टाक *a. (f. की)* Who or what divides
or cuts, इमकुट्टमकुट्टाकपाणि कुलिशस्य हरेः प्रमादः
M. M. v.

कुटार *I m.* A mountain. *II n.* 1 Sexual
intercourse; 2 a woollen blanket.

कुटिम *m. n.* 1 An inlaid or paved floor,
ground paved with mosaic, *R.* xi. 9;
2 ground prepared for the site of a
mansion; 3 a jewel mine; 4 a cottage,
a small house; 5 the pomegranate plant.

कुटिहारिका *f.* A maid-servant.

कुट्मल *m. n.* The same as कुट्मल *q. r.*

कुट *vt. or vi.* 1 *P.* (*pp.* कुटित; *pres.* कुटति)
1 To be lame or mutilated; 2 to be
dull or idle, to be stupid; 3 to loosen.

कुट *m.* A tree.

कुटार *m.* See कुटार.

कुटार *m. (fem. °री)* An axe, a hatchet,
मातु केवलमेव यौनवचनच्छेदे कुटारा वयम् *Bhartr.*
iii. 11.

कुटारिक *m.* A wood-cutter.

कुटारिका *f.* A small axe.

कुटार *m.* 1 A tree; 2 an ape, a monkey.

कुटि *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a mountain.

कुटंग *m.* A bower, an arbour.

कुडर (*व*) *m.* A measure of grain equal
to a quarter of a *पस्य* and containing
twelve handfuls.

कुट्मल *I a. (f. ला)* Opening or expand-
ing, as the blossom of a flower, *R.*
xviii. 37. *II m.* An opening bud, कु-
ट्कुट्मलाग्रदतः स्मितेः *Sis.* ii. 7, *R.* xvi. 47.
III n. A particular hell, *M.* iv. 89.

कुट्मलित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Budded; 2 cheer-
ful, smiling.

1 A wall, कुट्मावपातने *Yaj.* ii. 223;
2 plastering a wall; 3 eagerness, cu-
riosity. **Comp.** -छेदिन् *m.* A house-
breaker, a thief. -छेद्य *I m.* a digger. *II*
n. a ditch, a pit.

कुण *vt.* 6 *P* (*pp.* कुणित) 1 To support, to
aid; 2 to sound.

कुणक *m.* A young animal just born.

कुणप *I a. (f. पी)* Smelling like a dead
body. *II m. n.* 1 A dead body, a
corpse, अमेघः कुणपाशी च *M.* xii. 71; 2
an epithet of contempt; *III m.* 1 A
spear; 2 a foul smell.

कुणि *m.* A cripple with a withered arm.

कुट्क *a. (f. की)* Fat, corpulent.

कुट *a. (f. टा)* 1 Blunt, बल्लं तपोवीर्यमहस्य
कुटम् *K. S.* iii. 12; 2 stupid; 3 weak,
indolent.

कुटन *m.* A fool.

कुटित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Blunted, dulled, कु-
टितसंशक्तिकरो जातो जरातो विधिः *Bh.* V.
ii. 78, *K. S.* ii. 20; 2 mutilated; 3
stupid.

कुंड *I m. n.* 1 A bowl-shaped vessel, a
basin; 2 a round hole in the ground
for receiving water; 3 a pool, a well,

especially one consecrated to a deity; 4 the bowl of a mendicant. II *m. (fem. °डी)* Son born in adultery, the son of a woman by another man than her husband while the husband is alive. See M. III. 174. **Comp.**—*अशिर* *m.* A pander, a pimp, one who depends on a *Kunda* (II) for his livelihood, Yaj. I 224. *कुंदोदनी f.* 1 a cow with a full udder; 2 a woman with a full bosom.—*कीड* *m.* 1 a keeper of concubines; 2 a follower of the *ch'ar'ra'* doctrine, an atheist; 3 a Brahmana born in adultery.—*कील* *m.* a low vile man—*गोल*, *गोलक* *n.* 1 gruel; 2 a group of कुंड and गोलक.

कुंडल *m. n.* 1 An ear-ring, ओर श्रुतेन व न कुंडलेन Bhartr. II. 71, Ch. P. 11: 2 a bracelet; 3 the coil of a rope.

कुंडलना *f.* Encircling (as a word) कृष्णभाषितभाष्यकटिका विषया कुंडलनामवापता Na. II. 95.

कुंडलिन *a. (f. नी)* 1 Decorated with an ear-ring. 2 circular, spiral II *m.* 1 A snake, कुंडलिकुलकुंडलेन पतनात् R. G.: 2 a peacock; 3 an epithet of Varuna.

कुंडिका *f.* 1 A pitcher: 2 a student's water-pot.

कुंडिर *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

कुंडिन *n.* Name of a city, the capital of the Vidarbhas.

कुंडिर *m.* A man.

कुतप I. *m.* The sun; 2 fire. 3 a guest; 4 an ox; a bull; 5 a daughter's son; 6 a sister's son; 7 a twice-born man; 8 the eighth *muhūrta* of the day, अहो यद्द्वयं विम्याता दश पंच च मधेदा । तत्रष्टतं यद्द्वयं यः म कालः कुतपः सतः II *n.* 1 The Kus'a grass; 2 a sort of blanket.

कुतस् *ind.* 1 From where, *c. g.* कुतस्त्वमसि संप्रतः; 2 where, where else, इदं विनोदः कुतः Sit. II. 3 how, *c. g.* मयमुदबुद्धिं विवेकिनः कुतः; 4 much more, much less, *c. g.* न मे स्तनो जनपदं.....न स्त्री स्वेरिणी कुतः. (कुतस् is often used in the sense of the ablative of किम्, वनश्चित् मरुपतो जनममात्रात् D. K.) अणि, चित् and चन often follow कुतस् and render its sense indefinite. **Comp.**—*स्य* *a.* 1 Whence come; 2 how happened.

कुतुक 1 Desire, curiosity, inclination; 2 eagerness, vehemence, कैलिकलाकुतुकेन च ५५ पदमुं यमुनाजलकुले मंजुलचंजुलकुंजगतं विचक्षं कोण दुरुले Git. G. I.

कुतुप *m.* } A small leathern oil-bottle.
कुतु *f.*

कुतुहल I *a. (f. ला)* 1 Wonderful; 2 excellent, praised. II *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity (यो) कतुहलेनैव मनुष्यशीलिनम् R. III. 54, XIII. 2. xv. 65. 2 eagerness; 3 what excites curiosity, anything interesting.

कुत्र *ind.* 1 Where, in which place, प्रवृत्तं कुत्र स्तत्या IIit. I.; 2 in which case, तेजसा सज्जाताना वयः कुत्रोपयुज्यते (कुत्र is sometimes used for the loc. sing. of किम्) When followed by अणि or चित् it becomes indefinite in sense. कुत्रचित्—कुत्रचित् 'in one place—in another.' M. IX. 34. **Comp.**—*स्य* *a.* where living or residing.

कुत्स *vt.* 10 A (*pp.* कृत्सित; *pres.* कृत्सयते) To abuse, to censure, to condemn, M. II. 54. Yaj. I. 31.

कुत्सन *n.* } Abuse, contempt, abusive
कुत्सा *f.* } language, देवताता च कुत्सनम् M. IV. 163.

कुत्सित *a. (f. ता)* Despised, contemptible, mean, hateful.

कुथ *m.* The kus'a grass.

कुथ *m. n.* } 1 A painted cloth serving as
कुथा *f.* } an elephant's housing; 2 a carpet in general.

कुडार } *m.* 1 A spade, a hoe, 2 the
कुडाल } *kandharu* tree.
कुडालक

कुडाल *n.* The same as कुडाल *q. v.*

कुद्रक } *m.* A watch house, a dwelling
कुद्रेग } raised on a scaffold.

कुनक *m.* A crow.

कुंत *m.* 1 A lance, a barbed dart, विरहिनि-कुंतकुंतमखाकुतिकेनकिदतुरिताशे Git. G. I: 2 a small animal, an insect.

कुंतल I *m.* 1 The hair of the head, a lock of hair व्यालोलकुंतलकलपवतां स्मरामि Ch. P. 6; 2 a drinking cup; 3 a plough. II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants.

कुंति I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. II *m.* Name of a king, son of यय. **Comp.**—*सुता* [or कुंती] *f.*, Kunti, the mother of the Pandavas and the adopted daughter of king Kunti.

कुंथ *vi* 3 P. (*pres.* कुंथानि) 1 To suffer pain; 2 to cling to; 3 to embrace.

कुंद I *m. n.* A kind of jasmine. प्रातः कुंद-प्रसराशयिल जीवितं वारंश्या. Megh. II. 50. II *n.* The flower of this plant. अरुके बाळ-कुंदामुविद्धम् Megh. II. 2, I. 47. III *m.* Epithet of Vishnu, 2 a turner's lathe. **Comp.**—*कर* *m.* a turner.

कुंदम *m.* A cat.

कुंदिनी *f.* A multitude of lotuses.

कुंभ *m.* A rat, a mouse.

कुम्प *v.* 4 P (*pp.* कुपित) 1 To be excited, to get strength, *c. g.* दोषाः प्रकुप्यति; 2 to be angry, (generally with the dative of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the acc. or gen. also), कुकोप तस्मै स भृशम् R. III. 56, Sr. T. 8. With अति—to be angry, Bt. xv. 55. परि—to be angry. प्र-1 to be excited, to get strength; 2 to be angry, निमिचमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुप्यति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रशान्यति Panch. 1. सम्—to be angry.

कुपिद *m.* See कुविंद.

कुपिनिन् *m.* A fisherman.

कुपिनी *f.* A kind of net for catching small fish.

कुप्य *a.* (*f.* या) Despised mean, contemptible.

कुत्स *n.* A base metal, any metal but silver and gold, M. VII. 96, x. 113.

कुचे (वे) *ṛ m.* The god of riches and the regent of the northern quarter, क्वेर-युना दिग्भुजणरक्षो गतु प्रवृत्त समय दिग्भुज K. S. III. 25. **Comp.**—अदि, अचल *m.* An epithet of Mountain Kailāsa. -दिङ् *f.* the north.

कुब्ज *a.* (*f.* ब्जा) Humpbacked, crooked. II *m.* 1 A curved sword; 2 a hump on the back.

कुब्जक *m.* The name of a tree, M. VIII. 247.

कुब्जिका *f.* An unmarried girl eight years old.

कुभृत् *m.* A mountain.

कुमार *v.* 10 U (*pp.* कुमारिन्) To play, to sport.

कुमार *m.* 1 A son, a boy, a youth, R. III. 48; 2 a boy below five; 3 a prince, an heir-apparent (especially in theatrical language), विशेषितकुमार तद्राज्यमस्त-भित्तिरम् R. XII. 11; 4 a name of Skanda, the god of war, रामोऽपि कुमार-विक्रमः R. III. 55; 5 a parrot; 6 the river Sindhu. **Comp.**—पालन *m.* 1 one who takes care of children; 2 a name of king Śa'liva'hana. -भृत्या *f.* 1 care of a young child; 2 care of a woman in pregnancy or confinement, midwifery, R. III. 12. -बाहिन् वाहन *m.* a peacock—सू *f.* 1 An epithet of Pā'rva'tī; 2 of the Ganges.

कुमारक *m.* 1 A child, a youth; 2 the pupil of the eye.

कुमारिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Furnished with
कुमारिन् (*f.* नी) } girls, abounding in girls.

कुमारिका } *f.* 1 A young girl, one from
कुमारा } 10 to 12 years, old; 2 a maiden, a virgin, व्यावर्तताव्योपगमात् कुमार R. VI. 69; 3 a daughter; 4 an epithet of Durgā. **Comp.**—पुत्र *m.* the son of an unmarried woman. -स्वसुर *m.* the father-in-law of a girl defiled before marriage.

कुसुद् *a.* 1 Unkind, unfriendly; 2 avaricious. II *m.* 1 The white water-lily; 2 the red lotus. **Comp.**—वत् *a.* abounding in lotuses, कुसुद्वत् च वारिषु R. IV. 19. -वती *f.* 1 an assemblage of lotuses; 2 a pond filled with lotuses; 3 a water-lily with white flowers which open at moonrise, कुसुद्वती भानुमतीव भावम् R. VI. 36, अर्चते योशिनो सेव कुसुद्वती मे दीपं नन्दयति सम्मरणायशामा Sak. IV. ईश *m.* the moon.

कुसुद *a.* 1 The white water-lily which opens at moon-rise, कुसुदेः सराभि R. III. 2, 21, 22, 23, 26, Megh. 140; 2 red lotus. II *m.* Silver. III *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 name of the elephant that guards the south; 3 camphor; 4 a species of monkey; 5 name of a Na'ga, R. XVI. 76, 81, 86. **Comp.**—अभिरुच्य *n.* silver.—आकर. आवास *m.* pond full of lotuses.—ईश *m.* the moon.—खंड *n.* an assemblage of lotuses.—नाथ पति, बंधु, बांधव. सुहृद् *m.* the moon.—वती *f.* the lotus plant with white flowers.

कुसुदिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding in them; 3 the water-lily with white flowers, उदाशिसन् कुसुदिनीवनिताम् Sis. IX. 34. **Comp.**—नाथक. पति *m.* the moon.

कुसुदक *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

कुवा *f.* An enclosure of the sacrificial ground.

कुम्भ *m.* 1 A pitcher, a waterpot, a jar, हेमकुम्भमनानिःसृतानाम R. II. 36, Am. S. 95, Sr. T. 13; 2 Aquarius, the eleventh sign of the zodiac; 3 a measure of grain equal to 20 *dronas*, M. VIII. 320; 4 the frontal globe on the forehead of an elephant, मत्तमकुम्भद्वले भुवि सति ह्यारः Bhartr. 159; 5 closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing (in Yoga phil.); 6 the paramour of a harlot. **Comp.**—कार *m.* 1 a potter, Sr. T. 15; 2 a mixed tribe (वेद्यायां विप्रतश्चो-यात् कुम्भकारः स उच्यते Us'anas).—वोण *m.* the name of a town.—ज. जन्मन्, योनि, संभव *m.* 1 an epithet of Agastya, प्रसमादोद्वा-दनः कुम्भोऽनमोहोजसः R. IV. 22, xv. 55; 2 an epithet of Drona, the military pre-

ceptor of the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas; 3 an epithet of Vasiv'itha.-**दासी** *f.* 1 A hawd, a procuress, 2 an epithet of abuse.-**लघ्न** *n.* that time of the day in which *Aquarius* rises above the horizon.-**सेवुक** *m.* 1 a frog in a pitcher (*lit.*); 2 an inexperienced man who knows his own neighbourhood only (*fig.*).-**संधि** *m.* the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal bones.

कुंभक *m.* 1 The base of a column; 2 suspension of breath by closing the mouth and the nostrils by the right hand (in Yoga phil.).

कुंभा *f.* A harlot.

कुम्भिका *f.* 1 A small pot; 2 a harlot.

कुम्भिन् *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a crocodile.

Comp.-**नरक** *m.* a particular hell.-**सद** *m.* rut, ichor.

कुम्भिल *m.* 1 A thief who breaks into a house; 2 a plagiarist; 3 a wife's brother; 4 a child of an imperfect impregnation.

कुम्भी *f.* A small water-jar. **Comp.**-**नस** *m.* a kind of venomous serpent.-**पाक** *m.* (*snj.* or *pl.*) a particular hell in which the wicked are baked like potter's vessels. **M.** xii. 76.

कुम्भिक *m.* The *pyram'ga* tree. **Comp.**-**ससिका** *f.* a sort of fly.

कुम्भीर *m.* A shark.

कुम्भीरक } *m.* A thief, लोभेण गृहीतस्य कर्भार-
कुम्भील } कस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम् \ *kr.* 11.
कुम्भीलक }

कुर *vi.* 6 P (*py.* वृत्ति) To sound.

कुरकेर } *m.* The Indian crane.
कुरकुर }

कुरंग *m.* (*f.* गी) 1 a deer in general, तन्मे ब्रूहि कुरंगं कुञ्जं भवता किं नाम तनंतयः Sant. S. 1. 14, iv. 6; 2 a species of deer (कुरंग ईन-तत्राः स्याद्वारिणाकृतिरिति महान्). **Comp.**-**अक्षी**, नयना, नेत्रा *f.* a deer-eyed woman.-**नाभि** *f.* musk.

कुरंगम *m.* The same as कुरंग *q.* v.

कुरचिल्ल *m.* A crab.

कुरद *m.* A shoe-maker.

कुरंद *m.* }
कुरंदक *m.* } The yellow amarant.

कुरंदिका *f.*

कुरंद *m.* Enlargement of the scrotum (in medicine).

कुरर (ल) *m.* An osprey, Yaj. i. 174.

कुररी *f.* 1 A female osprey, चक्रंद विद्या कुर-रीच शूयः R. xiv. 68; 2 an ewe. **Comp.**

-**गण** *m.* a flight of ospreys.

कुरव (च) } *I m.* A species of ama-
कुरव (च) क } rant, कुरवका रवकारणतां ययुः
R. ix. 29. II *m.* The flower of this
plant, वृडापादे नवकुरवकम् Megh. ii. 2.

कुरु *I m. pl.* 1 The name of a country situated in the north of India near the modern Delhi, श्रियः कुरुणामधिपस्य पालनीम् Kir. i. 1, चिराय तस्मिन् कुरुवक्ष्यमासते i. 17; 2 the kings of this country. II *m.* Boiled rice. **Comp.**-**क्षत्र** *n.* the extensive plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas, धर्मक्षेत्रं कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. i. 1, M. ii. 19.-**जांगल** *n.* the same as कुरुक्षेत्र *q.* v.-**राज**, **राजा** *m.* an epithet of Duryodhana.-**विल्ल** *m.* a weight of gold equal to about 700 Troy grains.-**वृद्ध** *m.* an epithet of Bhis'ma.

कुरंद *m.* The red species of amarant.

कुरंदी *f.* A wooden doll.

कुरल *m.* A lock of hair on the forehead.

कुरवक The same as कुरव *q.* v.

कुरविंद *I m. n.* A ruby. II *n.* 1 Black salt; 2 a mirror.

कुरुंद *m.* 1 A cock; 2 rubbish.

कुरुंद *m.* A dog, उपकुरुंमपि प्राप निःस्व मन्वंति कुरुंम Panch. ii.

कुरुचिक *f.* The same as कुरुचिका *q.* v.

कुरुंद Another form of कुरुंद *q.* v.

कुरुंद *n.* The same as कुरुंद *q.* v.

कु (कृ) **पेर** *m.* 1 The knee; 2 the elbow.

कु (कृ) **पर्स** } *m. n.* A sort of bodice

कु (कृ) **पांसक** } worn by women, मनो-
सङ्घर्षमवपीडितस्त्रिणाः R. v. 9.

कुर्वत *m.* (*fem.* कुरी) 1 A shoe-maker; 2 a servant.

कुल *I n.* 1 A head, a troop, a multitude, वृष्टिद्याकुलगोमुलावनवशात् Git. G. iv, सुगकुल रोमंश्चमभ्यस्यतु Sak. ii. Sis. ix. 71; 2 a race, a family, नरगणकुलसूत्रे R. ii. 75, निदानमिक्ष्वाकुकुलस्य संनतेः iii. 1; 3 the residence of a family, a house, an abode वसन्मुषिकुलेषु सः R. xii. 25; 4 a high family, noble descent, नरेण कुलशील्यमन्वि-तेन Mrich ic. M. vii. 54, 62, 63; 5 the body; 6 a country; 7 a lot, a gang (in a contemptuous sense). II *m.* The chief of a corporation or guild. **Comp.**-**अकुल** *a.* of a mixed character or origin.-**तिथि** *m.* *f.* the second, sixth and the tenth lunar days of a half month. **वार** *m.* Wednesday.-**अंगना** *f.* a respectable or chaste woman.-**अंगार** *m.* a man who ruins.

his family. -अचल, अद्रि *m.* a principal mountain, one of a class of seven mountains which are supposed to exist in the seven divisions of the continent (they are)-महेंद्रो मलयः सहाः शुक्तिमान् ऋक्षपर्वतः । विंध्यश्च पारियात्रश्च सप्तैते कुलपर्वताः)-अन्वित *a.* sprung from a noble family. -अभिमान *m.* family pride -आचार *m.* a duty or custom particular to a family or caste. -आचार्य *m.* 1 a family priest; 2 a genealogist. -आलंबित् *a.* maintaining a family. -ईश्वर *m.* 1 the chief of a family; 2 an epithet of Śiva -उत्कट *I a.* high-born. *II m.* a horse of a good breed. -उत्पन्नः, उद्भूतः, उद्भव *a.* well-born. -उद्भव *m.* the head of a family. -उपदेश *m.* a family name. -कञ्जल *m.* one who is a disgrace to his family. -कंदक *m.* one who is a trouble to his family. -कन्यका, कन्या *f.* a girl of high birth, विशुद्धमुखः कुलकन्यकाजनः *M. M.* vii. -कर *m.* the founder of a family. -कर्मन् *m.* a custom peculiar to a family. -कलक *m.* one who is a disgrace to his family. -क्षय *m.* destruction or ruin of the family. -गिरि, शृङ्गत्-पर्वतः शैल *m.* the same as कुलाचल *q. v.* -घ्न *a.* ruining a family, दोषैरेते. कुलघ्नानाम् *Bg.* i. 42. -ज, जात *a.* 1 well born, of high birth; 2 ancestral, hereditary. -जन *m.* a high-born or distinguished person. -तत्सु *ind.* by birth. -तन्तु *m.* one who continues or perpetuates a family. -तिथि *m. f.* an important lunar day, *viz.* the 4th, 8th, 12th, or 14th, of a half month. -तिलक *m.* one who does honour to his family. -दीप, दीपक *m.* the glory of a family. -दुहितृ *f.* See कुलकन्या. -देवता *f.* the guardian deity of a family. *K.* S. vii. 27. -धर्म *m.* a duty or custom peculiar to a family, उत्पन्नकुलधर्मणा मनुष्याणां जनार्दन *Bg.* i. 43, *M.* i. 118. -कुलधर *m.* one who continues a family. -धारक *m.* a son. -दुर्य *m.* one who is able to support a family, a grown-up son, न हि सति कुलदुर्यै सूर्यवंशया पृथिव्यै *R.* vii. 71. -नन्दन *a.* gladdening or doing honour to a family. -नारिका *f.* a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand *S'aktas*. -नारी *f.* a high bred virtuous woman. -नागा *m.* 1 a camel; 2 an outcaste, a reprobate; 3 the ruin of the family. -परंपरा *f.* the series of generations comprising a race. -पति *m.* 1 the head of a family;

2 a sage who teaches 10,000 pupils with free board and lodging. (सुनीनां दशसाहस्रं योजनानादिपाषाणात् । अध्यापयति विप्रर्षि-रही कुलपतिः स्यतः ॥) अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसर्वण-क्षेत्रसम्भवा स्यात् *Sak.* 1, *R.* i. 95. -पाशुका *f.* an unchaste woman. -पालि, पालिका, पाली *f.* a chaste high-born woman. -पुत्र *m.* a nobly born youth, इह सर्वस्व-फलिनः कुलपुत्रमहाद्विमाः *Mich.* iv. -पुरुष *m.* 1 a respectable or high-born man, कश्चुवति कुलपुरुषा वेद्याधरपट्टवः सनातनमपि *Bharti.* i. 92; 2 an ancestor. -पुत्र्य *m.* an ancestor. -अर्या *f.* a virtuous wife. -भृत्या *f.* the nursing of a pregnant woman. -मर्यादा *f.* family honour or respectability. -मार्ग *m.* the custom of the family, the way of honesty, the best way. -वत् *a.* nobly born, of respectable birth. -योषित्, वधू *f.* a woman of good family and character. -वार *m.* a principal day (they are Tuesday and Friday). -ववा *f.* knowledge handed down in a family -विप्र *m.* a family priest. -वृद्ध *m.* an old and experienced member of a family. व्रत *m.* a family vow, विश्वस्मिन्वृत्त-व्रत-कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः *Bh.* V. i. 13, *R.* iii. 70. -श्रेष्ठिन् *m.* 1 the chief of a family or a guild; 2 an artisan of noble birth. -संख्या *f.* family respectability, inclusion among respectable families, *M.* iii. 66. -संतति *f.* posterity, continuation of lineage, *M.* v. 159. -संभव *a.* of respectable family. -सेवक *m.* an excellent servant. -स्त्री *f.* a woman of good family, अयमर्षाभिभवान् कृष्ण प्रबुध्यति कुलस्त्रियः, *Bg.* i. 41. -स्थिति *f.* antiquity or posterity of a family.

कुलक *I a. (f. का)* Of good family. of good birth. *II m.* 1 The chief of a guild; 2 an artisan of eminent birth; 3 an ant-hill. *III n.* 1 A multitude; 2 a group of from 5 to 15 stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for instances See *R.* i. 5-9, *Sis.* i. 1-10.

कुलदा *f.* An unchaste woman; *Yaj.* i. 215. *Comp.* -पति *m.* A cuckold.

कुलस्थ *m.* A kind of pulse.

कुलभर } *m.* A thief.

कुलभल }

कुलाय *m. n.* 1 The nest of a bird, कुलाय-कुलेषु विलुप्य तेषु ते *Nu.* i. 141; 2 the body; 3 a place, a spot in general; 4 a woven texture, a web. *Comp.* -निलाय *m.*

the act of sitting in a nest, hatching, brooding. -स्थ *m.* a bird

कुलायिका *f.* A bird cage, an aviary.

कुलाल *m.* 1 A potter, ब्रह्मा येन कुलालयज्ञिय-
मिना ब्रह्माहमिहाद्रे Bhatr. II. 95 : 2 a wild
cock.

कुलि *m.* A hand.

कुलिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Well-born. II *m.* 1
A kinsman, Yaj. II. 233 : 2 the chief
or head of a guild ; 3 an artist of high
birth Comp. -वेला *f.* the time of each
day or which it is improper to begin
any good business.

कुलिग *m.* 1 A bird in general ; 2 a spar-
row.

कुलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Of goat family, high-
born. II *m.* A mountain.

कुलिद् *m. pl.* Name of a country and its
rulers.

कुलि(ली)र *m. n.* 1 A crab 2 Cancer,
the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलि(ली)र *n.* The thunderbolt of
India, वृक्षस्य लुः कुलिः कुडिराश्वं लक्ष्यते K.
S. II. 20, अथ दन्तस्य कुडिराश्वनाम् I. 29, R.
VI. 68. Comp. -धर. पाणि *m.* an epithet
of India. -नायक *m.* a particular mode
of sexual enjoyment.

कुली *n.* A wife's elder sister

कुलीन I *a.* (*f.* नर) Of high descent,
well-born, M. vi. 210, II *m.* A horse
of good breed

कुलीनम् *n.* Water.

कुलीर } *m.* 1 A crab, 2 Cancer, the
कुलीरक } fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलुङ्गन्त *f.* A firebrand.

कुलुम् *m. pl.* Name of a country and its
rulers.

कुल्माष I *m.* Gruel. II *m.* A kind of grain.
Comp. -अभिषुत *m.* gruel.

कुल्या I *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Relating to a fami-
ly 2 well-born II *m.* A respectable
man. III *n.* 1 A bone ; 2 flesh ; 3 a
winnowing bucket ; 4 friendly inquiry
after family affairs.

कुल्या *f.* 1 A virtuous woman ; 2 a small
river, a canal, a stream, कुल्यायानपाश्यान्
R. xvi. 3, कुल्यामोर्मिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनी धौत-
सूता Suk. I, R. vii. 49 ; 3 a measure
of grain equal to 8 dronas.

कुव *n.* 1 A flower ; 2 a lotus.

कुवर *m.* See त्वर.

कुवल *n.* 1 The water-lily ; 2 a pearl ; 3
water.

कुवल्य *n.* 1 The blue water-lily, कुवल्यल-
क्ष्यामोर्म्यम् दधत्वारिषडुम् M. M. v ; 2 a
water-lily in general ; 3 the earth.

कुवल्यिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotuses ;

2 a place abounding in lotuses ; 3 the
lotus plant.

कुवाद *a.* (*f.* द्र) A tell tale, low, vile,
means.

कुविक *m. pl.* The name of a country.

कुर्वि(र्षि)द् *m.* 1 A weaver, कुर्विद्स्त्वं ताव-
त्तयमि गृणयामभितः K. Pr. vii ; 2 a name
of the weaver caste.

कुवेणी *f.* A basket to hold fish when
caught.

कुवेल *n.* A lotus.

कुश I. *m.* 1 A kind of grass held sacred
and used in religious ceremonies, R.
I. 49, 95. M II. 13 ; 2 name of the
elder son of Rāma, (See App. II).
II *n.* Water, as in कुशेश्व. Comp. -अश्व
I *n.* the sharp point of the blade of
the *kuśa* grass. II *a.* sharp, shrewd,
penetrating. बुद्धि *a.* having a pene-
trating intellect, sharp, shrewd, (अपि)

कुशबुद्धि कुशलो मरुत्त R. v. 4. -दार्ढ्य *a.*
penetrating. -अंशुरिय *n.* a mug of
kuśa grass worn in religious ceremo-
nies. आसन *n.* a mat of *kuśa* grass.

कुशेश्व *n.* 1 a lotus, a water-lily, सुयात्
कुशेश्वरजोः सुकुशुरस्या (पेशः) Sak iv. R. vi.
18 ; 2 the *kuśa* bird. -स्थल *n.* name
of a place in the north of Ind., Ve. I.

कुशल I *a.* (*f.* श) 1 Right, proper, good,
auspicious, Bg xvi. 10 ; 2 happy,
prosperous ; 3 able, skilful, clever,
well-versed, दृष्टीत्या च कुशलम् Yaj. I.
313, II. 181. II *n.* 1 Welfare, a happy
or prosperous condition, happiness,
यच्छ कुशलं यच्च राज्याश्चमूर्धनं मुनि P. I. 58,
अन्याश्च कुशलं बलं त्वं न वि त्वाम् Megh. II.
38 ; 2 virtue. 3 cleverness, ability.
Comp. -काम *a.* desirous of happiness.
-प्रश्न *m.* friendly inquiry after a per-
son's health or welfare. -बुद्धि *a.* wise,
intelligent, shrewd.

कुशलिन *a.* (*f.* नी) Happy, prosperous,
R. v. 4, Megh. II. 49.

कुश *f.* A rope ; 2 a bridle.

कुशावती *f.* Name of a city, the capital of
Kusha, Rama's son.

कुशिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Squint-eyed. II *m.* 1
Name of the grandfather of Viśva-
mitra ; 2 a plough-share ; 3 sediment
of oil.

कुशी *f.* A plough share.

कुशीलव *m.* 1 A bard, a singer ; 2 an
actor, a dancer, ' तात्कमिति नारभयसि कुशी-
लवैः सह संगतिकम् Ve. I ; 3 a news-monger ;
4 an epithet of Vaṣṭimiki.

कुक्षुम्भ *m.* The water-pot of an ascetic.

कृषिका } *f.* 1 A small brush of hair, a
कृषी } pencil; 2 a key.

कृष् *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* कृजित) To make any
inarticulate sound, to coo, to warble,
चुङ्ज कृले कलहसमद्वला Na. 1. 127, पुष्कोकिलो
यम्भुर चुङ्ज K. S. III. 32, Rt. vi. 22,
R. II. 12. WITH नि, परि or वि- to coo,
to make an indistinct noise.

कृज *m.* } 1 Cooking, warbling; 2 the
कृजन " } rattling of wheels.
कृजित "

कृट् *I a.* (*f.* टा) 1 False, *e. g.* कृटाः स्युर्द्वि-
साक्षिणः; 2 immovable, steady. II *m.*
1 The bone of the forehead
with its projections, the crown of the
head; 2 a prominence in general;
3 a horn; 4 end, corner, Yaj. III. 96;
5 a summit or peak of a mountain,
शैलादागु विनयनवृषोत्प्लावित्वाभिद्वत्. Megh. II
50, R. IV. 71, 6 head, chief; 7 a
heap, a multitude, *e. g.* अन्नकृट् 'a multi-
tude of clouds', अन्नकृट् 'a heap of food';
8 a hammer, an iron-mallet; 9 a
plough share, the body of a plough;
10 a trap for catching deer; 11 a
concealed weapon, as a dagger in a
woollen case or a sword in a stick;
12 illusion, fraud; 13 a roguish scheme,
a trick; 14 a knotty point, a puzzling
question; 15 untruth, falsehood;
16 a water-jar. III *m.* 1 A house,
a dwelling; 2 an epithet of Agastya.
Comp. -अक्ष *m.* a loaded or false die,
कटाक्षोपधिद्विनः Yaj. II. 262. -अगार *m.* an
apartment on the top of a house. -अर्थ
m. ambiguity of meaning. -आषा *f.*
a tale, a fiction. -उपाय *m.* a trick,
a stratagem. -कार *m.* a rogue, a false
witness. -कृत् *I a.* 1 cheating, bribing,
2 forging a document, Yaj. II. 70.
II *m.* 1 a man of the writer-caste
(वायस्थ); 2 an epithet of Śi'va. -कार्ष-
पण *m.* a false कार्षापण *g. v.* -खड्ग *m.* a
swordstick. छद्मन् *m.* a cheat. -दुला *f.*
a false pair of scales. -धर्म *a.* (a
country or house) where falsehood
is considered a duty. -पालक *m.* bilious
fever to which elephants are subject;
अचिरेण वेकृतविषवैदारणः कलभ कटोर इव कृटपा-
कलः M. M. I. -पालक *m.* a potter. -पाश-
बन्ध *m.* a trap, R. XIII. 39. -मान *m.* a
false measure, a false weight. -मोहन
m. an epithet of Skanda. -यन्त्र *n.* a
trap, a snare for deer, birds, &c. -युद्ध
n. treacherous or unfair warfare. -ज्ञप्

ind. in heaps, in multitudes. -शाल्मलि
f. m. 1 species of the *s'alimali* tree
2 the club of Yama, R. XII. 95. -ज्ञान
n. a forged grant or decree. -ज्ञाक्षिन्
m. a false witness. -स्थ *I a.* standing
at the top, keeping the highest posi-
tion, (used of a person who stands
at the head in a genealogical table);
II *m.* the supreme soul (immoveable,
uniform and perpetually the same).
-स्वर्ण *n.* counterfeit gold.

कृटक *n.* 1 Elevation, prominence; 2 the
body of a plough, a plough-share;
3 fraud, deceit. Comp. -आख्यान *n.*
an invented tale.

कृडच *n.* The same as कुडच, *g. v.*
कृण् *I vt.* 10 U (*pp.* कृणित) To speak, to
converse. II *vi.* 10 A (*pp.* कृणिनः *pp. s.*
कृण्यते) To contract, to close.

कृणिका *f.* 1 The horn of any animal;
2 the peg of a lute.

कृडाल *m.* Mountain ebony.

कूप *m.* A well, कूपे पश्य पर्यानिधावपि धरो गृह्णाति
तुल्य जलम् Bhartṛ. II. 49, Rt. I. 23. Bh.
V. 1. 9, M. IV. 202; 2 a hole, a hollow,
a cave; 3 a leather oil-vessel; 4 a
mast, क्षोणीनिक्षुब्धः B. K. Comp. -अंक,
अंग *m.* horripilation. -कच्छप *m.* 1 a
tortoise in a well (*lit.*); 2 an inex-
perienced person who never leaves
home (*jig.*).

कूपक *m.* 1 A hole, a cave; 2 the hollow
below the loins; 3 a well; 4 a stake
to which a boat is moored; 5 the
mast of a vessel; 6 a funeral pile;
7 a leather oil-vessel; 8 a rock or tree
in the midst of a river.

कृपा(वा)र *m.* The ocean.

कूपी *f.* 1 A small well; 2 a flask.

कृष(व)र *I a.* (*f.* री) 1 Beautiful, agree-
able; 2 hump-backed. II *m. n.* The
pole of a carriage to which the yoke
is fixed. III *m.* A hump-backed man.

कृच (व)री *f.* 1 A carriage covered with a
cloth; 2 the pole of a carriage to
which the yoke is fixed.

कूर *m. n.* Food, boiled rice, इतन्न करच्छुत-
तैलमिश्रं पिष्टं हस्ती प्रतिघ्रायते मायपुरुषैः Mṛich. IV.

कूर्च *I m. n.* 1 A bunch, a bundle; 2 a
handful of *kus'a* grass; 3 a pea-
cock's feather; 4 the hair between
the eyebrows; 5 beard, पूरयितव्यमेन
चित्रफलक लवङ्कानां तापसानां कर्द्वैः Sak. VI;
6 the tip of the thumb and the
middle finger brought in con-
tact; 7 a brush, 8 deceit; fraud; 9

boasting. II *m.* 1 The head; 2 a store-room. **Comp.**—शीर्ष *n.*, शेखर *m.* the coconut tree.

कृषिका *f.* 1 A painting brush or pencil; 2 a key; 3 a bud, a blossom; 4 inspissated milk.

कूर्ध्व *v.* 1 U (*pp.* कूर्ध्वन्) 1 To leap, to jump; 2 to frolic, वदन्नराजुषूषं स्पृष्टुश्चकुरिरे तथा Bt. xiv. 77, 9, xv. 45. WITH उत्- to jump up, to leap up.

कूर्ध्वन् *n.* 1 Leaping; 2 playing, frolicking.

कूर्ध्वनी *f.* 1 A festival in honour of *ka'maleria* held on the fifteenth day of *chaitra*; 2 the full-moon day in *chaitra*.

कूर्प *m.* The part between the eye-brows. **कूर्पर** *m.* See कूर्पर.

कूर्म *m.* 1 A tortoise, दृष्टेष्टमं इवागानि रसेद्विवरमात्मन. M. vii. 105; 2 Vishnu in his second or *Kurma* incarnation. **Comp.**—अनन्तर *m.* the *Kurma* incarnation of Vishnu. -पृष्ठ, पृष्ठक *n.* 1 the cover of a dish, a lid; 2 a tortoise-shell. -राज Vishnu in the shape of a tortoise in his second incarnation.

कुल *n.* 1 A shore, a bank, कुङ्कुजकुले कलहसमङ्गली Na. i. 127, नदीबोमयङ्गलभाक् R. xii. 35, 68; 2 a pond; 3 the rear of an army; 4 skirt, border, proximity, कुलायङ्गलेषु विरुज्य तेषु ते Na. i. 141; 5 a declivity, a slope; 6 a heap, a mound. **Comp.** कुलंकष *a.* carrying or tearing away the bank, कुलंकषेव सिंधुः प्रसक्तमंस्तदनरुच Sak. v. II *m.* the current of a river. कुलंकषा *f.* a river. कुलचर, कुलेचर *a.* frequenting or grazing on the banks of a river. कुलंधरा *a.* bordering on the banks of river. -भू *f.* the land on a bank. कुलमुद्ग *a.* breaking the banks, R. vi. 22. कुलमुद्गर *a.* breaking or carrying away the banks. -वती *f.* a river. -हंडक, हुंडक *m.* an eddy.

कुपमांड *m.* A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कुषा *f.* A fog, a mist.

कु *vt.* 5 U (*pres.* कुणोति, कुणते.) To hurt, to injure, to kill. II *vt.* 8 U [The root is generally *Atm.* (with propositions) when used in the sense of-1 injury, 2 censure, 3 serving, 4 doing a rash act, 5 changing the condition, 6 reciting, 7 use. Pan. I. iii. 32.] (*pp.* कृत, *cause.* कारयति-ते; *desid.* चिकीर्षति) the senses of कृ are almost infinitely modified according to the

noun it is joined with.) 1 to do, as in करिष्यामि यिय तव; 2 to manufacture, to prepare, to shape, as in कटकरोति or यथा मयिदितः कर्ता कुरुते यदादिच्छति; 3 to make, as in नृपेण चके युवराजशब्दभाक् R. iii. 35; 4 to let out, to make, as in न मत्र पथि वृथीति M. iv. 45; 5 to build, as in गृहं करोति; 6 to compose, as in इदं शास्त्रं तु कृत्वा M. i. 58; 7 to form, as in अजलिं करोति; 8 to create, to engender, as in रतिमुमयप्रार्थना कुरुते Sak. ii.; 9 to perform, as in पूजा करोति; 10 to tell, to narrate, as in कथां करोति; 11 to assume, as in नानारूपाणि कर्वाणः Yaj. iii. 162 or as in स चके सुमहत्कायम् or स मातुषा गिरं कृत्वा; 12 to execute, to carry out, to obey, as in कुरुष्व मम शासनम् or न नदाज्ञां चकार सा करिष्ये वचनं तव Bg. xviii. 73; 13 to cook, as in कृतान्न; 14 to effect, to accomplish, as in किं नाम खलसमयः कुरुते नाश्याशवत् Hit. ii.; 15 to make as sound, as in कटुकृत्य, फलुकृत्य, स्वधाकृत्य, स्वाहाकृत्य; 16 to spend, as in कालं करोति; 17 to appoint as in अभ्यक्षार् विविधाकृत्यत् तत्र तत्र विपश्चित M. vii. 81; 18 to put, to place (with a loc.) as in उत्तमे शिर कृत्वा or उत्तरे हस्ते कृत्वा; to think, to regard, as in राज्यं नृपयत्कृत्वा; 20 to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (with gen. or loc. of the person), as in अस्मै किं मं करिष्यति or यदनेन कृतं मयि; 21 to direct towards, to turn the attention to, as in मा शोके मनःकृथा.

With adverbs ending in सात्, कृ means 'to reduce wholly to' 'to cause to become,' 'to make subject', *c. g.* आत्मसात् कृ 'to subject to one's self,' भस्मसात् कृ 'to reduce to ashes,' अस्त्राणि कृ 'to practice the use of weapons'; उदकं कृ 'to offer a libation of water to the dead'; कन्यां कृ 'to violate a maiden'; कालं कृ to die; चिरं कृ 'to be long in doing anything, to delay'; दंडुरं कृ 'to play on the lute'; नखानि कृ 'to clean one's nails'; पदं कृ 'to set foot on (*lit.* and *fig.*) *c. g.* करिष्यसि पदं पुनराश्रमं जसिन् Sak. iv. क्रमेण च कृतं मे वपुषि नवशौचनेन पदम् Kad. मनसा कृ to think of, meditate; मनसि कृ 1 'to determine, to resolve upon; 2 'to think,' आलोकाभावेणैव अपगतश्रोत्रो दृष्ट्वा मनस्येवमकरोत् Ka'd.; मतिं कृ. उद्दि कृ 'to think of, to intend, to mean; मय्ये कृ 'to have referenceto' मय्येकृत्य स्थितं कथं कैशिकान् Mal. v. वशे कृ 'to place in subjection; विनाकृ 'to separate from, to be

abandoned by. -सख्यं कृ 'to contract friendship with.'

With nouns, adjectives and indeclinables कृ is often used to form verbs, somewhat like the affix 'en' or 'fy' in English. The usual meaning is 'to make a person or thing to be what it is not previously', but sometimes other modifications (some of which are given above) of the sense also take place. Thus कृष्णीकृ means 'to make that (which is not black) black', 'to blacken'; उच्चक्षुक् 'to make one (who has not done so before) to raise his eyes (cager)'; क्रीडीकृ 'to embrace'; तुगीकृ 'to value (as little) as grass'; प्रवर्णिकृ 'to incline, to induce'; शस्त्रीकृ 'to reduce to ashes'; मदीकृ 'to make slow, to slacken'; शलाकृ 'to roast on the end of a pointed stick'; लम्बाकृ 'to pastime'; सुखाकृ 'to please, to satisfy. Some of these are given below, but the number of verbs that can be so formed is practically unlimited.

With अङ्गी-1 to favour, वसनाङ्गितं दायन्या प्रणयपरायणं मीरितं भगवता महत्प्रयत्नम् Am. S. 52; 2 to accept; 3 to confess, to acknowledge, 4 to promise, to undertake, e.g. हि त्वेमीदृशमुष्णं मनुकणव-क्लाद्या जने चान्ते Mac II. अङ्गी to exceed to surpass. अङ्गी-1 to be entitled, to have a right, to be invested with authority, अङ्गीकारं न वदन् Pt. II. 34. Yaj. II. 39; 2 to have reference to (अङ्गीत्य is often used in the sense of 'with reference to', 'referring to', 'with regard to', 'on the subject of'. अङ्गीत्यस्यार्थः कृत्यं गीदताम् Sak. I. R. XI. 62;) 3 to hear, अधि-चक्र न वदत् Bt. VIII. 20. 4 to overcome, [in (3) and (4) the root is Atm.] 5 to refrain from. अनु- [Pa-ras.] 1 to imitate, to follow, M. II. 199; 2 to look like, to be like (often with the gen.) अनुकरोति भगवतो नारायणस्य Kad. अप-1 to wrong, to insult, योप-चक्रं वनात् सतिम् Bt. VIII. 20; 2 to injure, to inflict injury on (with the gen. of the person injured), यस्य किञ्चिद्वक्तुमक्षमः Ma'gha quoted in K. Pr. x. अप-1 to remove, न पुनश्चास्मदमपाद रिष्यति K. S. v. 14; 2 to put aside, to give up, शिवा भुज-च्छेदमपाचक्राम R. VII. 50. अभ्यन्तरी-1 to in-

tiate in; 2 to make a friend of; (See under अन्तर). अलं- to adorn, उभावल-चक्रतुरशिताभ्या तपोवनादुत्तिष्ठं गताभ्याम् R. II. 18 आविस्- to make manifest, to make visible, to show (See under आविस्) उप- (pres. उपकरोति) 1 to be friend, to serve, to assist, to oblige (often with the gen. or loc. of the person obliged, M. II. 149), Bt. VIII. 18. In Megh. II. 38, (आत्मनश्चोपकृतम्) Mall. renders उपकृतम् by " पराकरणे व्रतथायनम् ", 2 to attend on, to wait upon; (pres. उपकरोति); 3 to adorn, to decorate; 4 to make efforts (with gen.) Bt. VII. 119; 5 to prepare, to elaborate, to perfect. उपा- 1 to deliver, 2 to perform a preparatory rite, M. IV. 95; see उपाहमन्; 3 to consecrate by hymns. उरी, उररी, उरुरी, उरी or उररी used in all the senses of उरी, R. VI. 10. See under उरी. उदात्- to confound. उदात्त- 1 to abuse, to revile, to condemn; 2 to conquer. See under उदात्. उ- to choose anybody as an insult. उद्विष्टि or उद्विष्टि- to walk round something keeping the right side towards it. उ, प्रशिक्षाकृत्य हन हनाशमनन भवुस्त्वना च R. II. 71. दुस्- to act wrongly. धिक्- to reproach, to condemn. (See under धिक्). नमस्- to salute, to adore, मुनिनय नमस्कृत्य S. K. See under नमस्. नि- to injure, to wrong. निस्- to remove, to break, to frustrate, Bt. XV. 54 निरा- 1 to make light of, to condemn; 2 to expel, R. XIV. 57, Bt. V. 100; 3 to refute, to give up, 4 to annihilate. व्यक्- to insult, to condemn परा- (Pa-ras.) to reject, to disregard, to take no notice of. ता हनुमान पराङ्मुखमनु पुण्यक प्रति Bt. VIII. 50. परि- (pres. परिकरोति) 1 to surround; (pres. परिकरोति) 2 to polish, to refine, to adorn, परिष्कृत्यर्थान् सहस्रपुरीणाः कनिस्ये R. G. पुरस्- 1 to place in front, हो जरति गमये पुरस्कृत्य शिखडिनम् Ve. II. See under पुरस्. प्र- to commence, (it is also used in many senses of कृ without any change of meaning) See Am. S. 13, M. VIII. 239, R. I. 6, M. VII. 54. 60. In Bt. VIII. 19, it has the sense of 'to assault, to insult.') प्रति- to requite, to repay, पूर्व कृतार्थो भिन्नाणो नार्थं प्रतिकरोति यः Ram. IV. 3; 2 to remedy, व्याधिनिच्छामि ते ज्ञातु प्रतिकुर्यां हि

तत्र वे *Pit.*; **3** to retaliate, *R.* xii. 94; **4** to restore, to replace, *M.* ix. 285. **प्रमणी-** to mete out, *e. g.* वेनेन प्रमणः स्वयं जगति यथस्य प्रमणीकृतम् *Bharte* ii. (*Mis.* 11; **2** to believe, to confide. **प्रादुस्-** to make manifest, to make visible, to show. *See* under *प्रादुस्*. **प्रत्युप-** to requite, to return (an obligation). **वि-** **1** to alter, to change, विकार-हेता सति विक्रियते येषा न वेतासि त एव धराः *K. S.* i. 59, *R.* xiii. 42; **2** to disfigure, *M.* xi. 52, **3** to create; to effect, *M.* i. 75; **4** to utter, (*Atm.*) *Bt.* viii. 20; **5** to injure, to disturb, हीनान्यनुपक-र्तृण प्रवृत्तानि विकृर्वते *R.* xvii. 58. **विप्र-** to trouble, to harass, *K. S.* ii. 1; **2** to affect, to cause change in, क न विप्रकर्तुं *K. S.* vi. 95 **व्या-** **1** to make manifest, नामस्यै चण्डाणि (*Chando. U.* **2** to explain **3** to tell, to narrate, तस्मै सर्वं भगवान् व्याहोतुं *Bh.* iii. 111. **मस्-** (*pres.* मस्कुरुं) **1** to commit, य पापानि मस्कुरुं, *Mich.* ix. **2** to perform, **3** to manufacture: (*pres.* मस्कुरुं) **4** to consecrate by the recital of mantras, *M.* v. 26; **6** to perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person). मयस्मरतः प्रसीया मयिभ्यो यथा-वधि *B.* xv. 31; **6** to adorn, कश्चम सम-स्कुरुं मयवनीम् *Sis.* ix. 25. **7** to polish, to refine, to train, वाग्देहा समलक्षेति पुरुष या मस्कुरुवायन *Phaṭṭi.* ii. 19. **साची-** to turn aside, साचीकृत्यान्वयः *R.* vi. 14.

कृक *m.* The throat.

कृकण (र) *m.* A kind of partridge.

कृक (कृकलाम) *m.* A lizard, a chameleon.

कृकवा *n.* **1** A cock; **2** a peacock; **3** a lizard *Comp.* -ध्वज *m.* an epithet of *Kṛṣṇa*.

कृकादिक *f.* the raised and straight part of the neck.

कृच्छ्र *1 a.* (*f.* कृच्छ्रा) **1** Causing trouble, painful; **2** bad, miserable, wicked; **3** being in a painful situation. *II m.* **1** Difficulty, trouble, hardship, calamity, danger, कृच्छ्रं महर्षेण *R.* xiv. 6, *M.* vi. 78, **2** bodily mortification, penance, expiation, *M.* iv. 222, xi. 191. (कृच्छ्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'miserably,' 'painfully,' 'with difficulty'). *Comp.* -प्राण *a.* **1** one whose life is in danger; **2** breathing with difficulty; **3** hardly supporting life. -साध्य *a.* curable with difficulty (as a disease); **2** accomplished with diffi-

culty.

कृत् *1 vt.* **6 P.** (*pp.* कृत; *pres.* कृतति.) **1** To cut, to cut off, to divide, to tear asunder, to destroy, प्रहरति विधिममच्छेदी न कृतति जीविनम् *M. M.* ix, *M.* viii. 12, *Bt.* xvi. 15, ix. 42, xv. 97. *WITH अव-* to cut off, to tear asunder, to divided. उत्- **1** to tear out, उत्कृष्योत्कृष्य कृत्तम् *M. M.* v.; **2** to cut off, *R.* xii. 49. नि- to cut off, to tear off, निवृत्ताग्निं मानसम् *Bt.* vii. 11, भट्टनिकृत्ताः *R.* vii. 58. *II vt.* **7 P.** (*pp.* कृत) **1** To surround; **2** to spin.

कृत् *1 a.* (generally at the end of compounds) doer, maker, performer, manufacturer, composer, &c. *See* *Bg.* xv. 15, *M.* i. 18. *II. 1* An affix used to form nouns from roots; **2** a noun formed by a *Kṛt* affix.

कृतं *1 a.* (*f.* कृता) Done, performed, made, manufactured, (*pp.* of कृ 8 *U.* q. v.). *II n.* **1** Work, deed, movement, *M.* vii. 197. **2** service, benefit; **3** consequence, result; **4** name of that side of a die which is marked with four points, **5** name of the first of the four *Yugas* of the world extending over 17,28,000 years of men, *See* *M.* i. 69, and *Koll.* on it; the number **47**. *Comp.* -अकृत *a.* done and not done, z. c. done in part but not completed. -अंक *1 a.* **1** marked, branded, *M.* viii. 281; **2** numbered. *II m.* that side of a die which is marked with four points. -अंजति *a.* one who joins the hands in reverence, *Bg.* xi. 14, *M.* iv. 154. -अनुकर *a.* following another's example, subservient. -अनुसार *m.* custom, usage. -अंत *1 a.* causing an end, terminating. *II m.* **1** fate, destiny, न सहनं भयमनाकुतान *Megh.* ii. 12; **2** Yama, the god of death, द्वितीयं कृतात्मि-वाचनं व्यावमपश्यत् *Hit.* i.; **3** a demonstrated conclusion, a dogma, a proved doctrine; **4** a sinful or inauspicious action; **5** an epithet of Saturn; **6** Saturday. -जनक *m.* the sun. -अन्न *n.* **1** cooked food, कृताभ्युदकं स्त्रियः *M.* iv. 219, xi. 3; **2** digested food, excrement. -अपराध *a.* guilty, criminal. -अभय *a.* saved from fear or danger. अभिषेक crowned, inaugurated. -अभ्यास *a.* practised. -अर्थ *a.* **1** successful; satisfied, contented, कृतः कृतार्थोऽसि निवर्हिता-हसा *Sis.* i. 19, *R.* viii. 3; **3** clever.

(कृतार्थक 'to maintain,' कांतं प्रत्युपचारतश्च-
तुरया कोपः कृतार्थकृतः Am. S. 15). -अव-
धान *a.* a careful, cautious, attentive.
-अवधि *a.* fixed, appointed, bounded,
limited. -अवस्थ *a.* 1 summoned, made
present; 2 fixed, settled. -अस्त्र *a.* 1
armed; 2 skilled in the practice of
arms -आगम *I a.* advanced, profi-
cient. *II m.* the supreme soul. -आगस्त्र
a. offending, criminal, sinful. -आत्मन्
a. 1 having control over himself, of a
self-governed spirit; 2 purified in
mind. -आभरण *a.* adorned. -आयास *a.*
labouring, suffering. -आच्छादन *a.* chal-
lenged. -उत्साह *a.* making effort, striv-
ing. -उद्वाह *a.* 1 making penance by
standing with up-lifted hands; 2
married. -उपकार *a.* 1 befriended, as-
sisted; 2 friendly. -उपभोग *a.* used,
enjoyed. -कर्मन् *I a.* 1 one who has
done his work, R. ix. 3; 2 skilful,
clever. *II m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2
a *saṃnyāsin*. -काम *a.* one whose de-
sire is attained. -काल *I a.* fixed or
settled as to time. *II m.* appointed
time, Yaj. ii. 184. -कृत्य *a.* 1 who has
accomplished or attained his object,
Bg. xz. 20; 2 satisfied, contented,
Sant. S. iii. 19. -क्रय *m.* a purchaser.
-क्षण *a.* one who is waiting impatient-
ly for the exact moment, *e. g.* कृतक्षणोहं
ते गमनं प्रति; 2 one who has got an op-
portunity. -क्षन् *a.* 1 ungrateful, M. iv.
214; 2 defeating all previous mea-
sures. -बूढ *m.* a boy on whom the
ceremony of tonsure has been per-
formed, M. v. 58. -ज्ञ *I a.* 1 grateful,
M. vii. 209, 210; 2 correct in con-
duct. *II m.* a dog. -तीर्थ *a.* 1 one who
has visited holy places; 2 one who
has studied with a professional
teacher; 3 fertile in expedients. -दास
m. a servant hired for a stated period.
-धी *a.* 1 prudent, considerate; 2
learned, educated. -निर्भोजन *m.* a peni-
tent. -निश्चय *a.* resolved. -पुंस *a.* skill-
ed in archery. -पूर्व *a.* done formerly.
-प्रतिकृत *n.* assault and counter-assault,
R. xii. 94. -प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 one who has
taken a vow; 2 one who has fulfilled
his promise. -बुद्धि *a.* learned, educat-
ed, wise, M. i. 97. -मुख *a.* learned,
wise. -लक्षण *a.* 1 stamped, branded,
M. ix. 239; 2 excellent, amiable; 3
defined, discriminated. -विद्य *a.* learn-
ed, सुगण्डुभिर्तां पृथ्वीं विचिन्वन्ति त्रयोजनाः । शूर-

श्च कृतविद्यश्च यश्च जानाति सेवितुम् Panch. 1.
-वेतन *a.* hired, paid, (as a servant.)
Yaj. ii. 164. -वेदिन् *a.* See वृत्तज्ञ. -वेद्य
a. attired, decorated, गतवति कृतवेद्ये कश्चे
कुजशय्याम् Git. G. xi. -शोभ *a.* 1 splen-
did; 2 beautiful; 3 dexterous. -शोच
a. purified. -श्रम *a.* studied, *e. g.* पुराणि
कृतश्रमः 'who has spent his labours over
Pura'na, *i. e.* who has studied that
branch of literature. -संकल्प *a.* resolv-
ed, determined. -संकेत *a.* making an
appointment, नामसमेतं कृतसंकेतं वाद्यन्तं यदु-
वेद्यम् Git. G. v. -संज्ञ *a.* 1 restored to
consciousness or animation. -संनाह *a.*
cased in armour. -सापत्निका *f.* a
woman whose husband has married
another wife, a married woman hav-
ing a co-wife, -हस्त, हस्तक *a.* 1 dex-
terous, clever, skilful; 2 skilled in
archery. -हस्तार *f.* 1 skill, dexterity; 2
skill in handling arms, कौरव्यं कृतहस्तता
पुनरियं देवे यथा सीरिणि Vc. vi.

कृतक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Done, created, *e. g.*
यद्यत्कृतं न तद्विनिश्चयम्; 2 artificial, अकृतकविधि-
सर्वाणिगमाकल्पजातम् R. xviii. 52, 3 adopt-
ed (as a son) यस्योपाति कुनकतनयः कांतया व-
र्धितो मे (बालमदारबुद्धः) Megh. ii. 12; 4
assumed, simulated, false, कृतकलहं
कृत्वा स्वतंत्रेण किंचित् कालांतरं व्यवहरेन्नमित्यायोदे-
शः Mud. iii.

कृतम् *ind.* Enough, no more of (with the
inst.), अथवा कृतं संदेहेन Sak. i. अथवा गिरा
कृतम् R. xi. 41.

कृति *f.* 1 Doing, manufacturing; 2
action; 3 creation, work; composi-
tion, श्रीश्रीहर्षकवेः कृतिः कृतिसुदे नरबाह्यदीया-
दियम् Na. xxii. 155, R. xv. 33, 64, 69;
4 magic, enchantment; 5 injuring,
killing; 6 the number '20'. Comp.
—कर *m.* an epithet of Ra'vana.

कृतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (often used as a noun)
1 Expert clever, wise, learned, तं क्षुद्र-
शकलकृतं कृती R. xi. 29, Kir. ii. 9; 2
good, virtuous, pious; नावेदं कृतिनामपि
स्फुरत्येष निर्मलविवेकदीपकः Bhartṛ. i. 56; 3
fortunate, lucky; 4 obeying, doing
what is enjoined; 5 one who has done
his work or obtained his desire, satis-
fied, contented, न खल्वनिर्जित्य रघुं कृती भवान्
R. iii. 51, xii. 64.

कृते } *ind.* (with a gen. if not com-
कृतेन } pounded) For, for the sake of,
on account of, अपि त्रैलोक्यराज्यस्य हेतोः किं
नु महिकृते Bg. i. 35, Yaj. i. 216, विधिना
कस्य कृते विधिर्मिता R. G.

कृत्ति *f.* 1 Skin, hide, especially the hide of an antelope on which a religious student sits; 2 the bark of the birch tree used for writing; 3 one of the lunar mansions, pleiades. **Comp.** —**चाम**, **वासस्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva, स कृत्तिवासस्नपसे यतात्मा K. S. i. 54.

कृत्तिका *f. pi.* 1 The third of the 27 constellations consisting of 6 stars, the pleiades; 2 those six stars represented as six nymphs nursing Kārtikeya, the god of war. **Comp.** —**तनय**, **पुत्र**, **सुत** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**भव** *m.* the moon.

कृत्य 1 *a.* 1 Working well, able to work powerful; 2 skilful. II *m.* A mechanic, an artist.

कृत्य 1 *u.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 What ought to be done, right, proper; 2 practicable; 3 who may be seduced from allegiance. II *n.* 1 Work, deed, action, commission, कृजद्विरापादितवशकृत्यम् R. ii. 12, 51; 2 duty, M. ii. 237; 3 purpose, end; 4 motive, cause. III *m.* 1 A class of affixes forming future passive participles, &c. (*e. g.* तव्य, अनीय, य, एलिम).

कृत्या *f.* 1 Action, deed; 2 magic; 3 a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive purposes.

कृत्रिम 1 *u.* (*f.* मा) 1 Artificial, not spontaneous, R. xiii. 75, xix. 37; 2 adopted (as a child). II *m.* A grown up boy who is adopted without the consent of his natural parents (कृत्रिमः स्यात् स्वयंकृतः Yaj. ii. 131, M. ix. 159, 169). III *n.* 1 A kind of salt; 2 a kind of perfume. —**धूप**, **धूपक** *m.* incense, a kind of perfume. —**पुत्र** *m.* See कृत्रिम. II —**पुत्रक** *m.* a doll. —**भूमि** *f.* an artificial floor. —**वन** *n.* a park, a garden.

कृतस् *ind.* (at the end of numerals) Fold, times, *e. g.* दशकृतः 'ten times,' M. ii. 79.

कृत्स् 1 *n.* 1 Water; 2 a multitude. II *m.* Sin.

कृत्स्न *a.* (*f.* स्ना) All, whole, entire, Bg. iii. 29, M. i. 105, v. 42.

कुतत्र *n.* A plough.

कुतन *n.* Cutting, cutting off, tearing asunder.

कृपण 1 *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Pitiable, poor, wretched, कामार्तो हि प्रकृतिः कृपणश्चित्तचित्तमेघ Megh. i. 5, Am. S. 61, (used *fig.* in the sense of 'unable or unwilling to do, or understand something' महना-

क्षेपकृपणः Bhartṛ. iii. 17); 2 low, Bg. ii. 49; 3 miserly, stingy. II *n.* Wretchedness. III *m.* A miser, कृपणेन समो दाना भुवि कोऽपि न विद्यते । अनश्रुनेव वित्तानि यः परेभ्यः प्रयच्छति Vyaśa. **Comp.** —**धी**, **बुद्धि** *a.* little-minded. —**वत्सल** *a.* kind to the poor.

कृपा *f.* Pity, tenderness, compassion, चक्रवाहयोः पुरो विद्युते मिथुने कृपावती K. S. v. 26, Sant. S. iv. 19.

कृपाण *m.* 1 A sword, *e. g.* कृपाणस्य कृपाणस्य च कवलमाकाशतो भेदः; 2 a knife

कृपाणिका *f.* A dagger, a knife.

कृपाणी *f.* 1 A pair of scissors; 2 a dagger.

कृपालु *a.* Merciful, compassionate.

कृषी *f.* The Sister of कृप and wife of द्रोण. **Comp.** —**पति** *m.* an epithet of Drona.

—**सुत** *m.* an epithet of अश्वत्थामन्.

कृषीट *n.* 1 Underwood, forest; 2 firewood; 3 water; 4 the belly. **Comp.**

—**पाल** *m.* 1 a rudder; 2 the ocean; 3 air, wind. —**योनि** *m.* 1 fire; 2 an ass; 3 a spider, R. xvi. 20.

कुमि 1 *a.* Full of worms, wormy. II *m.* 1 A worm, an insect in general, M. i. 40; 2 worms (disease); 3 an ass;

4 the lac (dye). **Comp.** —**कोश**, **कोष** *m.* the cocoon of a silk-worm. —**उत्थ** *n.* silken cloth. —**ज**, **जग्घ** *n.* alowood. —**जा** *f.* lac, the red dye produced by insects. —**जलज**, **वारिकुह** *m.* a shell-fish, an animal living in a shell. —**पर्वत**, **शैल** *m.* an ant-hill. —**फल** *m.* the *ulumbara* tree. —**शंख** *m.* the fish living in the conch. —**शुक्ति** *f.* 1 a bivalve shell;

2 the animal living in it.

कुमिण (*f.* णा) } *a.* Having worms,

कुमिल (*f.* ला) } wormy.

कुमिला *f.* A fruitful woman.

कुश *vt.* 4 P (*pres.* कुशयति) 1 To become lean, to become emaciated; 2 to wane (as the moon).

कुश *a.* (*f.* शा, *compar.* कशीयस् *super.* कशीष्ठ) 1 Lean, emaciated, weak, M. iv. 184; 2 small, little, minute (in size or quantity), *e. g.* सुहृदपि न याच्यः कुशयन् Bhartṛ. ii. 28; 3 poor, M. vii. 208. **Comp.** —**अक्ष**, *m.* a spider. —**अंगी** *f.* 1 a woman with a slender frame;

2 the *pryangu* creeper. —**उदर** *a.* thin-waisted.

कुशला *f.* Hair.

कुशाक्ष *m.* Fire, उरोः कुशाक्षप्रतिमाहिमेभि R. ii. 49, vii. 24, x. 74, K. S. i. 51. **Comp.**

—**रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

कुशाशिवन् *m.* An actor.

कुर् 1 *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कुह) 1 To draw to drag, to pull, to tear, प्रसह्य सिंहः किल तां

कर्ष R. II. 27; 2 to attract, Bg. xv. 7; 3 to lead or conduct, as an army, e.g. स सेनां महतीं कर्षन् R. IV. 32; 4 to bend (as a bow), नावायतकृष्टशार्ङ्गः R. v. 50; 5 to become master of, to overpower, to subdue, बलवानिन्द्रियग्रामो विद्रांसमपि कर्षति M. II. 215; 6 to plough, c. g. श्रुतलोम-कृष्ट क्षत्र प्रतिलोम हर्षति; 7 to obtain e. g. कर्षति च महद्यज्ञः. With अ-1 to draw back or away, to pull off, to take away, to drag away, दत्तच्छद् प्रियतमं निरीनसारं दत्ताग्रभिन्नमपकृष्य निरीक्षते च It. IV. 14, R. XVI. 55; 2 to lessen, to diminish. अव- to draw, to draw away from. आ-1 to draw, to draw towards, to pull, to attract, द्रुममुना सारणेन वयमाकृष्टः Sak. 1., नाकस्माद् युवती वृद्धे वैशेष्याकृष्य युवति IIIt. 1., Am. S. 72, K. S. II. 59, R. 1. 23; 2 to bend, as a bow, Sis. IX. 40; 3 to snatch, to take by force. Bt. XVI. 30; 4 to supply a word or words from a previous sentence. उत्-1 to draw up, to pull up, to extricate, अगदकोटिलग्रं प्रालंबमुत्कृष्य R. VI. 14; 2 to enhance, to increase. नि- to sink down, to diminish. निस्- 1 to draw out, to pull out; 2 to exact, to snatch, to take by force, निष्कृष्टमर्थं चक्रे कृत्वा R. v. 26. परि- to draw, to pull, to drag. प्र-1 to draw away, to pull, to attract; 2 to lead, as an army, 3 to bend, as a bow. वि-1 to draw, to pull; 2 to bend as a bow, झरासनं तेषु विकृत्यतामिदम् Sak. VI. विप्र- to remove. सं-1 to make near. II It. 6 A (pp. कृष्ट) To make furrows, to plough.

कृषक *m.* 1 A plough-man, a farmer; 2 a plough-share; 3 an ox.

कृषाण } *m.* A ploughman, a husbandman.
कृषिक }

कृषि *f.* 1 Ploughing; 2 agriculture, husbandry चायने वालिशाम्यापि सत्येवपतिना कृषिः Mud. I. Bg. XVIII. 44, M. I. 90, III. 64. Comp. -जीविन् *m.* living by husbandry. -फल *m.* agricultural produce or profit, Megh. I. 16. -सेवा *f.* agriculture.

कृषीवल *m.* One who lives by husbandry, a farmer, कृषिं चापि कृषीवल Yaj. I. 276.

कृष्कर *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

कृष्ट *m.* (*f.* टा) 1 Drawn, attracted; 2 ploughed. (*pp.* of कृष्ट *q. v.*)

कृष्ट I *m.* A learned man. II *f.* 1 Drawing, pulling, attracting; 2 ploughing.

कृष्ण I *m.* (*f.* णा) 1 Black, dark, dark-blue; 2 wicked, evil. II *m.* 1 The black colour; 2 the black antelope; 3 a crow; 4 the Indian cuckoo; 5 the dark half of a lunar month, from full to new moon; 6 the Kālī age; 7 Vishnu in his eighth incarnation as the son of Vasudeva and Devakī, e.g. बहिरिव मलिनतरं तव कृष्ण मनोऽपि भविष्यति नृनम् Git. G. VIII; 8 an epithet of Vyāsa, the reputed author of the Mahābhārata; 9 an epithet of Arjuna; 10 aloe-wood. III *n.* 1 Blackness, darkness (physical and moral); 2 iron; 3 antimony; 4 the black part of the eye; 5 black pepper. Comp. -अगर *n.* a kind of sandalwood. -अचल *m.* an epithet of the mountain Rāvatāka.

-अजिन *n.* the skin of the black antelope. -अयस्, अयस, आमिष *n.* iron, crude or black iron. -अध्वन्, अर्चिस् *m.* fire. -अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day of the dark half of Śrāvaṇa, which was the birth-day of Kṛishṇa. -आवास *m.* the holy fig-tree. -उद्गर *m.* a species of snake. -कंद *n.* a red lotus. -कर्मन् *m.* of black deeds, criminal, guilty. -काक *m.* a raven. -काय *m.* a buffalo. -काष्ठ *n.* a kind of sandalwood. -कोहल *m.* a gambler. -मति *m.* fire, अतोऽर्धेन कृष्णमग्निं सहायमवाच्य R. VI. 42. -श्रीव *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -तार *m.* 1 a species of antelope; 2 an antelope in general. -वेह *m.* bee. -धन *m.* money acquired by foul means. -द्वैपायन *m.* a name of Vyāsa, तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वेदं Ve. I. -पक्ष *m.* the dark half of a lunar month. -मृग *m.* the black antelope, कृष्णमृगस्य वामनयनं कंदयुमानां मृगीम् Sak. VI.

-मुख, वक्त्र, वदन *m.* the black-faced monkey. -यजुर्वेद *m.* the Taittirīya or black Yajurved. -लोह *m.* the loadstone. -वर्ण *m.* 1 a name of Rāhu; 2 a sūdra. -वर्त्मन् *m.* 1 fire R. XI. 42, M. II. 94; 2 an epithet of Rāhu; 3 a low man, a profligate. -वेणा *f.* name of a river. -शकुनि *m.* a crow. -शार, सार *m.* the spotted antelope, अणमरि ददवसुस्त्वयि चाधिज्यकार्ष्णे Sak. 1. -शंख *m.* a buffalo. -सख, सारथि *m.* an epithet of Arjuna.

कृष्णक *n.* The hide of the black antelope.

कृष्णल I *m.* The guñja plant. II *n.* Its berry.

कृष्णा *f.* 1 An epithet of श्रौपदी, wife

of the Pa'ndavas: 2 name of a river in the Dekkan.

कृष्णिका *f.* Black mustard.

कृष्णिमन् *m.* Blackness.

कृष्णी *f.* A dark night.

कु I. t. 6 P (*pp.* कृण) To pour out, to scatter, to disperse, to strew, *e. g.* दीर्घाभ्यस्त्र्यवारि किरतः प्रवा निक्षीथे धानिम् Am. S. 11 or दिक्षि दिक्षि किरति सजलकणजालम् (lit. G. iv, Bt. III. 5. With अप- (*pres.* अप-हिरति) 1 to scatter. *e. g.* गजापक्रित्यम्: 2 (*pres.* अपसिहरन्) to scratch out and scatter, (with joy, for abode or food) *e. g.* अपसिहते कुक्करो भक्ष्यार्थं. अपा- to repudiate. अव- to scatter, to throw, अवाकिस्रवाललताः प्रहते R. II. 10. आ-1 to spread round: 2 to dig up. उव-1 to throw up, R. I. 42; 2 to dig out; 3 to engrave, to sculpture, उत्खीर्ण इव वासयतिष्ठु निशानिद्रालसा बहणि. Vikr. III. परि-1 to surround, परिशीर्णा परिवर्दिता सुनः R. VIII. 35; 2 to deliver, R. XVIII. 33. प्र-1 to scatter, to throw. प्रकीर्णः पुताणां हरिचरण-संमज्जित्यम् Ve. 1: 2 to sow, as seed. प्रति- (*pres.* प्रतिस्फिरति) to injure, to tear. उरोविदार पविचस्फरे नखे. Sis. I. 47. वि- to scatter, to throw about, to spread about, K. S. III. 61, Kir. II. 59. विनि- to throw, to abandon, K. S. IV. 6. सम- to mix, to mix together. सहन् to bore, to pierce, R. I. 4. II. 9 U (*pp.* कृण, *pres.* कृणानि, कृणीते) To injure, to kill.

कुत *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* कीर्तिन; *pres.* कीर्तयति-ते) 1 To name, to mention, R. I. 87, M. VII. 167; 2 commemorate, to praise, *e. g.* आतुरविकीर्तित्वं विक्रमम् Bt. xv. 72.

कृप *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* कृण) 1 To be well managed; 2 to result in, to be fit for, to produce, to effect, to accomplish, to bring about, to tend to, (with a dat.), कल्पन्तेऽस्य स्थिराणपदश्राव्ये श्रद्धानात् Megh. I. 55, कल्पते रक्षणाय Sak. v, R. VIII. 40, v. 13, विभावरी ययुरुणाय कल्पते K. S. v. 44; 3 to become, to happen, to occur, कल्पिष्यते हरेः प्रीतिः Bt. XVI. 12, IX. 45; 4 to be prepared, to be ready, चकृपे चाशकुंजरम् Bt. XIV. 89. With अव- to result in, to accomplish (with a dat.). उप-1 to result in (with a dat.), M. II. 202; 2 to be prepared, to be ready, M. III. 208. व-1 to happen; 2 to be successful. वि- to be doubtful.

कृष्ण (*कल्पयति-ते*). With आ- to adorn, to decorate. प्र-1 to prepare, to

make ready; 2 to scheme, to sketch. परि-1 to prepare; 2 to decide, to determine. वि- to doubt. सम्-1 to intend; 2 to resolve, to determine on. मसु-1 to prepare.

कृम *a.* (*f.* ता) (*pp.* of कृप् *q. v.*) 1 Prepared, done (lit. and jig.) *e. g.* कृम-वेषः 'dressed': कृमवेशनखस्मश्रु 'with hair &c. out'; 2 thought of; 3 produced. Comp. कीला-*f.* a title-deed, a document. -धूप *m.* frankincense.

कृति *f.* 1 Accomplishment, success; 2 invention, contrivance.

कृषिक *a.* (*f.* का) Bough, purchased.

कैकय *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people, भगधकासलकश्यशासिनां दुहितारः R. IX. 17.

केकर *I. a.* (*f.* री) Squint-eyed II *n.* A squint eye. (*f.* आककर). Comp. -अक्ष *a.* squint-eyed.

केका *f.* The cry of a peacock, *e. g.* शिखि-हृदकलकेकापारम्भा वनाताः Bhart. I. 35, R. I. 39, VII. 69, XIII. 27, Megh. I. 22.

केकावल } *m.* A peacock, इतः केकिरीडाकल-
केकिक } कलरवः पद्मलहशाम् Bhart. I. 37.
कोकिन् }

कोणिका *f.* A tent.

कल *m.* 1 A house; 2 living, habitation; 3 a banner.

कतक *I m.* 1 Name of a plant, प्रतिभास्यद्य वनाजि कतकानाम् Ghat. 15; 2 a banner. II *n.* A flower of the *Katuka* plant, कतकेः सुचिभिः Megh. I. 23, R. VI. 17, XIII. 16.

केतकी *f.* 1 Name of a plant (the same as केतक), दसिनामिव विषते सुचिभिः केतकीनाम् Bt. II. 23; 2 a flower of that plant, R. II. 20.

केतन *m.* 1 Summons, invitation; 2 a house, an abode, अकलितमहिमानं केतनमगलानाम् M. M. II; 3 place, site; 4 a flag, a banner, भय भूमिन् मरुता भवतो स्थकेतनम् Ve. II, R. IX. 39; 5 a sign, a symbol; 6 an indispensable act (often religious), निवापा-जलिदानेन वनं आद्रुकर्मभिः तस्योपकारे शक्य-स्त्वं किं जायन् किमुताम्यम् Ve. III.

केतित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Called, summoned; 2 dwelt, inhabited.

कतु *m.* 1 Brightness, lustre; 2 a flag, श्रीनाशुकमिव हतोः शनिवात नायमानस्य Sak. I. 3 a chief; a leader, any eminent person (often at the end of compounds), मनुष्यवाचा मनुष्यशक्तेतुम् R. II. 33; 4 a comet,

a meteor, M. 1. 38; 5 a sign, a mark; 6 the descending node considered as the ninth planet and the trunk of Rāhu c. g. केशः सकेतश्चद्रमसंपूर्णमिलद्विदानीम् Mud. 1. Comp.—ग्रह *m.* the descending node. —भ *m.* a cloud.—यष्टि *f.* a flag-staff, R. XII. 103.—रत्न *n.* lapis lazuli, (otherwise called चंद्रयं).

केदार *m.* 1 A field under water, a meadow; 2 a basin for water round the root of a tree, 3 a mountain; 4 a particular mountain forming part of the Himālayas, 5 a form of Sīva. Comp.—खंड *n.* a small dyke, earth raised to keep out water.—नाथ *m.* a particular form of Sīva.

केदार *m.* 1 The head; 2 a cheek; 3 a joint.

केंपिपत्त *m.* A rudder, a large oar used as a rudder.

केंद्र *n.* 1 The centre of a circle; 2 distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the 4th, 7th, or 10th degree (in astronomy).

केयूर *m. n.* A bracelet worn on the upper arm, केयूर न विभूषयति पुरुषं हारा न चंद्रो-ज्ज्वला Bhartr. II. 19. R. vi. 68, K. S. VII. 69.

केरल *m. pl.* The name of a country (in the south of India) and its inhabitants, R. IV. 54.

केरली *f.* 1 The science of astronomy; 2 a woman of the Kerala country.

केलू *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* केलित्) 1 To shake; 2 to sport.

केलक *m.* A dancer, a tumbler.

केलास *m.* Crystal.

केलि *m. f.* 1 Play, sport; 2 joke, jest; 3 amorous sport, कांतः केलिराचिः Am. S. 7, राधाभाषवयोर्जयति यमुनाङ्गले रतः केलयः Git. G. I, M. VIII. 357. II *f.* The earth. Comp.—कला *f.* 1 sportive skill, wantonness, amorous address; 2 the lute of Sarasvatī.—किल *m.* the confidential companion of the hero of a drama (*c. g.* a विदूषक).—किलावती *f.* Rati, wife of the god of love.—कीर्ण *m.* a camel.—कुञ्चिका *f.* a wife's younger sister.—कोष *m.* an actor, a dancer.—शुद्ध, निकेतन, मंदिर, सदन *n.* a pleasure-house, a private apartment, Am. S. 8.—नागर *m.* a sensualist.—वर *a.* wanton amorous.—हुस *m.* joke, fun, pastime.—दृक्ष *m.* a species of kadamba tree.—झापन *n.* a pleasure-couch, a sofa, केलिशयनमनुयातम् Git. G. XI.

—छुरि *f.* the earth.—सचिव *m.* a boon companion.

केलिक *m.* The asoka tree.

केली *f.* 1 Play, sport; 2 amorous sport. Comp.—पिक *m.* a cuckoo kept for pleasure.—वनी *f.* a pleasure-park.—झुक *m.* a parrot kept for pleasure.

केवल *a.* (*f.* लः) 1 Peculiar; 2 alone, mere, sole, isolated न केवलानां पयसा प्रमत्तिम-वेदि मा कामदुषा प्रमत्ताम् R. II. 63, K. S. II. 34; 3 simple, pure, unmix'd, अयाचितो-पस्थितममुं केवलम् K. S. v. 12. (केवलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'only, merely, wholly, solely, absolutely', R. I. 24, न केवलं...अपि—'not only...but' R. III. 19, 20, 31;). Comp.—आत्मन् *a.* one whose essence is absolute unity, K. S. II. 4.—तस् *ind.* only, simply, merely, purely, wholly.—नैयायिक *m.* a logician, not conversant with any other branch of learning.

केवलिन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Alone, only; 2 devoted to the doctrine of absolute unity.

केश *m.* 1 Hair, K. S. v. 68; 2 the hair of the head, R. II. 8, M. II. 211; 3 the mane of a horse or lion; 4 a ray of light; 5 an epithet of Varuna; 6 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp.—अंत *m.* 1 the tip of a hair; 2 long hair hanging down; 3 cutting of the hair as a religious ceremony, M. II. 65.—उच्चय *m.* much or handsome hair.—कर्मन् *n.* dressing or arranging the hair of the head.—कलाप *m.* a mass of hair.—कीट *m.* a louse.—केशाकेशि *ind.* hair to hair, pulling each other's hair, Yaj. II. 183.—गर्भ *m.* a braid of hair.—ग्रहीत *a.* seized by the hair.—ग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* pulling the hair (either in amorous sports or in fighting) *c. g.* तेषु केशग्रहाः Kad. (the implication being न विग्रहेषु), Megh. I. 50.—झ *n.* morbid baldness.—च्छिद् *m.* a hairdresser, a barber.—जाह *m.* the root of a hair.—पक्ष, पाश, हस्त *m.* much (or ornamented) hair, तं केशपाशं प्रसमीक्ष्य कुटुंबालमियत्वं शिशिलं चमसः K. S. I. 48, VII. 57. (पाशः पक्षश्च हस्तश्च कलापार्थः कचालरे Am.).—बध *m.* a hairband.—ध्रु, ध्रुसि *f.* the head or any other part of the body where hair grows.—प्रसाधनी *f.*, मार्जक, मार्जन *n.* a comb.—रचना *f.* dressing the hair.—वेष *m.* a tress or fillet of hair.

केशद *m.* 1 A goat; 2 an epithet of

Vishnu; 3 a bug; 4 a brother.

केशव I a. (f. वा) See केशिक II. m. An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. I. 30. **Comp.**—आयुध I m. the mango tree. II n. a weapon of Vishnu. —आलय, आवास m. the asvattha tree.

केशिक a. (f. की) Having fine or luxuriant hair.

केशिन् m. 1 A lion; 2 name of a Rikshasa slain by Krishna; 3 an epithet of Krishna; 4 one having fine hair. **Comp.**—निषूदन, मधन m. an epithet of Krishna, Bg. xviii. 1.

केशिनी f. A woman with a beautiful braid of hair.

केश(श)र I m. n. 1 The mane (as of a lion,) c. g. मृगपतिरिव स्कंधावलंबितकेशरमाल. Kad.; 2 the filament of a flower, नीपं हृन्ना हरिकपिश केनरैर्यस्त्रे: Megh. I. 21, R. iv. 67, S. ix. 47; 3 the *bakula* tree, रक्षाशोकशालकिसलय. केशरश्चाव कांत. Megh. II. 15, K. S. II. 55; 4 the *punnag* tree. II n. A flower of the *bakula* tree, R. ix. 36. **Comp.**—अचल m. an epithet of the Mountain Meru. —वर n. saffron.

केश(श)रिन् m. 1 A lion, वधुररः केशरिणं ददौ R. II. 29, वरुणकेशरिणश्च पुरा नक्षैः Sak. VII, (fig. used as the last member of a compound it means 'best, excellent'); 2 a horse; 3 the citron plant; 4 the *punnag* tree; 5 name of the father of Hanu'mat. **Comp.**—सुत m. an epithet of Hanu'mat.

कं vi. 1 P (pres. कायति) To sound.

कैशुक n. A flower of *kimsuka* tree.

कैकय m. pl. The same as कैक्य q. v.

कैकस m. A demon, a goblin.

कैकेय m. A ruler of the *kekayas*.

कैटभ m. Name of a demon killed by Vishnu. **Comp.**—अरि, जित्, रिड्, हन् m. an epithet of Vishnu.

कैतक n. A flower of the *ketuka* plant.

कैतव I n. 1 The stake in a game; 2 gambling; 3 falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery, यद्वाचस्तद्वैमि केतयम् K. S. iv. 9. II m. 1 A cheat, a rogue, 2 a gambler; 3 the *dhatura* plant. **Comp.**—प्रयोग m. a trick, a device. —बाद् m. falsehood.

कैदार I m. Rice, corn. II n. A multitude of fields; also कैदार्य.

कैमुतिक (न्याय) m. A maxim denoting a *fortiori* argument, (from किमुत how much more).

कैरव I m. 1 A gambler, a cheat, a rogue;

2 an enemy. II n. The white lotus which blossoms at moon-rise, चंद्रो वि-कासयति कैरवचक्रवालम् Bhartṛ. II. 73. **Comp.**—चंद्रु m. an epithet of the moon.

कैरविन् m. The moon.

कैरविणी f. 1 A creeper bearing white lotuses; 2 a pond abounding in white lotuses; 3 an assemblage of white lotuses.

कैरवी f. Moonlight.

कैलास m. Name of a mountain, a peak of the Hima'layas and residence of S'iva and Kubera, Megh. I. 11, 58. R. II. 35. **Comp.**—नाथ m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Kubera, कैलासनाथं तरसा जि-गीतुः R. v. 28 or कैलासनाथस्यपुत्र्य निवर्तमाना Vikr. I.

कैवर्त m. A fisherman, मनोभूः कैवर्तः क्षिपति परितस्त्वा प्रतिमुहः (तदुजालीजालम्) Sant. S. III. 16. See M; x. 34.

कैवल्य n. 1 Perfect isolation, exclusiveness; 2 individuality; 3 detachment of the soul from matter, becoming one with the supreme spirit, final emancipation or beatitude.

कैशिक I a. (f. की) Hairlike, fine as hair. II m. The sentiment of love, lust, III n. A quantity of hair.

कैशिकी f. A style of composition (according to many authorities, the correct form of this word is कोशिकी q. v.)

कैशोर n. Youth, childhood, tender age (below fifteen:—कैशोरमापचद्शात्).

कैश्य m. See कैशिक III.

कोक m. 1 A wolf, c. g. वनयुधपरिभ्रष्टा मृगी कोकीरिवादित्ता Ram.; 2 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); कोकाना करुणस्वनेन सदृशी दीवां मद-भ्यर्थना Git. G. v.; 3 a frog; 4 an epithet of Vishnu. **Comp.**—देव m. a pigeon. —बुध m. an epithet of the sun.

कोकनद् n. The red lotus, कोकपि वदनं तन्वि तुल्यं कोकनदेन ते R. G. or व्याकोशकोकनदता दधते नलिन्यः Sis. IV. 46.

कोकाह m. A white horse.

कोकिल m. (fem. 'लार) 1 The Indian cuckoo, पुष्पाकिलो यम्भुरं बुभुज K. S. III. 32, IV. 16, R. XII. 39, Bh. V. I. 7; 2 a firebrand. **Comp.**—आवास, उत्सव m. the mango tree.

कोक } m. pl. Name of a country, the
कोकण } hilly strip of land between the
Sahya'dri and the ocean.

कोकणा f. A name of Renuka', wife of Jamadagni. **Comp.**—सुत m. an epithet of Paras'urama.

कोजागर *m.* Name of a festival held on the full-moon night in the month of *As'vina* and celebrated with various games.

कोट *m.* 1 A foot; 2 a hut, a shed; 3 crookedness (physical and moral).

कोटर *m. n.* The hollow of a tree, त्वरिरे तरुकोटरातरगनां गंगे विहगो वरम् *Val'miki*, रकुटनि कनकगारः कोटरेषु द्रुमाणाम् *Rt.* 1. 26.

कोटरी *f.* 1 A naked woman; 2 anepi-
कोटवी *f.* thet of the goddess Durga'.

कोटि(शे) *f.* 1 The curved end of a bow, भूमिनिहितककोटिं यामुष्म् *R.* xi. 31; 2 the end or extremity in general, अंगदकोटिलग्रम् *R.* vi. 14, vii. 46, viii. 36; 3 the edge or point of a weapon; 4 the highest point, excess, eminence, excellence, *c. g.* अलदस्य परा कोटिभगमत्; 5 the horns of the moon, *K. S.* ii. 26; 6 ten millions, a crore, *M.* vi. 63, *R.* xii. 82; 7 the complement of an arc to 90° (in math.); 8 the side of a right-angled triangle (in math.); 9 a class, a department; 10 one side of a debatable question. **Comp** -**ह्रस्वर** *m.* a millionaire -**जित्** *m.* an epithet of *Ka'lidasa*. -**ज्या** *f.* the cosine of an angle in a right-angled triangle (in math.). -**द्वय** *n.* two alternatives. -**पात्र** *n.* a ruler. -**पाल** *m.* the guard of a stronghold. -**वेधिन्** *u.* striking a point (*lit.*); performing a most difficult task (*fig.*). -**शस्त्र** *ind.* in hundreds of millions, in multitudes.

कोटिक *a.* (*f.* का) Forming the highest point of anything.

कोटिर *m.* 1 The hair collected on the forehead in a knot; 2 an ichneumon; 3 an epithet of Indra.

कोटि(शे)रा *m.* A harrow.

कोटीर *m.* 1 A diadem, a crown; 2 the hair collected on the forehead in a knot, matted hair, कोटीरबंधनधनुर्धुर्योगपट्ट-व्यापारपागममु भज सुतभर्तुः *Na.* xi. 18.

कोट *m.* A fort.

कोटवी *f.* 1 A naked woman with dishevelled hair; 2 an epithet of the goddess Durga'.

कोटार *m.* 1 A fortified town, a stronghold; 2 the stairs of a pond; 3 a libertine; 4 a well, a pond.

कोण *m.* 1 A corner, an angle, युक्तमेतन्न तु पुनः कोणं नयनपद्मयोः *Bh.* V. ii. 173; 2 an intermediate point of the compass; 3 the bow of a lute, a fiddle-stick; 4 the sharp edge of a weapon; 5 a stick,

a club; 6 a name of the planet Mars; 7 a name of the planet Saturn. **Comp.**

-**कुण** *m.* a bug. **कोणाकोणि** *ind.* from angle to angle, corner-wise. -**आघात** *m.* a mixed sound of several musical instruments (thus defined :- दृढाशतसहस्राणि भेरीशतशतानि च । एकदा यत्र हन्यते कोणाघातः स उच्यते), कोणाघातेषु गजत्वलयचनवटान्योन्यसंवट्टचंडः *Ve.* i.

कोणप *m.* See **कोणप**.

कोट्ट *I m. n.* A bow, कोट्टेन शराः शरीराशि-रस्तेनापि भुमंढलम् *K. Pr.* x, २, केदपं करं कदर्थ-यसि किं कोट्टञ्जकारितेः *Bhartr.* 1. 98. *II m.* An eyebrow.

कोट्टव *m.* A species of grain eaten by the poor, छित्वा कर्षूखडान् वृत्तिनि कुरुते कोट्टवाणा समतात् *Bhartr.* 11. 100.

कोप *m.* 1 Passion, wrath, anger, अकेनव इयास्याः कोपो लक्ष्यते *Sak.* v, *M.* iii. 230; 2 morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body (in medicine), as in पित्तकोप, वातकोप. **Comp.** -**आकुल**, **आभिष्ट** *a.* enraged, furious. -**क्रम** *m.* 1 an angry or passionate man; 2 the course of anger. -**पद** *n.* pretended wrath. -**वश** *m.* subjection to anger. -**वेग** *m.* violence.

कोपन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Passionate, wrathful, irascible; 2 causing anger; 3 irritating, causing disorder of the humours of the body. *II n.* The becoming angry.

कोपना *f.* A passionate woman, सन्मार्गस्थे प्रणयिनि जने कोपने कोपराध *Am. S.* 65, *K.* S. iii. 8.

कोपिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Angry, सत्यमेवासि यदि सुदति मयि कोपिनी *Git. G.* x; 2 causing anger; 3 causing disorder of the humours of the body.

कोमल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Tender, soft, delicate, तस्यालायतकोमलस्य सततं दूतप्रसेन किम् *Mrich.* 11., संपत्सु महतां चित्तं भवत्युल्लकोमलम् *Bhartr.* 11. 66; 2 sweet, agreeable, pleasing, रे रे कोमल कोमलैः कलरैः किं त्वं वृथा भाषसे *Bhartr.* 1. 98; 3 beautiful.

कोमलक *n.* The fibres of the stock of a lotus.

कोयट्टि *m.* The lapwing, काश्मर्याः कृतमाल-
कोयट्टिक *m.* सुदतदलं कोयट्टिकटीकंते *M. M.* ix, *M.* v. 13.

कोरक *m. n.* 1 A bud, an unblown flower संनद्धं यदपि स्थितं कुरवकं तत्कांकावस्थया *Sak.* vi; 2 anything partially developed but not full grown, राधायाः स्तनकोरकोपरि चल-केनो ह्रिः पातु वः *Git. G.* xii; 3 the fibres of the stock of a lotus; 4 a kind

of perfume.

कोरद्वय *m.* The same as कोद्वय *q. v.*

कोरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Budded, sprouted ; 2 ground, pounded.

कोल *I m.* 1 A hog, Yaj. III. 273 ; 2 a raft, a boat ; 3 the breast ; 4 the haunch, the hip, the lap ; 5 an embrace ; 6 the planet Saturn ; 7 name of a degraded tribe. *II n.* 1 The weight of one *lola'* ; 2 a kind of berry. **Comp.**—अंच *m.* name of the country of *Kalingas*.—पुच्छ *m.* a heron.

कोलबक *m.* The body of a lute.

कोला (*लि, ली*) *f.* See बदरी.

कोलाहल *m. n.* A loud and confused sound, an uproar.

कोविद *a.* (*f.* दा) Experienced, learned, skilled, wise, प्राप्तावतान्द्यनकथाकोविद्याम-बृहान् Megh. I. 30, धर्मकामार्थकोविदम् *M.* VII. 26.

कोविदार *m. n.* The name of a tree, विच विदारयति वस्य न कोविदारः *Rt.* III. 6.

कोश (*ष*) *m. n.* 1 A vessel for holding liquids, a pail, a bucket, a cup ; 2 a vessel in general ; 3 a box, a cupboard, a trunk ; 4 a sheath, a scabbard ; 5 a case, a cover ; 6 store, mass, provisions, *M.* I. 99 ; 7 a store-room ; 8 a treasury, an apartment where money is kept, *M.* VIII. 419 ; 9 gold or silver wrought or unwrought, wealth, treasure, निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् *R. v.* 1 ; 10 a dictionary, a lexicon, a vocabulary ; 11 a closed flower, a bud, इत्थं विचिंतयति कोशगते द्विरेफ् or विमिश्र-कोशैः नवकंदैः *R.* XIII. 29, III. 8 ; 12 the stone of a fruit ; 13 a nut-meg, a nut-shell ; 14 the cocoon of a silk-worm, Yaj. III. 147 ; 15 vulva, the womb ; 16 an egg ; 17 a testicle or the scrotum ; 18 the penis ; 19 a ball, a globe ; 20 a term for the five sheaths or cases which successively make up the body enveloping the soul (in *Vedānta phil.*) ; 21 a kind of ordeal (in law), Yaj. II. 114. **Comp.**—आधिपति, अध्यक्ष *m.* 1 a treasurer, a minister of finance ; 2 an epithet of Kubera. —अगार *m.* a treasury, a storeroom. —कार *m.* 1 one who makes scabbards ; 2 a lexicographer ; 3 the silk-worm while in the cocoon ; 4 a chrysalis. —कोशस्कृत् *m.* a silkworm. —गृह *n.* a treasury, a store-room, *R.* v. 29. —चंचु *m.* the Indian crane. —नायक, पाल *m.* a

treasurer, a minister of finance. —पेटक *m. n.* a chest in which treasure is kept. —वासिन् *m.* an animal living in a shell. —वृद्धि *f.* 1 increase of wealth ; 2 enlargement of the scrotum. —शायिका *I f.* a knife lying in a sheath. —स्थ *I a.* incased, sheathed. *II m.* an animal lying in a shell. —हीन *a.* deprived of riches, poor.

कोशलिक *n.* A bribe. See कोशलिक which is the more correct form of the word.

कोशातकिन् *m.* 1 Trade, business ; 2 a trader, a merchant ; 3 submarine fire.

कोशि (*षिन्*) *m.* The mango tree.

कोष्ठ *I m.* 1 Any one of the viscera of the body ; 2 the belly, abdomen ; 3 an inner apartment ; 4 a granary, a store-room. *II n.* 1 A surrounding wall ; 2 the shell of anything. **Comp.**

—अगार *n.* a store-room, पर्याप्तमन्त्रिकोष्ठागार मासशोणितैर्गृह भविष्यति *Ve.* III. M.Ix. 280.

—अग्नि *m.* the digestive faculty. —याल *m.* 1 a municipal officer, a constable ; 2

—शुद्धि *f.* evacuation of the bowels.

कोष्ठक *I m.* 1 A granary ; 2 a surrounding wall. *II n.* A brick-trough for watering cattle.

कोष्ण *I a.* (*f.* ण्ण) Moderately warm, tepid. *II n.* Warmth.

कोस (*शल*) *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people, पितृनंतरमुत्तरकोसलान् *R.* ix. 9, मगधकोसलकेरुयशासिनां दुहितरः *ix.* 17, III. 5, vi. 71.

कोस (*शल*) *f.* The city of Ayodhyā.

कोहल *m.* 1 A kind of musical instrument ; 2 a sort of spirituous liquor.

कौकुटिक *m.* 1 A hypocrite ; 2 a mendicant who walks with eyes fixed on the ground to avoid injury to insects.

कोक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) 1 Tied to the sides, being on the sides ; 2 abdominal.

कोक्षेय *a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Being in the belly ; 2 being in a sheath, असिं कोक्षेयमुद्यम्य चकारापनम सुखम् *Bt.* iv. 31.

कोक्षेयक *m.* A sword, a scimitar, कोक्षेयकेग सन्निहितविषयेव चंदनलता *Kad.*

कोक } *m. pl.* The name of a country
कोकण } and its rulers (the same as कोकण).

कोट *I a.* (*f.* टी) 1 Living in one's own house, i. e. independent, free ; 2 domestic, homely ; 3 fraudulent, dishonest. *II n.* 1 Fraud, falsehood ; 2 giving false evidence. **Comp.**—ज

m. the *kutaja* tree. -तक्ष *m.* an independent carpenter, one who works at home on his own account. -साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness. -सास्य *n.* giving false evidence, perjury.

कौटिक } *m.* 1 One whose occupation is }
कौटिक } to catch birds, &c. in traps;
2 one who sells animal flesh, a
butcher.

कौटिलिक *m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a blacksmith.

कौटिल्य *l m.* An epithet of Chânakya, a celebrated writer on civil polity, and a prominent character in the *Mudrârâkshasa* कौटिल्यः कुटिलमति स एवः *Mud.* 1. II *n.* 1 Crookedness; 2 fraud, deceit; 3 wickedness.

कौटुंब *l a.* (*f. बी*) Necessary for the household. II *n.* Family relationship.

कौटुंबिक *l a.* (*f. की*) Constituting a family. II *m.* The father or master of a family.

कौण्व *m.* A goblin, a demon. **Comp.** -दंत *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

कौतुक *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity; 2 eagerness, vehemence; 3 anything creating curiosity, a wonder; 4 festivity, gaiety; 5 marriage thread worn on the wrist, *R. viii. 1*; 6 the ceremony with the marriage thread preceding a marriage; 7 joy, pleasure, happiness; 8 joke, fun; 9 song, dance, show; 10 friendly greeting, salutation. **Comp.** -अगर *m. n.*, गृह *n.* a room for festivity, a pleasure-house, कात्कागरमागत *K. S. vii. 94*. -क्रिया *f.*, -मंगल *n.* a solemn ceremony, a marriage ceremony, *R. xi. 53*. -तारण *m. n.* a triumphal arch erected at a festival.

कौतूहल (*ल्य*) *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, interest, विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहल. *Vikr. 1*; 2 eagerness, vehemence; anything causing curiosity.

कौतिक *m.* A spearman, a lancer.

कौतिय *m.* (son of Kunti) An epithet of Yudhishtira, Bhama and Arjuna.

कौप *a.* (*f. पी*) Relating or belonging to a well (as water).

कौपीन *n.* 1 The pudenda; 2 a privy, a privy part; 3 a small piece of cloth worn over the privities; 4 a ragged garment, कौपीन शतखड्गजर्जरत कथा पुनस्तादृशी *Bhartr. iii. 101*; 5 a wrong or improper act, sin.

कौब्ध्य *n.* 1 Crookedness; 2 hump-backedness.

कौमार *l a.* (*f. री*) 1 Juvenile, youthful, virgin, maidenly, *e. g.* कौमारः पतिः, कौमारी माया; 2 soft, tender. II *n.* 1 Childhood (to the age of five); 2 maidenhood (to the age of sixteen), virginity, यः कौमारहृत् स एव हि वरस्ता एव वैव्रज्याः *K. Pr. i.* or पिता रक्षति कौमारे भर्ता रक्षति यौवने *M. ix. 3*, देहिनीऽस्मिन् यथा देहे कौमारं यौवनं जरा *Bg. ii. 13*. **Comp.** -भुरय *n.* the rearing and education of children.

कौमारक *n.* Boyhood, youth, tender age, कौमारकेऽपि गिरिवद्रूपां दधानः *Ut. vi.*

कौमारिक *m.* A father of girls.

कौमारिकेय *m.* The son of an unmarried woman.

कौमुद *m.* The month *Kārtika* (the word is thus derived :—कौ मोदेने जना यस्मिन् कौमुदस्तेन कीर्तितः).

कौमुदी *f.* 1 Moonlight (*lit.*), शशिना सह याति कौमुदी *K. S. iv. 33*, anything causing delight (*fig.*) या कौमुदी नवनयनोभयतः सुजन्मा *M. i.*, त्वमस्य लोकस्य च नेत्रकौमुदी *K. S. v. 71*; 2 the full-moon day in *Kārtika*; 3 the full-moon day in *Āśvina*; 4 festivity in general; 5 a festive day on which temples, streets, houses &c. are illuminated; 6 elucidation (at the end of titles of works, *e. g.* साख्य-तत्त्वकौमुदी, सिद्धांतकौमुदी, व्याख्यानकौमुदी). **Comp.** —पति *m.* the moon. -वृक्ष *m.* the stick or stand of a lamp.

कौमोदकी } *f.* Name of the mace of
कौमोदी } Vishnu.

कौरव *l a.* (*f. वी*) Relating to the Kurus, क्षत्र क्षत्रधनपिशुनं कौरव तद्भजेथाः *Megh. i. 48*.

II *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru, सोऽयं मद्भुजपंजरं निपतितः सरथ्यता कौरवाः *Ve. iii*; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

कौरव्य *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru, कौरव्याः पशवः त्रिगणपरिवर्द्धशोषशान्तिः फल्गु *Ve. i*, कारव्ये नृतहस्ता पुनरिय देवे यथा सीरिणि *vi*; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

कौर्त्य *n.* The zodiacal sign *Scorpio* (a word of Greek origin).

कौल *l a.* (*f. ली*) 1 Relating to a family, ancestral; 2 of a noble family, well-born. II *m.* A worshipper of शक्ति according to the left hand ritual. III *n.* The doctrine and practices of the left hand *S'āktas*.

कौलकेय *m.* The son of a disloyal wife.

कौलदिनेय *m.* The son of a chaste female beggar.

कौलदेय *m.* The son of a female beggar, chaste or unchaste.

कौलिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Belonging to a family; 2 customary in a family. *II m.* 1 A weaver; 2 a heretic; 3 a follower of the left hand *S'a'kta* ritual.

कौलीन *I a. (f. नर)* Belonging to a noble family. *II m.* 1 The son of a female beggar; 2 a left hand *S'a'kta*. *III n.* 1 An evil report, a scandal, कोलीनमात्माचक्षे R. xiv. 36, 84, मा कोलीनादसितनयने मय्यविश्वासिनी सूः Megh. II. 49; 2 an improper act, bad conduct, ख्याते तस्मिन् वित्तमसि कुले जन्म कोलीनमेतत् Ve. II; 3 a combat of animals; 4 war, battle; 5 The pudenda; 6 high birth.

कौलीन्य *n.* 1 High birth; 2 a family scandal.

कौलुप्त *m.* A king of *Kulu'tas*, कोलुप्तश्चित्रयो Mud. 1.

कौलेयक *m.* A Dog.

कौल्य *a. (f. ल्या)* Nobly born, of a high birth.

कौबे (बे) *a. (f. री)* Belonging to or coming from Kubera, यानं सस्मार कौबेस् R. xv. 45.

कौबे (बे) *री j.* The north, the quarter presided over by Kubera, ततः प्रतस्थे कौबेरी मास्वानिच रुद्रिश्म R. iv. 66.

कौश *a. (f. शी)* 1 Silken; 2 made of *Kusa* grass.

कौशल (ल्य) *n.* 1 Well being, happiness, prosperity; 2 skilfulness, cleverness, *c. g.* हावदार दसित वचनाना कोशल दृशि विनार-विशेषः Sis. x. 13.

कौशलिक *n.* A bribe.

कौशलिका } *f. A* present, an offering;
कौशलै } 2 greeting, friendly inquiry after health, welfare, &c.

कौशलेय *m.* An epithet of Rāma, son of Kausalyā.

कौशल्ययानि *m.* Rāma, son of Kausalyā Et. vii. 90.

कौशाची *f.* Name of an ancient city in *Gandā*.

कौशिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Incased, sheathed; 2 silken. *II m.* 1 An epithet of Indra; 2 an owl; 3 a lexicographer; 4 marrow; 5 an ichneumon; 6 a snake-catcher; 7 the sentiment of love (सुगर); 8 an epithet of विशान्वि; 9 one who knows a hidden treasure. **Comp.**

—अरुति, अरि *m.* a crew.—फल *m.* the coconut tree.—विष *m.* an epithet of Rāma.

कौशिका *f.* A cup, a drinking vessel.

कौशिकी *f.* 1 Name of a river in *Bihār*; 2 an epithet of *Durgā*; 3 a style of

composition thus defined:—मुमुक्षुसाराधे-संदर्भो कौशिकी ताम्बु कथ्यते.

कौशि (बे) *y n.* 1 Silk cloth; 2 a woman's lower garment of silk, निर्नामिकौशेयमुपाच-वाणमभ्यर्गनेपथ्यमले वहार K. S. vii. 9, सराग-कौशेयविभूषितोरः Rt. v. 9.

कौसीय *n.* 1 Sloth; 2 the practice of usury.

कौसृतिक *m.* A cheat, a knave, a juggler.

कौस्तुभ *m.* Name of a celebrated gem obtained at the churning of the ocean and worn by Vishnu, सकौस्तुभं देवपतीष कृष्णम् R. vi. 49 x. 10. **Comp.** —लक्षण, वक्षस्. हृदय *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

क्रूय *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* कृयते) 1 To make a creaking sound; 2 to stink.

क्रकच *m.* A saw. **Comp.** —च्छद्, पत्र *m.* the *Keika* tree.—पाद्, पाद् *m.* a lizard.

क्रकर *m.* 1 A kind of partridge; 2 a saw; 3 a poor man; 4 disease.

क्रतु *m.* 1 A sacrifice, कर्त्तरक्षेणेन फलेन पुज्य-तार R. III. 65, शतं कर्तुनामपवित्रमाय स. III. 38, M. vii. 79; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 one of the ten *Praja'patis*, M. I. 35, **Comp.** —उत्तम *m.* the राजसूय sacrifice.

—द्रुह्, द्वि *m.* a demon, a goblin.—ध्व-निन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—पनि *m.* The performer of a sacrifice.—पशु *m.* a horse.—पुङ्गव *m.* the epithet of Vi-

shnu.—युज् *m.* a god, a deity.—राज् *m.* 1 the अश्वमेधा sacrifice, ददात्येव. कर्तार M. XI. 269; 2 the राजसूय sacrifice.

क्रथ *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* कथित) To injure, to hurt, to kill.

क्रथन *n.* A slaughter.

क्रथनक *m.* A camel.

क्रथदौशिक *m. pl.* The name of a country, अथश्रेण कथदौशिकानाम् R. v. 39.

क्रद् *vt.* or *i.* 1 P (*pp.* कृदित; *pres.* कृदति) 1 To cry, to weep, कन्दनः राजमन्त्रसा गणोऽयं Vikr. I, चक्रद विमना कुरंग R. xiv. 68, Bt. III. 28, v. 5; 2 to call out, to call out piteously to any one, *c. g.* नाहिनि चानां कृदति माम्. With आ-1 to call out to, कृदति शिखण्डिना पुरः ककभिराकृदितः M. v. 5; 2 to cry out, to creak, to cry, कृदन्त्यश्मद्विनेः पदसि तान्नीवैषसि शीत-कालः ha. iv. 7, Bt. xv. 50.

क्रन्द *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* कृदित) To sound or cry out continually (generally used with आ).

क्रन्दन } *n.* 1 Cry of weeping or lament-
कृदित } ation, हा तानेति कृदन्ताकन्दं विदुषः R. ix. 75; 2 mutual defiance, challenge.

कम् *vt.* 1 U, 4 P [*pres.* कम्] The root, either by itself or preceded by ल्य and वृत् is in

the *Atm.*, when it means 'getting over', 'conquering', 'energy', 'application' and 'development or increase'.] (*pp.* क्रान्ति; *pres.* क्रामति, क्रमते, क्राम्यति) 1 To walk, to step, गम्यमान न हेनासीदगत क्रामता पुः Bt. viii. 2, 25; 2 to jump, to leap, क्रम बबंघ क्रमितु (हरिः) Bt. ii. 9, v. 51; 3 to ascend; 4 to excel, श्रियतः सर्वोन्नतेर्वी कांत्वा मेरुरिवान्मना R. vi. 14; 5 to take possession of, to fill, ते क्राता यथा चेनसि विस्मयेन R. xiv. 17; 6 to undertake, to strive after, to be competent for, (with a dat. or an inf.), *e. g.* व्याकरणाध्ययनाय क्रमने or कष्टाय क्रमते, हत्वा रक्षासि लवितुमक्रीमन्मरुतिः पुनः अशोकवनि-कान्व Bt. ix. 23, व्युत्पत्तिरावर्जितकेविदापि न रजनाय क्रमते जडानाम् Vikr. Ch. i. 16, 7 to have scope, to be at home in, *e. g.* कष्टु क्रमते बुद्धिः or क्रममाणोऽप्रसदि Bt. viii. 22; 8 to have sexual intercourse with. With अति- 1 to cross, *e. g.* स नदीः पर्व-तोन्न च वनात् च सरासि चाचिरेणानिचक्राम; 2 to go beyond, to transgress, Megh. ii. 40, i. 57; 3 to excel, to surpass; 4 to pass, to pass away (as time), *e. g.* अत्यक्रमद्विजातः कालः परमदुस्तर- or अतिक्रान्त दशादि M. v. 76; 5 to disregard, to neglect, *e. g.* प्रथितयशसा धावकसंमिलिकविपुजा-दीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य बधेमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कुतो किं कृतो बह्मानः Mal. i. or कथं ज्येष्ठानतिक्रम्य यवीयान् राज्यमर्हति Bh. i. अधि- to ascend, अध्या- to occupy, to take, *e. g.* अध्या-क्राता वसतिरनुनायाश्रमे सर्वभोग्ये Sak. ii. अनु- 1 to follow; 2 to begin; 3 to give the contents of. अन्वा- to visit one after another. अप- to leave, to go away from. अभि- 1 to go to, to approach, to enter, *e. g.* अभिचक्राम काकुत्स्थः शरभगाश्रमं प्रति; 2 to wander. अव- to withdraw. आ- 1 to seize, to conquer, (यावत्) आक्रम्याक्रम्य रूपं द्वाद्विति न जया लुप्यते प्रवर्षीनाम् Bhartr. i. 70; 2 to approach; 3 to fill, to take possession of, *e. g.* खं केशवोऽपर इवाक्रमितुं प्रवृत्तः Mrich. v.; 4 to begin, to commence; 5 (in the *Atm.*) to come up, to rise, *e. g.* याव-त्वतापनिधिराक्रमते न भावुः R. v. 71; 6 to occupy. उत्- 1 to go up, out or beyond, *e. g.* ऊर्ध्वं प्राणा ह्युत्क्रमति M. ii. 120; 2 to neglect, to disregard, *e. g.* आर्षं प्रमाण-मुत्क्रम्य धर्मं न प्रतिपालयन् Bh. iii. उप- 1 to approach; 2 to assail; 3 to make advances to, *e. g.* सर्वोपयिरुपक्रम्य सीताम्; 4 to physic; 5 (in the *Atm.*) to commence, to begin, *e. g.* परीक्षितुमुपाक्रान्त

राक्षसी तस्य विक्रमम्. निस्- 1 to go away, to exit, to leave; 2 to come out of, Bt. vii. 71. परा- 1 (in the *Atm.*) to display spirit, courage or strength or heroism, बहवश्चित्तयेदर्थाय सिंहवच्च पराक्रमेत् M. vii. 106; 2 to turn back; 3 to march against, to attack. परि- 1 to walk about, to walk round; 2 to overtake. प्र- (in the *Atm.*) 1 to begin, to commence, प्रचक्रमे च प्रतिवकुमुत्तरम् R. iii. 47, K. S. iii. 2; 2 to walk on, Bt. xv. 23. प्रति- to return. वि- (in the *Atm.*) to walk along or through, Bt. viii. 24; 2 to assail, to overcome, to conquer, व्यति- 1 to transgress; 2 to pass (time). व्युत्- See उत्. सम्- 1 to come together- to meet together; 2 to traverse, to go or pass through; 3 to approach; 4 to enter on or in, *e. g.* कालो ह्ययं सक्रमितुं द्वितीयं सर्वोपकारक्षममाश्रमं ते R. v. 10. समा- 1 to occupy, to take possession of, *e. g.* सममेव समाक्रान्तं द्वयं द्विरुत्क्रामिनां तेन सिंहासनं विज्यमविलं चारिमडलम् R. iv. 4; 2 to assail, to conquer.

क्रम I m. 1 A step, a pace, *e. g.* सागरः पूर्वो-द्रेण क्रमेणैकेन लवितः Bh.; 2 a foot; 3 go-
ing, proceeding, course, (क्रमात् or क्रमेण
'in course of time,' 'gradually', R. iii.
30), भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति याति Mrich.
i., R. iii. 7, 32; 4 preparation, readi-
ness, क्रम बबंघ क्रमितुं सक्रेणः Bt. ii. 9, (the
word, however, is rendered by सामर्थ्य
here by the glossarists); 5 regular
progress, order, series, succession, M.
vii. 24, ix. 85, ii. 173, iii. 69; 6 me-
thod, manner, नवक्रमेणोपरुषोय सूर्यम् R. vii.
39; 7 an undertaking, an enterprise;
8 act, deed. लज्जासीन्मम तेन सायणपहता
तत्कालयोग्येः क्रमेः Am. S. 33, कोष्णेण क्रांतः
क्रमः 43; 9 a particular manner of re-
citing Vedic texts; 10 power, strength;
11 performance, इत्यमत्र विततक्रमे कृता
Sis. xiv. 53. II n. Mud. Comp. --अ-
नुसारा, अन्वय m. regular order, due
arrangement. --आगत, आयात a. descend-
ed or inherited lineally. --ऽवा f. the
sine of a planet, declination. --तस् ind.
gradually, successively. --भंग m. ir-
regularity. --ज्ञास् ind. gradually, by de-
grees, regularly, successively, R. xii.
47, M. i. 68, iii. 12, vi. 23.

क्रमक I a. (f. का) Orderly, methodical.
II m. A student who goes through

a regular course of study.

क्रमण *l m.* 1 The foot; 2 a horse. *II n.* 1 A step; 2 walking; 3 proceeding.

क्रमिक *a. (f. का)* 1 Successive; 2 descended lineally, ancestral.

कमु } *m.* Betel-nut tree, आचकाम कमुक-
कमुक } विटपिस्सामलामन्धिवेलाम् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 98.

क्रमेल } *m.* A camel, निरीक्षते केलिवन प्रविश्य
क्रमेलक } क्रमेलकः कटकजालमेव Vikr. Ch. i. 29.

क्रय *m.* Buying, purchasing, *M. viii. 201, 202. Comp.*—**आरोह** *m.* a market, a fair. —**क्रीत** *a.* bought. —**लेख्य** *n.* a deed of sale, a conveyance, (गृह क्षेत्रादिकं क्रीत्वा तुल्यधन्यक्षरात्पितम् । पत्र कारयते यतु कयलेख्य नटु-च्यते Brihaspati) —**विक्रय** *m. du.* trade, buying and selling, *M. viii. 5.* —**विक्रयिक** *m.* a trader, a merchant.

क्रयण *n.* Buying, purchasing.

क्रयिक *m.* 1 A trader, a dealer; 2 a purchaser.

क्रय्य *a. (f. व्या.)* A thing offered for sale in the market as *op.* to *क्रेय* which simply means 'fit to be purchased.'

क्रव्य *n.* Raw flesh, रघुपुटगनमपि क्रव्यमव्यग्रमिति *M. M. v. Comp.*—**अद्**, **अद**, **भुज्** 1 *a.* eating raw flesh, *M. v. 131. II m.* A demon, a goblin, *R. xv. 16*

कश्मिन् *m.* Thinness, emaciation.

क्राकचिक *m.* A sawyer.

क्रांत 1 *a. (f. ता)*, *pp.* of *क्रम्* *q. v.* *II m.* 1 A horse; 2 a foot, a step. —**दक्षिन्** *a.* omniscient.

क्रांति *f.* 1 Going, proceeding; 2 surpassing, attacking, overcoming; 3 a step; 4 declination of a planet; 5 the ecliptic. *Comp.*—**कक्ष** *m.*, **मंडल**, **वृत्त** *n.* the ecliptic. —**पात** *m.* the equinoctial points or nodes of the ecliptic. —**वलय** *m.* 1 the ecliptic; 2 the tropical zone.

क्राय(यि)क *m.* 1 A purchaser; 2 a trader, a dealer.

क्रिनि *m.* 1 A worm; 2 an insect. *See* *कृनि*. *Comp.*—**ज** *n.* aloewood. —**झैल** *m.* an ant-hill.

क्रिया *f.* 1 Execution, performance, प्रत्युक्तं हि प्रणयितुं सतामीप्सितार्थक्रियेव Megh. ii. 51; 2 an act, a business, an undertaking, *M. ii. 4*; 3 activity, bodily action, labour; 4 worship; 5 teaching, education. क्रिया हि वस्तुपहिता प्रसीदति *R. iii. 29*; 6 knowledge, शिक्षा क्रिया कस्यचिदात्मसंस्था *Mal. i*; 7 practice, as *op.* to *शास्त्र* (theory); 8 medical treatment; 9 a literary

work, गृह्यतु मनोभिरवहितैः क्रियामिमां कालिदा-सस्य Vikr. i; 10 a purificatory rite, a religious rite or ceremony; 11 an ex-piatory rite; 12 ceremony of offering oblations to the deceased ancestors (आद्); 12 motion; 14 motion considered as (one of the seven categories of the Vaiseshikas. *See* under *कर्मन्*; 15 judicial investigation by human means or ordeals (in law); 16 action or the general idea expressed by a verb (ingram.). *Comp.*—**अन्वित** *a.* practising ritual observances. —**अपवर्ग** *m.* 1 end of an affair, execution of a task, क्रियापवर्गेष्वनुजीविसात् वृत्ताः Kir. i. 14; 2 liberation from ceremonial acts, abso-lution. —**अभ्युगम** *m.* special compact or agreement, क्रियाभ्युगममाच्येतत् वीजार्थं यत्-दीयते *M. ix. 53.* —**अवसक्त** *a.* one who loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses, &c. —**हार्द्रिय** *n.* the same as *कर्मद्रिय* *q. v.* —**कलाप** *m.* 1 the body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu religious law; 2 all the parti-culars of any business. —**कार** *m.* 1 an agent, a performer; 2 a beginner, a fresh student; 3 an agreement. —**द्वेषिन्** *m.* a witness whose testimony is hurt-ful to the cause (in law). —**निर्देश** *m.* evidence. —**पथ** *m.* mode of medical treatment. —**पद्** *n.* a verb. —**पर** *a.* diligent in the performance of one's duty. —**पाद** *m.* the third division of a suit at law compris-ing witnesses, documents, and other proof advanced by the plaintiff or complainant. —**योग** *m.* 1 connection with a verb; 2 the employment of ex-pedients or instruments. —**लोप** *m.* omis-sion or discontinuance of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindu re-ligion, क्रियालोपाद् वृथलत्वं गताः *M. x. 43.* —**वत्** *a.* engaged in actual work, or practice, *e. g.* यः क्रियावान् न पंडितः. —**वश** *m.* necessity, necessary influence of acts done or to be done. —**वाचक**, **वाचिन्** *a.* expressing any action, as a verbal noun. —**वादिन्** *m.* a plaintiff, a com-plainant. —**विधि** *m.* a rule of action, mode of performing any rite, *M. ix. 220.* —**विशेषण** *n.* 1 an adverb; 2 a predica-tive adjective. —**संक्रांति** *f.* teaching. —**समेभिहार** *m.* the repetition of any act.

क्री *vt.* 9 *U* (*pp.* क्रीत) 1 To buy, to pur-chase, महता पुण्यपुण्येन क्रीतयिं कायनास्त्वया *Sant. S. iii. 1.* क्रयक्रीतं च मेधनम् *Hit. i. M. viii.*

222; **2** to barter, to exchange, *e. g.* कच्चि-
त्सहस्रेभिराणमिकं क्रीणासि पैडितम्. WITH आ-
to buy. -निस to buy off, to redeem.
परि- (in the *Atm.*) to buy, संभोगाय
परिक्रीतः कर्तास्मि तव नभियम् Bt. viii. 72;
2 to hire, to purchase for a time (with
inst. or dat.) शतेन शताय वा परिक्रीतः S. K.;
3 return, to repay, कृतेनापकृतं वायोः परि-
क्रीणानमुत्थिनम् Bt. viii. 8. वि-1 to sell,
(in the *Atm.*) काचमुत्थेन विक्रीतो हंत चिंता-
मणिमया Sant. S. i. 12, M. viii. 222; **2**
to barter, to exchange, नाकस्माच्छाडिली-
माता विक्रीणाति निलेस्तिलान् Panch. 11.

कीड् *vt.* 1 P. (*pp.* क्रीडित) 1 To play, to
amuse oneself, वानराः—क्रीडितुमारब्धाः
Panch. 1; **2** to gamble, बहुविधं द्युतं क्रीडतः
Mūch. 11, नाक्षेः क्रीडित्कदाचिद्धि M. iv. 74;
3 to trifle with, एवमाशयद्वयस्तेः क्रीडन्ति
धनितोऽर्थिमिः K. Pr. vii, अतिप्रसङ्गेः दुरुषेय-
स्ताः क्रीडन्ति काकोरिं लूनपक्षेः Panch. 1.
WITH सम्-1 (*Atm.*) to play, to amuse
oneself, साहु मक्रीडमानानि पश्य वृद्धाणि पक्षिणाम्
Bt. iii. 10; **2** (*Paras.*) to make noise
सक्रीडात् चक्रम् S. K. (The root is in the
Atm. with the prepositions अनु, सम,
परि and आ prefixed to it)

क्रीड् *m.* 1 Sport, pastime, pleasure; **2**
jest, joke.

क्रीडन *n.* 1 Playing, sporting; **2** a play-
thing, a toy.

क्रीडनक *m. n.* }
क्रीडनीय *n.* } A plaything, a toy.

क्रीडनीयक *n.* }

क्रीडा *f.* 1 Sport, pastime, pleasure. तोय-
क्रीडास्ति तद्व्यतिरिक्तमनिकर्मरुद्धः Megh. i. 33,
61; **2** jest, joke. Comp. —गृह् *n.* a
pleasure-house. —शैल *m.* an artificial
hill as a pleasure resort, क्रीडाशैलः कनक-
कदलीशैलप्रसृज्यः Megh. ii. 14. —नारी *f.*
a prostitute. —कोप *m.* feigned anger,
Am. S. 12 —मयूर *m.* a peacock kept
for pleasure, R. xvi. 14. —रत्न *n.* Rati,
wife of the god of love.

क्रीत *1 a.* (*f.* ता) Bought (*pp.* of क्री
q. v.). II *m.* One of the twelve kinds
of sons amongst the Hindus. He is a
son purchased from his natural
parents (क्रीतश्चात्माभ्यो विक्रीतः Yaj. ii. 131,
M. ix. 174). Comp. —अनुदण्ड *m.* re-
turning a thing purchased to the
vendor admissible in some cases by
law.

कुच }
कुच } *m.* A cullew, a heron.

कुक्ष *vt.* (but with a preposition *et.*, *e. g.*
कुक्ष्यत न पतिःकुक्ष्येत् M. iv. 43) 4 P (*pp.*

कुद्ध) To be angry (with the *dat.* of
the person who is the object of anger,
e. g. हयै कुध्यति); but sometimes
with certain prepositions also, *e. g.* पुत्रस्योपरि
कुद्धः or न मां प्रति कुद्धो युष्मः). WITH प्रति-
to be angry in return, M. iv. 48. सम्-
to get angry with, संकुक्ष्यसि यथा किं त्व
दिदक्षं माम् Bt. viii. 76.

कृष् *f.* Anger.

कुक्ष *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* कुष्ट) 1 To cry, to
weep, to lament, कोऽत्यस्तं कपिस्त्रियः Bt.
vi. 124; **2** to cry out, to yell, to call
out, अतीव दुःकोशं जीवनाशं ननाश च Bt. xiv.
31. WITH अनु- to pity, to take com-
passion on. अभि- to bewail. आ- 1
to cry, to cry aloud, *e. g.* अये गौरीनाथ त्रिपुर-
हर शमो विनयनं प्रसीदित्वाकोशान्; **2** revile, to
abuse, शतं ब्राह्मणमाकुक्ष्य क्षत्रियो दंडमर्हति M.
viii. 267. परि- to lament. प्रत्या- to revile
in turn. —वि-1 to call aloud, to cry
out, Bt. xvi. 32, xiv. 42; **2** to utter
(with an acc), **3** to call out to (with
an acc.); **4** to resound. व्या- to lament.

कुष्ट *1 a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Cried out; **2** called
out to, (*pp.* of कुक्ष *q. v.*). II *n.* Crying.

क्रूर *1 a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Cruel, wicked, hard-
hearted, तस्यामिषेकममार कल्पितं क्रूरनिश्चया R.
xii. 4, Megh. ii. 42; **2** hard, rough;
3 formidable, terrible, destructive;
4 wounded, hurt; **5** strong; **6** hot,
sharp, disagreeable, M. ii. 33. II *m.*
A hawk, a heron. III *n.* 1 A wound;
2 slaughter, cruelty, any horrible
deed. Comp. —आकृति *1 a.* of terrible
shape. II *n.* an epithet of Ravana.
—आचार *a.* following cruel or savage
practices. —आशय *a.* 1 containing
fierce animals (as a river); **2** of a
fierce disposition. —कर्मन् *n.* 1 a bloody
deed; **2** difficult labour. —क्षुत् *a.*
fierce, cruel, unrelenting. —कोष्ठ *a.*
having costive bowels unaffected by
strong purgatives. —गंध *m.* sulphur.
दृक्षु *a.* 1 evil-eyed; **2** mischievous,
villainous. —राविन् *m.* a raven. —होचन
n. an epithet of the planet Saturn.

क्रैतु *m.* A purchaser, Yaj. ii. 168.

क्रौंच *m.* Name of a mountain (the same
as क्रांच).

क्रोड *m.* 1 A hog; **2** the hollow of a
tree, हा हा हन तथापि जन्मयिदपिक्रोडे मनो धावति
Ud.; **3** the middle of the chest, the
middle part, क्रोडे दूतकरदपादुतनोर्भया विधो-
अधिका Vikr. Ch. xi. 75; **4** an epithet of
the planet Saturn.

कोड *n.* } 1 The breast, the chest, the
कोडा *f.* } part between the shoulders; 2
 the interior of anything, a cavity, a
 hollow. **Comp.**—**अंक**, **अंघ्रि**, **पाद** *m.*
 a tortoise. —**पत्र** *n.* marginal writing;
 2 a postscript to a letter; 3 a sup-
 plement; 4 a codicil to a will.

कोडीकरण *n.* Embracing.

कोडीमुख *m. a.* Rhinoceros.

कोध *m.* 1 Anger, wrath, कामाक्रोशोऽभिजायते
 Bg. II. 62, 63, Am. S. 18; 2 anger
 considered as the feeling which gives
 rise to the *raulva* sentiment (in
 rhetoric). **Comp.**—**उन्मिष्ट** *a.* free from
 wrath, composed. —**सूचि** *a.* overcome
 or infatuated with anger.

कोधन 1 *a.* (*f.* न) Inclined to wrath,
 passionate, angry, irascible, यद्रागेण कृतं
 तद्देव कुरुते द्रोणायनिः कोधनः Ve. III. II
n. The being angry, anger.

क्रोधात् *a.* Passionate, insolent, angry.

कोश *m.* 1 A cry, a yell, a shout, a
 noise; 2 a measure of distance equal
 to 1th of a *Yojana*, a koss, क्राशायं
 प्रकृतपुरःसरेण गत्वा R. XIII 79. **Comp.**—**ताल**,
ध्वनि *m.* a large drum.

कोशन 1 *a.* (*f.* ना) Crying. II *n.* A cry.
कोष्ट *m.* (*f.* म. क्री) A jackal. (*क्रोष्ट* is
 optionally taken as the base of this
 word in the strong cases).

कौच *m.* 1 A cunew, a heron, मनोहरकौच-
 निनादितानि सीमानराण्युल्लस्यति चेतः It. IV. 8;
 2 name of a mountain said to be
 the grand-son of Himālaya, दसद्वार
 सृष्टर्पातयशोवर्त्म यत् कौचर्ध्रम Megh I. 57.
Comp.—**अद्गु** *n.* the fibres of the stalk
 of the lotus. —**अराति**, **अरि** *m.* 1 an
 epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Parāśura-
 ma, (See Megh. I. 57). —**उरण**, **उद्ग**
m. an epithet 1 of Kārtikeya; 2 of
 Parāśurama.

क्रौर्य *n.* Cruelty, hardheartedness.

क्रु 1 1 P (*pp.* क्रुदित) 1 To call, to call
 out; 2 to cry, to lament. II 4 A (*pres.*
 क्रुन्ते) To be confused.

क्रु *vi.* 1, 4 P (*pp.* क्रुत) To be fatigued
 or tired, to be depressed, न चक्राम न
 विव्यथे It. v. 102, xiv. 101. WITH
 वि—to be fatigued.

क्रुम } *m.* Fatigue, languor, exhaustion,
क्रुमथ } विनोदितदिनक्रुमः कृतुरुचश्च जाह्नवन्दः Sis.
 IV. 66, M. VII. 151.

क्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Fatigued, तमातप्रकृतम् R.
 II. 13; 2 faded, क्रातो मन्मथलेख ९५ नलिनी-

पने नखेरपितः Sak. III, R. x. 48.

क्रांति *f.* Fatigue. **Comp.**—**च्छिद्** *a.* re-
 freshing, invigorating.

क्रिद् *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* क्रिच) To become wet,
 to be damp, न चैन क्रिद्यत्यपः Bg. II. 237,
 Bt. XVIII. 11.

क्रि 1 *vt.* or *vi.* 4 A (also C. according
 to some authorities), (*pp.* क्रिष्ट or क्रि-
 शित) 1 To be tormented, to be afflict-
 ed, to suffer, त्रयः परार्थे क्रिश्यति साक्षिणः
 प्रतिभूः कुलम् M. VIII. 169; 2 to torment,
 to molest. II *vt.* 9 P (*pp.* क्रिष्ट, or क्रि-
 शित) To torment, to molest, to distress,
 क्रिन्नाति लम्बपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव Sak. v, R. XI.
 58, K. S. II. 40.

क्रिशित (*f.* ता) } *a.* 1 Distressed, suf-
क्रिष्ट (*f.* टा) } fering pain or misery;
 2 tormented; 3 faded; 4 self contra-
 dictory speech, *e. g.* माता मे वैध्या, (*pp.*
 of क्रिश् *q. v.*).

क्रिटि *f.* 1 Affliction, anguish, pain; 2
 service.

क्लीब (*v.*) 1 *a.* (*f.* चर) 1 Impotent, emas-
 culated, M. III. 150; 2 unmanly, tim-
 id, weak minded, R. VIII. 84; 3
 base, idle; 4 of the neuter gender. II
m. n. 1 An impotent man, a eunuch,
 (he is thus described by Kāṭṭi:—न शुच
 केनिल यस्य पिष्टा चाप्सु निनज्जति । भद्रोन्मादशु-
 काया हीन क्लीबः स उच्यते); 2 the neuter
 gender.

क्लृ *m.* 1 Wetness, moisture, R. VII. 27;
 2 running, discharge from a sore; 3
 distress, pain, suffering, R. xv. 32.

क्लेश *m.* 1 Pain, anguish, trouble, suffer-
 ing, क्लेशः फलन हि पुनर्वता दिवसे K. S. v.
 86., Bg. XII. 5, XVIII. 8; 2 wrath,
 anger; 3 worldly occupation. **Comp.**
 —**अस** *a.* capable of enduring trouble.

क्लृ (*व्य*) *n.* 1 Impotence, *i. e.* *q.* वर क्लृ
 पुसा न च परकलङ्काभिगमनम्; 2 unmanliness
 cowardice, क्लृव मा स्म यम पाथ Bg. II. 3;
 3 uselessness, powerlessness, R. XII 86.

क्लोम *n.* The lungs.

क्व *ind.* 1 Whither, where, क्वनिमन्त्रविदा तु
 विवेचके क्व विषयाः क्व गृह्य क्व परिषदः Sant. S.
 II. 5. (क्व is sometimes used in the
 sense of the loc. of क्रि *e. g.* क्व [*i. e.*
 करिम्न्] दशे). With a following अपि,
 it means 1 somewhere, anywhere; 2
 sometimes. With a following चित्, it
 means 1 in some places, क्वचिद्विचित्रं जल-
 यमदिस् It. I. 2, R. ... 11; 2 in some
 cases, *e. g.* आरोपस्तु क्वचिद्वटः क्वचिन्. क्व-
 क्व— when repeated in a co-ordinate

sentence denotes 'great difference or incongruity,' क मयप्रभो वंशः क चाल्यविषया मनिः R. 1. 2, Kir. 1. 6, vi. 37. कचित्-कचित् 'in one place-in another', कचित् पथा संचरन् सुराणां कचित् धनानां पतनां कचित्च R. xiii. 19, Bhartr. 1. 4. Comp. —त्य *a.* belonging to what place, being where.

कण् *vt.* 1 P. (*pp.* कणित) To sound indistinctly, to hum, to tinkle, पादौ कण-
माणिनुपरी Am. S. 28, डिंडिमः करिणो हरिष्य-
काश्चन. कणन् Hit. 11.

कण *m.* { 1 A sound in general; 2 the
कणन *n.* { tone of any musical instru-
कणित *n.* { ment.
काण *m.*

कथ् *vt.* 1 P. (*pp.* कथित) 1 To boil, to decoct; 2 to digest.

कथ } *m.* A decoction, a solution pre-
काथ } pared with a gentle heat.

काचित्क *a.* (*f.* स्की) Met with occasion-
ally, rare, uncommon.

क्ष *m.* 1 Destruction, disappearance; 2 lightning; 3 a field; 4 a farmer; 5 Vishnu in his fourth or *Narasimha* incarnation.

क्षण् (*च्*) *vt.* 8 U (*pp.* क्षत) 1 To hurt, to injure, इमा हृदि व्यायतपातमक्षणीत् K. S. v. 54; 2 to break (*घृत्*) त्व किलानमितपूर्व-
मक्षणी R. xi. 72.

क्षण *m. n.* 1 An instant, a measure of time equal to $\frac{1}{60}$ of a second, क्षणमात्रमुच्य-
न्त्यथो मुषमीन इव हृद् R. 1. 73, 11. 60, Megh. 1. 26, M. viii. 344; 2 leisure, अवसरि न्यक्षणः स्वर्गेह गच्छामि Mal. 1; 3 a fit moment, an opportunity, रहो नास्ति क्षणं नाग्निं प्राथयिता नर Panch. 1. Megh. 1. 62; 4 a festival, joy; 5 an auspicious or lucky moment; 6 dependence, servitude; 7 the centre, the middle. Comp. —अंतरे *ind.* the next moment, after a little while. —क्षेप *m.* a momentary delay. —द्व 1 *m.* an astrologer. II *n.* water. —द्वा *f.* 1 night, क्षणदायशशाक-
दशनः R. viii. 74, xvi. 45; 2 turmeric. —चर *m.* the moon, Sis. ix. 70. —चर *m.* a night walker, a fiend, a demon, साङ्ग-
प्रवः प्रसरणि क्षणदाचराणाम् R. xiii. 75. —अधिय *n.* night-blindness, nyctalopia. —सुति, प्रकाश, प्रभा *f.* lightning. —निःश्वास *m.* the porpoise. —भंशुर *a.* transient, frail, perishable. —मात्रम् *ind.* only for a moment. —रामिन् *m.* a pigeon. —विध्वंसिन् *m.* a sect of atheistic philosophers who deny the continued identity of any part of nature and maintain

that the universe perishes and under-
goes a new creation every instant.

क्षणतु *m.* A wound, a sore.

क्षणन *n.* Injuring, killing.

क्षणिक *a.* (*f.* का) Momentary, transient, स्वल्प क्षणिकसमागोचसर्वैश्च R. viii. 92.

क्षानिका *f.* Lightning.

क्षानिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having leisure; 2 momentary.

क्षानिनी *f.* Night.

क्षत 1 *a.* (*f.* ना) Wounded, hurt, injured, bitten (*pp.* of क्षण *q. v.*), R. i. 28, 11. 56, 111. 53. II. *n.* 1 A hurt, a wound,

क्षर क्षते प्रक्षिप्नु Mrich. v; 2 scratching;

3 destruction, peril, R. 11. 53. —अरि

a. victorious. —उदर *n.* dysentery.

—कास *m.* a cough produced by injury.

ज *n.* 1 blood, *c. g.* स च्छिन्नमूलः क्षतजेन

रुण vii. 23; 2 pus, matter. —यौनि *f.* a

woman who is no longer a virgin.

—विक्षत *a.* mangled, covered with cuts

and wounds. —वृत्ति *f.* destitution, the

being without any means of support.

—व्रत *m.* a religious student who has

violated his vow.

क्षति *f.* 1 Injury, wound; 2 damage,

loss, *c. g.* हा नः क्षतिः; 3 destruction,

cutting, विवक्ष्य क्रियता वराहवतिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः

पत्थलं Sak. 11, 4 decay, diminution,

प्रतापक्षतिशीतला K. S. 11. 24.

क्षत्त *m.* 1 One who cuts or carves any-

thing; 2 an attendant, a door-keeper;

3 charioteer; 4 a man born of a *S'ndra*

man and *Kshatriya* woman; 5 the

son of a female slave (*c. g.* विदुर); 6

a fish; 7 Brahman (*m.*).

क्षत्र *m. n.* 1 Dominion, supremacy,

might; 2 a man of the *kshatriya*

caste, or the *kshatriya* caste (collec-

tively) *c. g.* क्षताकिल नायत इत्युदयः क्षत्रस्य

शब्दो भुवनेषु स्तः R. 11. 53, M. ix. 322, R.

xi. 69, 71. Comp. —अंतक *m.* an epi-

thet of Paras'ura'ma. —धर्म *m.* 1 brav-

ery, military conduct; 2 the duties

of a *kshatriya*. —प *m.* a governor, a

satrap. —क्षत्रु *m.* 1 a *Kshatriya* by

caste, M. 11. 38; 2 a vile *Kshatriya*

(as a term of abuse). —विद्या *f.* mili-

tary science.

क्षत्रिय *m.* A member of the military or

second caste, ब्राह्मण क्षत्रियं वेदस्य यद्वे च निर-

वतयत् M. 1. 31. Comp. —हण *m.* an epi-

thet of Paras'ura'ma.

अत्रियिका } *f.* A woman of the *ksha-*

अत्रिया } *triya* caste.

अत्रियिका }

क्षत्रियाणी f. 1 A woman of the *kshatriya* caste; 2 the wife of a *Kshatriya*.

क्षत्रिणी f. The wife of a *Kshatriya*.

क्षंतु a. (f. त्री) Patient, forbearing.

क्षप I vi. 1 U. (*pp.* क्षपित) To fast, to be abstinent, M. v. 69. II vt. 10 U (*pp.* क्षपित) To send, to cast, to direct.

क्षपण I m. a *Bauddha* mendicant. II n. 1 Defilement, impurity; 2 destroying, suppressing.

क्षपणक m. A *Bauddha* or *Jaina* mendicant, नक्षपणकं देशे रजकः किं करिष्यति Cha'-nakya, 110.

क्षपणी f. 1 An oar; a net.

क्षपण्यु m. An offence.

क्षपा f. 1 A night, विगमयत्युज्जिद एव क्षपाः Sak. vi, R. II. 20; 2 turmeric. **Comp.**

—अट m. a demon, a goblin, ततः क्षपाटेः पृथुलिलाक्षिः Bt. II. 30. —कर, नाथ m. 1 the moon; 2 camphire. —घन m. a dark cloud. —चर m. a demon, a goblin.

क्षम vt. 1 A, 4 P (*pp.* क्षांत or क्षमित; *pres.* क्षमने, क्षामयति) 1 To be patient or quiet; 2 to allow, to suffer, अतो नृपाग्रक्षमिर समेताः क्षिरत्वलाभ न तदात्मजस्य R. VII. 34; 3 to pardon, to forgive, निन्नस्य मे भगवन्देशरोक्ष्य देवि क्षमस्वेति बभूव नमः R. XIV. 58; 4 to endure, to put up with, अज्ञानमगकगन्ताजा न क्षमंत युवानपि Hlt. II. 5 to resist; 6 to be competent or able to do anything, ऋते खेः क्षालयितु क्षमेत कः श्रानमस्कांडमलोमसं नमः Sis. I. 38, ix 65.

क्षम a. (f. मा) 1 Patient, enduring, submissive; 2 adequate, competent, able, (with loc. or inf.) e. g. मलिनो हि यथादृशो रूपालोक्तस्य न क्षमः Yaj. III. 141, हृदय न त्ववलबितु क्षमाः R. VIII. 59, xl. 6, K. S. III. 16; 3 friendly, favourable; 4 bearable, tolerable; 5 appropriate, suitable, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देह क्षामो धर्म इवाश्रित- R. I. 13; 6 fit for, इदं वयुस्तपःक्षम साधयितु य इच्छति Sak. I.

क्षमा f. 1 Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, तेजः क्षमा वा नेकात कालज्ञस्य महिपितेः Sis. II. 83, R. I. 22, xviii. 9, Sant. S. III. 9; 2 the earth; 3 an epithet of Durga'. **Comp.** —ज m. the planet Mars. —युज, युज m. a king.

क्षमितु (f. त्री) } a. Patient, of a forgiving-
क्षमिन् (f. नी) } ing nature, कामं क्षाम्य-
तु यः क्षमी Sis. II. 43.

क्षय I 1 A house, a residence, an abode, यातनाश्च यमक्षये M. vi. 61; 2 loss, decline, waste, diminution, decay; 3 pecu-

niary loss; M. VIII. 401; 4 removal, destruction, end, termination, उभयमेत-
दुपेत्यथवा क्षयम् Am. S. 60, निज्ञाक्षयेयानि ह्रियेव
पांडुताम् Rt. I. 9; 5 universal destruction
(प्रलय); 6 consumption; 7 a disease
in general; 8 a negative quality (in
algebra). **Comp.** क्षयकर, क्षयंकर a.
causing destruction, ruinous. —काल
m. 1 time of universal destruction; 2
the period of decline. —कास m. con-
sumptive cough. —पक्ष m. the dark
fortnight. —युक्ति f., योग m. an oppor-
tunity of destroying. —रोग m. con-
sumption. —वायु m. the wind that is to
blow at the end of the world. —सपद् f.
total loss, ruin.

क्षयथु m. Consumptive cough.

क्षयिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Diminishing, de-
caying, आत्मगुर्वी क्षायिनी क्रमेण Bhartr. II.
60, R. xvii. 71; 2 consumptive. II m.
The moon.

क्षयिष्णु a. 1 Wasting, decaying; 2
perishable, fragile.

क्षर vt. or vi. I P (*pp.* क्षारत) 1 To flow,
to glide; 2 to stream forth, to pour
out, to run, Bt. ix. 8; 3 to drop, to
trickle, to ooze; 4 to perish, to be-
come useless, to have no effect, यतोऽनु-
तेन क्षरति तपः क्षरति विस्मयात् M. IV. 237; 5
to slip from, to be deprived of.
WITH वि- to dissolve. **Caus.** (क्षारयति)
to accuse.

क्षर I a. (f. रा) 1 Melting away; 2
moveable; 3 perishable. e. g. क्षरं सर्वाणि
युतानि ऋतस्याक्षर उच्यते. II m. A cloud.
III n. 1 Water; 2 the body.

क्षरण n. 1 The act of flowing, dropping
or oozing; 2 the act of perspiring,
अंगुलीक्षरणसन्नवर्तिकः R. XIX. 18.

क्षरिन् m. The rainy season.

क्षल् vt. 10 U (*pp.* क्षालित) 1 To wash,
to purify, to cleanse, e. g. क्षालितमपि
हृदयं मलिनं शोकमिभिः क्रियते; 2 to wipe
away. WITH व- 1 to wash, to purify,
to clean, M. III. 264; 2 to wipe away
e. g. (अयदाः) नेषामनुग्रहेणाद्य राजन् प्रक्षालयामनः.

क्षव } m. 1 Sneezing; 2 cough.

क्षत्र I a. (f. त्री) Belonging or peculiar
to the military tribe, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो
धर्म इवाश्रितः R. I. 13. II n. 1 The *ksha-*
triya tribe; 2 the qualifications of a
Kshatriya (they are thus described:-
शौर्यं तेजो धृतिर्दाक्ष्य युद्धे चाप्यपलायनम् । दानमी-
श्वरभावश्च क्षात्रं कर्म स्वभावजम् Pg. xviii. 43).
क्षांत a. (f. ता) Patient, forbearing,

enduring (pp. of क्षम g. v.).

श्रुति f. The earth.

श्रुति f. Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, Bg. xviii. 42.

श्रुति I a. Patient, forbearing. II m. A father.

क्षाम a. (f. मा) 1 Scorched, singed; 2 diminished, thin, slender, emaciated, क्षामक्षामकपोलमानन्स Sak. iii. or क्षामच्छायं भवन्मधुना मद्रियेणेन नूनम् Megh ii. 17, 19, 26; 3 little, small; 4 weak; infirm.

क्षार I a. (f. रार) Corrosive, acid, pungent, saline. II m. 1 Juice, essence; 2 treacle; 3 any corrosive or acid substance, क्षार क्षते प्रक्षिपन् Mrich. v. (i. e. making it still worse, Cf. 'adding insult to injury'); 4 glass; 5 a rogue, a cheat, III. n. 1 Black salt; 2 water. Comp. —अच्छ n. sea-salt. —अंजन n. an alkaline unguent. —अंशु n. an alkaline fluid. —उद, उदक, उदाधि, समुद्र m. the salt ocean. —व्रत, व्रितय n. nation, salt-petre and borax. —नदी f. a river of alkaline water in hell. —भूमि, सुत्तिका f. saline soil, किमाश्रयं क्षारक्षुमी प्राणदा यम-दुत्तिका Ud. —मेलक m. an alkaline substance. —रस m. a saline flavour.

क्षारक m. 1 Alkali; 2 a cage, a basket or net for birds; 3 a washerman; 4 fresh bud of a flower.

क्षारण n. } 1 Accusing of unfaithful-
क्षारणा f. } ness.

क्षारिका f. Hunger.

क्षारित a. (f. तार) 1 Distilled from saline matter; 2 falsely accused.

क्षालन n. 1 Washing, cleansing with waters; 2 sprinkling.

क्षालित a. (f. तार) Washed, cleaned, क्षालितं तु शक्तिं नु वदन्ता अक्षितिं नु हृदयं ननुकरि Sis. x. 14.

क्षि I vt. or vi. 1. P (अप. क्षा- or क्षीण) 1 To decay, to waste 2 to rule, to be master of, Hit. 5, 9 P (प्रस. क्षिणोति, क्षिणाति) 1 To destroy, to diminish, to corrupt, न नपक्षं क्षयमृता क्षीयन्ति R. ii. 40; 2 to kill, to injure. Pass. (क्षीयते) 1 to waste, to decay, to be diminished, प्रतिक्षयमाय कायं क्षयमाणा न लब्धये Hit 1, पक्षि-कम्पन्त्या, क्षिमापि ध्यायन् युद्धः क्षीये Am. 8. 93. With अप- to decay, to decline, to be diminished, प्रति, प्रसम्-1 to decay, to waste; 2 to be emaciated. Ca- (क्षय-यति, क्षययति) to destroy, to remove, समा-

वि च क्षययतु नीललोहितः पुनर्मवम् Sak. vii, Megh. i. 53, R. viii. 47.

क्षिति f. 1 The earth; 2 an abode, a house; 3 loss, destruction; 4 the end of the world. Comp. —ईश, ईश्वर m. a king, R. i. 5, iii. 3, xi. 1. —कण m. dust. —कंप m. an earthquake. —क्षित m. a king, a prince. —ज I m. 1 a tree; 2 an earth-worm; 3 the planet Mars; 4 the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu. II n. the horizon. —जा f. an epithet of Sita, Rāma's wife. —तल n. the surface of the earth. —देव m. a Brāhmana. —धर m. a mountain, K.S. vii. 94. —नाथ, प, पति, पाल, भुज्, रक्षिन् m. a king, a sovereign, R. ii. 51, v. 76, vi. 86, vii. 3, ix. 75, Na. i. 1. —बुध m. the planet Mars. —प्रतिष्ठ a. dwelling on the earth. —धृत m. 1 a mountain, Kir v. 20, Rt. vi. 26; 2 a king. —मंडल m. globe. —रंध्र n. a ditch. —रुद्र m. a tree. —वर्धन m. a corpse. —वृत्ति f. patient behaviour. —व्युदास m. a cave within the earth, a hole underground.

क्षिद्र m. 1 A disease; 2 the sun; 3 a horn.

क्षिप् vt. 6 U, (but Paras. when preceded by अभि, प्रति and अति) 4 P (अप. क्षिप, प्रेष. क्षिपि-ने, क्षिपयि-ने) 1 To throw, to cast, to send, to let go, यथा मदाह्वं प्राय क्षिप लोहं विनश्यति M. xi. 263, Sant. S. iii. 16, Bhat. iii. 67; 2 to put on or into, अजगति शिरस्य क्षिप्ता धुनोत्यदिशकया Sak. vii; 3 to cast away, to get rid of, किं क्रमस्य भरव्यथान वपुषि क्षमा न क्षिपयेष यत् Mud. ii; 4 to fix, to attach to, नदा भवे दीवान क्षिपति Hit. ii; 5 to reject, to disdain; 6 to insult, to revile, to abuse, M. viii. 270, Sant. S. iii. 16. With अधि- 1 to offend, to abuse; 2 to surpass अव-1 to cast down, to abandon; 2 to slander. आ-1 to hit, to pull down; 4 to pull off, to throw off, to take off, to snatch, प्रसाधिकालविन्मयपादमा-दित्य R. vii. 7; 3 to neglect; 4 to insult; 5 to object to (as an argument), 6 to infer from circumstances. उद- to throw up, Hit. i. 22. उप-1 to cast on, वपुषि वषाय तव शस्त्रमुपक्षिपतः M. M. v; 2 to insult; 3 to hint, उच्च कान्मुपक्षिपति Mich. ix. नि- 1 to put down, to throw down; Yaj. i. 03, Am. S. 80 2 to entrust, to put in the hands of, to consign to the care of, M. viii. 179, 180, vi. 3; 3 to encamp; 4 to cast off. परि-1 to surround, गंगाक्षीतः परिक्षिपम् K. S. vi. 38; 2

to embrace. पर्या- to bind up, to collect, (केशांतं) पर्याक्षिपत् काचिदुदारबन्धं K. S. vii. 14. प्र-1 to throw at or in, क्षेपपतिना लघुदः प्रक्षिप्तः Hit. I, नामेध्वं प्रक्षिपिदग्नी M. iv. 53; 2 to interpolate, e. g. इदं पद्य प्रक्षिप्यम्- वि- 1 to throw, to cast, Am. S. 54; 2 to divert; 3 to distract. सम्- 1 to heap, to gather, आतपात्ययसक्षिपनीवारासु निषादिभिः R. i. 52; 2 to withdraw, to destroy; 3 to shorten, to abridge, संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घायामा त्रियामा Megh. ii. 45.

क्षिपा f. 1 Sending, throwing, casting; 2 night.

क्षिपण n. 1 Sending, throwing, casting; 2 reviling.

क्षिपणी (नि) f. 1 An oar; 2 a net; 3 a weapon.

क्षिपण्यु m. 1 The body; 2 the spring season.

क्षिप्त I a. (f. क्षा) 1 Thrown, cast; 2 abandoned; 3 scattered; 4 disregarded, disrespected; 5 placed, (pp. of क्षिप् q. v.). II n. A wound caused by shooting. Comp. -कुक्कुर m. a mad dog.

-चित्त a. distracted in mind, absent-minded. -देह a. prostrating the body, lying down.

क्षिति f. 1 Throwing, sending; 2 solving a riddle, explaining a hidden meaning.

क्षिप्र a. (f. प्राः Comp. क्षेपीयम्; Super. क्षेपित Quick, speedy. Comp. -कारिन् a. working quickly.

क्षिप्रम् ind. Quickly, immediately, क्षिप्रं ततोऽब्यन्तुरगयायी Bt. ii. 44, विनाशं व्रजति क्षिप्रमपान्नमिश्रामसि M. iii. 179.

क्षिया f. 1 Loss, destruction, decay; 2 an offence against the customs, (the following is an instance, स्वयं इ रथेन याति, उपाध्यायं पदार्तिं गमयति.).

क्षीजन n. The whistling of hollow reeds.

क्षीण I a. (f. जा) Thin, emaciated, wanted, क्षीणोऽपि शर्शो भूयो भूयोऽभिवर्धते नित्यम् K. Pr. x.; 2 little, small, slender; 3 weak, powerless, (pp. of क्षि q. v.). Comp. -चन्द्र m. the moon on the wane. -पाप a. one who is purified after having suffered the consequences of sin. -पुण्य a. one who has enjoyed a way his merits. -मय a. slenderwaisted. -वासिन् a. inhabiting a dilapidated house. -विक्रांत a. destitute of courage or prowess. -वृत्ति a. having no means of subsistence, out of employ.

क्षीञ् vt. or vi. 1, 4 P (pres. क्षीवति, क्षीयति) 1 To spit, to eject from the mouth; 2 to be drunk or intoxicated.

क्षीव (व) a. (f. वा) Excited, drunk, intoxicated, क्षीवो दुःशासनमुजा Ve. v.

क्षीर m. n. 1 Milk, M. v. 8; 2 the milky juice or sap of plants, ये तत्क्षीरक्षितिह्रभयो-दक्षिणेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. ii. 44; 3 water. Comp. -अब्द m. an infant, a sucking child. -अब्धि m. the sea of milk. °ज I m. 1 the moon; 2 a pearl. II n. sea-salt. °जा, °तनया f. an epithet of Lakshmi. -आह m. the pine tree. -उद् m. the sea of milk, क्षीरोद्वेलेव सफेनपुजा K. S. vii. 26. °तनय m. the moon. °तनया, °सुता f. an epithet of Lakshmi. -उद्धि m. See क्षीरोद्. -ऊर्मि m. a wave of the sea of milk, R. iv. 27. -ओदन m. rice boiled with milk. -कंठ m. a young child, त्वया तत्क्षीरकंठेन प्राप्तमारण्यकं व्रतम् Mv. iv. -ज n. coagulated milk. -द्रुम m. the asvattha tree. -घात्री f. a wet nurse. -धि, निधि m. the sea of milk, इन्द्रः क्षीरनिधाविष R. i. 12. -धेनु f. a milch cow. -नीर n. 1 an embrace; 2 water and milk; 3 milk-like water. -प m. a child. -वारि, वारिधि m. the sea of milk. -विकृति f. inspissated milk. -वृक्ष m. a name of the four trees, त्वयोव, उदुवर, अश्वत्थ and नवृक्ष. -शर m. cream, the skim of milk, curds. -समुद्र m. the sea of milk. -सार m. butter. -हिङ्गिर m. the foam of milk.

क्षीरिका f. A dish prepared with milk.

क्षु vi. 2 P (pp. क्षुत) To sneeze, to cough, रात्रौ मयि क्षुतवति क्षितिपालदुष्या Ch. P. 10, Bt. xiv. 75.

क्षुण्ण a. (f. ण्णा) 1 Beaten; 2 practised; 3 pounded, (pp. of क्षुद् q. v.) Comp. -मनस् a. penitent.

क्षुत् f. }
क्षुत n. } Sneeze, a sneeze.
क्षुता f. }

क्षुद् vt. 7 U (pp. क्षुण्ण) 1 To strike against, to trample upon, ते त व्याशेषता-क्षोत्स पदि. Bt. xv. 43; 2 to bruise, to crush, to pound, क्षुण्णे सर्पाद् पाताले Bt. vi. 36. WITH-य-bruise, to pound, मित्र-ग्रस्य प्रभुक्षोद् गदयागम् Bt. xiv. 33.

क्षुद्र I a. (f. द्रा; Comp. क्षोदीयम्, Super. क्षो-दिष्ट;) 1 Minute, tiny, little, trifling; 2 mean, vile, base, क्षुद्रेऽपि दूतं शरणं प्रपन्ने K. S. i. 12, M. vii. 27; 3 wicked, cruel; 4 a poor, indigent; 5 miserly, Megh. i. 17. II m. A bee, a wasp. Comp. -अंजन n. a kind of unguent applied to the eyes in certain diseases. -अंज m. the small cavity of the heart. -उलूक m. an owl. -कक्षु m. a small

shell. -कुष्ठ *n.* a mild form of leprosy. -चंदिका *f.* 1 a girdle of small bells; 2 a small bell. -चंदन *n.* red sandal-wood -जंतु *m.* any small animal. -दं-शिका *f.* a small gadfly. -इद्धि *a.* 1 simple, silly, ignorant; 2 mean, low. -रस *m.* a honey. -रोग *m.* a minor disease (44 are enumerated by *Susruta*). -शंख *m.* a small conch-shell. -शुक्ति *m.* a bivalve shell. -सुवर्ण *n.* a low gold, *i. e.* brass.

शुद्ध *a.* (*f. ला*) Minute, small (applied especially to diseases and animals).

शुद्धा *f.* 1 A prostitute, शुद्धाधिष्ठितभयना: *Kad.*: 2 a woman defective in limbs; 3 a quarrelsome woman; 4 a bee.

शुध् *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* शुध्ति) To be hungry, *Bt* v. 66, vi. 44.

शुध् } *f.* Hunger, *M.* x. 105, 107.
शुधा } *Comp.* -आर्त, आविष्ट *a.* afflicted by hunger. -क्षाम *a.* emaciated by hunger. -पिपासित *a.* hungry and thirsty. -निवृत्ति *f.* cessation of hunger, appeasing of appetite.

शुषालु *a.* Hungry.

शुधित *a.* (*f. ता*) Hungry, *R.* ii. 39.

शुप *m.* A tree with small roots and branches.

शुष् *vt.* 1 A, 4, 9 P (*pp.* शुभित, शुष्य; *pres.* शुभिते, शुष्यति, शुभ्यति) 1 To shake, to tremble, to be agitated or disturbed, to be unsteady, महाद् इव शुष्यन् *Bt.* ix. 118, *R.* iv. 21, *ris.* viii. 24; 2 to stumble (literally or metaphorically). *With* प्र, वि or सम्- to tremble, to be agitated, to be disturbed.

शुभित *a.* (*f. ता*) See शुष् I, महाप्रलयमारुतशुभितपुष्करावर्तक० *Ve.* iii.

शुष् I *a.* 1 Agitated, unsteady; 2 disturbed; 3 afraid (*pp.* of शुष् *q. v.*). II *m.* A churning stick, क्षौमेव मंदशुष्-शुभिताभेधिवर्णना *Sis.* ii. 107; 2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

शुमा *f.* Linseed.

शुर *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* शुरित) To cut, to scratch, to make lines or furrows.

शुर *m.* 1 A razor. *R.* vii. 46, *M.* ix. 292; 2 a razor-like barb attached to an arrow; 3 an arrow; 4 the hoof of a cow or horse. *Comp.* -कर्मन् *n.* the operation of shaving. -चतुष्टय *n.* the four things necessary for shaving. -धान, भांड *n.* a razor-case. -धार *a.* as sharp as a razor. -प्र *m.* 1 an arrow with a sharp horse-shoe-shaped head, निक्षिप्तः शुरैः *R.* xi. 62, xi. 29; 2 a sort of hoe, a weeding spade; 3 a barber. -मर्दिन्, मुञ्चिन् *m.* a barber.

शुरिका } *f.* A knife, a dagger.

शुरा } *f.* The wife of a barber.

शुरिण *f.* A barber.

शुल्ह *a.* (*f. ह्या*) Small, little. *Comp.* -तात *m.* the younger brother of a father. *Cf.* गृह.

शुल्हक *a.* (*f. का*) 1 Little, minute; 2 low, vile; 3 poor; 4 wicked, malicious; 5 young.

क्षेत्र *n.* 1 Landed property, soil, a field, *c. g.* चीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषि-

Mud. i, *M. x.* 114; 2 place, region, कपटशतमय क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम् *Bhartr.* i. 77, *Sant.* S. ii. 3, *Megh.* i. 16; 3 a sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage, क्षेत्र क्षत्र-

प्रयत्नपिच्छन कौरव तद्भजेथा: *Megh.* i. 46, *Bg.* i. 1; 4 an enclosed spot of ground;

5 fertile soil; 6 place of origin; 7 the body considered as the abode of the soul, योगिनो यं विविचन्ति क्षेत्राभ्यन्तरवर्तिनम् *K. S.* vi. 77, *Bg.* xiii. 1, 2; 8 the mind; 9 a wife; तो तु जातो परक्षेत्रे *M.* iii. 175; 10 a house, a town; 11 a plain figure (in Geometry), a diagram.

Comp. -अधिदेवता *f.* the tutelary deity of any consecrated piece of ground.

-आजीव, कर *m.* a cultivator, a husbandman. -गणित *n.* Geometry. -गत *a.* geo-

metrical. -उपपत्ति *f.* geometrical proof.

-ज I *a.* 1 produced in a field; 2 born from the body. II *m.* the offspring of the wife by a kinsman duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband, *M.* ix. 167, *Yaj.* i. 69. -जात *a.* begotten on the wife of another. -ज्ञ I *a.* 1 knowing localities; 2 clever, dexterous. II *m.* 1 the soul; 2 the supreme soul, *Bg.* xii. 2; 3 a libertine; 4 a husbandman. -पति *m.* a land-owner, a landlord. -पद् *n.* a place sacred to a deity. -पाल *m.* 1 a man employed to guard a field; 2 a deity protecting fields; 3 an epithet of Śiva. -फल *n.* the superficial contents of a figure (in math.). -भक्ति *f.* the division of a field. -भूमि *f.* cultivated land. -राशि *m.* the quantity represented by geometrical figures. -विद् I *a.* See क्षेत्रज्ञ. II *m.* 1 a husbandman; 2 a sage who possesses spiritual knowledge, *K. S.* iii. 50; 3 the soul. -स्थ *a.* residing at a sacred place.

क्षेत्रिक I *a.* (*f. की*) Relating to a field. II *m.* 1 A farmer, *M.* viii. 241, 243; 2 a husband.

क्षेत्रिन् *m.* 1 An agriculturist, *Yaj.* ii. 161;

2 a husband; 3 the soul; 4 the supreme soul, Bg. xiii. 33.

क्षेत्रिय I *a.* (*f.* च) 1 Relating to a field; 2 curable in a future body, *i. e.* incurable in the present life, *c. g.* अविद्यति नितान्तं क्षेत्रियरोऽसि हृदतः K. Pr. x. 11 n. 1 An organic disease; 2 meadow, grass, pasturage. III *m.* An adulterer.

क्षेप *m.* 1 Throwing, tossing, moving, भूक्षेपान्नाडुभिनयेऽशाय K. S. 111. 60, Megh. 1. 47; 2 sending, striking down; 3 transgressing; 4 passing away (time), delay, dilatoriness; 5 insult, abuse, क्षेप करोति चंद्रद्वयः Yaj. 11. 204; 6 disrespect, contempt; 7 pride, haughtiness; 5 a nosegay.

क्षेपक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 A thrower, a sender; 2 interpolated; 3 abusive, disrespectful. II *m.* A suprious or interpolated passage.

क्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing, sending; 2 spending (as time); 3 omitting; 4 abusing.

क्षेपाणि *f.* 1 An oar; 2 a net for fishing; 3 a sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

क्षेम I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Conferring happiness, ease of benefit; धातराष्ट्रा रणे ह्यनुस्तम्भे 'क्षमतरं भवेत् Bg. 1. 45; 2 prosperous, secure, happy. II *m.* 1 Safety, peace, happiness, well-being, दधत् वः क्षेमं कटाक्षोर्मयः Git. G. 111. विनन्वति क्षेममदेव-मानुकाश्चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते Kir. 1. 17, M. 11. 127; 2 preserving, protecting, R. xv. 6; 3 keeping what is acquired, Cf. योग; 4 final beauty, eternal happiness; 5 a kind of perfume. **Comp.** -क्षेमकर, क्षेमकर *a.* propitious, causing peace and security.

क्षेमिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Safe, secure, happy. **क्षे** *ci.* 1 P (*pp.* क्षानः *pres.* क्षायति) To wane, to waste away, to become emaciated.

क्षेय *n.* Destruction; 2 leanness, slenderness.

क्षेत्र *n.* 1 A multitude of fields; 2 a field.

क्षोड *m.* The post to which an elephant is fastened.

क्षोणि } *f.* 1 The earth; 2 the number

क्षोणी } 'one' (in math.).

क्षोच *m.* A pestle.

क्षोद *m.* 1 Pounding, grinding; 2 the stone on which anything is powdered; 3 dust, a particle. **Comp.** -क्षम *a.* standing to scrutiny or investigation.

क्षोदिमन् *m.* Minuteness.

क्षोभ *m.* 1 Shaking, moving, tossing, Megh. 1. 28, 11. 32; 2 jolting, R. 1. 58; 3 agitation, emotion, disturbance, अर्थद्वियक्षोभमयुग्मनेत्रः पुनर्ब्रह्मवादनवसिगद्य K. S. 111. 69, प्रायः स्व महिमानं क्षोभात्पितृयन्तं जन्तुः Sak. vi.

क्षोभण I *n.* Agitating, disturbing. II *m.* One of the five arrows of Ka'madera.

क्षोम *m.* A room on the top of a house.

क्षोणि } *f.* See क्षोणी. **Comp.** -वाचीर *m.*

क्षोणी } the ocean. -शुज् *m.* a king.

क्षोद्र I *m.* The Champaka tree. II *n.* 1 Smallness; 2 meanness; 3 honey, सक्षोद्रपटलेरिव R. 11. 63; 4 water; 5 a particle of dust. **Comp.** -ज *n.* wax.

क्षौद्रेय *n.* Wax.

क्षोम I *m.* 1 Silken cloth, क्षोमान्तिमेखल (अके) R. x. 8; 2 an airy room on the top of a house; 3 the back of an edifice. II *n.* 1 Linen cloth; 2 linsed.

क्षोर *n.* Shaving.

क्षोरिक *m.* A barber.

क्षु *ci.* 2 P (but with सम् in the Atm.) (*pp.* क्षुत; *pres.* क्षणीति) To whet, to sharpen.

क्ष्मा *f.* 1 The earth, किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुर्षि क्ष्मा न क्षिप्येय यत् Mud. 11; 2 the number 'one' (in math.). **Comp.** -ज *m.* the planet Mars. -प, पति, शुज् *m.* a king, क्विष्मापतिः Git. G. 1, स्मृतिमपि न न याति क्ष्माया विना यद्वृष्टम् Rājāt. -धृत् *m.* 1 a mountain; 2 a king.

क्ष्माय *ci.* 1 A (*pp.* क्ष्मायित) To shake, to tremble, चक्ष्मायि च मही Bt. xiv. 21, xvii. 73.

क्षिद् *ci.* or *ci.* (*pp.* क्ष्वेद् or क्ष्वेदिन) 1 To be wet; 2 to exude, to discharge juice.

क्षिद् *ci.* 4 P (*pp.* क्षिण्ण or क्ष्वेदिन) To hum, to coo, to whistle. With प्र- to murmur, to whistle, Bt. vii. 103.

क्ष्वेद *m.* 1 Sound, noise; 2 venom; poison, *e. g.* गुणदोषो बुधो गुरुक्षिदुक्ष्वेडाविषेभ्यः, 3 moistening; 4 abandonment.

क्ष्वेडा *f.* 1 The roaring of a lion; 2 a battle-cry; 3 a bamboo.

क्ष्वेदित *n.* The roaring of a lion.

क्ष्वेला *f.* Play, Jest, joke.

ख.

ख I *m.* The sun. II *n.* 1 An organ of sense ; 2 a city ; 3 a field ; 4 a cypher ; 5 a dot, an *anusvāra* ; 6 the sky, गवद्भिः खं मरुतां चरति K. S. III. 72, Megh. I. 9 ; 7 heaven ; 8 a cavity, an aperture, a hole, M. IX. 43 ; 9 an aperture of the human body, (of which there are nine, viz. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the organs of excretion and generation) खान्याङ्गिः सद्यस्सुशेत् Yaj. I. 20, M. II. 53, 60, v. 132 ; 10 a wound ; 11 happiness, pleasure ; 12 tale ; 13 *Brahman* (*n.*). **खेट** I *m.* 1 A planet ; 2 the descending node of Rāhu. II *m.* 1 chase, hunting ; 3 a shield. -**आपगा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -**उत्क** *m.* 1 a meteor ; 2 a planet. -**उल्लुक्** *m.* the planet Mars. -**कामिनी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -**कुंतल** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**न** *m.* 1 a bird, M. XII. 63 ; 2 air, wind, तमांसि यथा सूर्यो वृक्षानग्निर्वानखगः Bh. III ; 3 the sun ; 4 a planet, *e. g.* आपो किमे यदि स्वगाः स किंलदुवारः ; 5 a grasshopper ; 6 a deity ; 7 an arrow. -**आधिप** *m.* an epithet of Garuda. -**अंतक** *m.* a hawk, a falcon. -**अभिराम** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**आसन** *m.* 1 the eastern mountain on which the sun rises ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -**इंद्र**, -**ईश्वर**, -**पति** an epithet of Garuda. -**वर्ती** *f.* the earth. -**स्थान** *n.* 1 the hollow of a tree ; 2 a bird's nest. -**गंगा** *f.* the Gangā of the sky. -**गति** *f.* flight in the air. -**गम** *m.* a bird. **खेगमन** *m.* a kind of gallinule. -**गोल** *m.* the celestial sphere. -**विद्या** *f.* astronomy. -**चमस** *m.* the moon. -**खचर**, -**खेचर** *m.* 1 a bird ; 2 a demon ; 3 the sun ; 4 the wind ; 5 a cloud. -**खेचरी** *f.* 1 a semi-divine female able to fly ; 2 an epithet of Durgā. -**जल** *n.* air-water, *i. e.* dew, rain, frost, &c. -**ज्योतिस्** *m.* a fire-fly. -**तमाल** *m.* 1 a cloud ; 2 smoke. -**द्योत** *m.* 1 a fire-fly, खद्योतालीखिलसितनिभा विद्यु-दुन्मेषदाष्टि Megh. II. 18 ; 2 the sun. -**द्योतन** *m.* the sun. -**धूप** *m.* a rocket, मुमुडुः खड्गुण् Bt. III. 5. -**पराग** *m.* darkness. -**दुष्य** *n.* a flower in the sky (*lit.*), anything impossible (*fig.*), *e. g.* अय

वंप्यासुतो याति सद्युष्यकृतशेखरः. -**भ** a planet. -**भ्रांति** *m.* a falcon. -**मणि** *m.* the jewel of the sky, *i. e.* the sun. -**मीलन** *n.* sleepiness, weariness. -**सूति** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**वारि** *n.* rain-water, dew, &c. -**बाष्प** *m.* snow, hoar-frost. -**खशय**, -**खेशय** *a.* resting or dwelling in the air. -**शरीर** *n.* a celestial body. -**श्वास** *m.* wind, air. -**समुत्प**, -**संभव** *a.* produced in the sky. -**सिंधु** *m.* the moon. -**स्तनी** *f.* the earth. -**स्फटिक** *n.* the sun or moon gem. -**हर** *a.* having a cypher for its denominator (in math.).

खकूखट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Hard, solid. II *m.* Chalk.

खंकर *m.* A curl, a lock of hair.

खच् I *v.* 9 P (*pp.* खचित) 1 To purify ; 2 to come forth, to appear ; 3 to be born again. II *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* खचित) To fasten, to bind, to set. WITH उत्— to intermix, to intermingle, R. VIII. 53, XIII. 54.

खचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fastened, joined, *e. g.* शकुंतलीखचितं विभ्रज्जटामडलम् Sak. VII ; 2 mixed, blended ; 5 inlaid, set, studded, (as in मणिकचित) .

खज् I *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* खजित) To churn, to agitate. II *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* खजति) To limp, to walk lame, Na. XI. 107.

खज } *m.* A churning stick.

खजक }

खजप *n.* Clarified butter.

खजाक *m.* A bird.

खजिका *f.* A ladle or spoon.

खंज *a.* (*f.* जा) Lame, crippled, M. III. 242, Bhartr. I. 64. **Comp.**—**खेट**, **खेल** *m.* the wag-tail.

खंजन I *m.* A species of the wag-tail, एको हि खजनवरो नलिनीदलस्थः Sr. T. 4. ये च खजनमकमव कसले पश्यति देवात् कविता, 5, Git. G. XI. II *n.* Going lamely. **Comp.**—**रत** *n.* the co-habitation of saints.

खंजना } *f.* A species of wag tail.

खंजनिका }

खंजरीट } *m.* The wag-tail, Bh. V. II.

खंजरीटक }

खंजलेख }

खट *m.* 1 Phlegm ; 2 a blind well ; 3 a hatchet ; 4 a plough ; 5 grass. **Comp.**

—**कटाहक** *m.* a spitting box. -**खादक** *m.* 1 a jackal ; 2 a crow ; 3 an animal.

खटक *m.* 1 A man whose business is to

negotiate marriages; 2 the half closed hand. **Comp.** -आमुख *m.* a particular position of the hand in shooting, *Am. S. 1.*

खटिका *f.* 1 Chalk; 2 the external opening of the ear.

खट(ड)िका *f.* A side-door.

खटिनी } *f.* Chalk.

खटी }

खटन *l. a.* (*f. ना*) Dwarfish. *II m.* A dwarf.

खट्टा *f.* 1 A bed-tend; 2 a kind of grass.

खट्टि *m. f.* A bit.

खटिक *m.* 1 A butcher; 2 a hunter, a fowler.

खटेरक *a.* (*f. का*) Dwarfish.

खट्वा *f.* 1 A bedstead, a couch, a cot; 2 a swing, a hammock. **Comp.** -अग *m.* 1 a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of Siva and carried by ascetics and *gogins*, *M. M. v*; 2 a name of Dili'pa. -घर, धृत् *m.* an epithet of Siva. -अगिन् *m.* an epithet of Siva. -आहुत, आरूढ *a.* 1 low, abandoned; 2 silly, stupid.

खट्वाका } *f.* A small bedstead.

खट्टिका } *f.* A small bedstead.

खट्टि *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* खट्टिन; *pres.* खट्टने) 1 To break, to tear, to crush, to divide; 2 to annihilate, to defeat; 3 to disappoint, to disturb, to interrupt.

खट्ट *m.* Breaking, dividing.

खट्टिका } *f.* Chalk.

खटी }

खट्ट *I m.* 1 A sword, *c. g.* न हि खट्टा विजानाति कर्मकार स्वकारणम् *Ud.* Vc. 111; 2 the horn of a rhinoceros; 3 a rhinoceros, *R. ix. 62, M. iii. 272, II n.* **Comp.** -आघात *m.* a sword-cut. -आधार *m.* a sheath, a scabbard. -आमिष *n.* a buffalo's flesh. -आह *m.* a rhinoceros. -कोश *m.* a scabbard. -धर *m.* a swordsman. -धेनु *f.* 1 a small sword; 2 a female rhinoceros. -पत्र *n.* the blade of a sword. -पाणि *a.* sword in hand. -पात्र *n.* a vessel made of buffalo's horns. -पिधान, विधानक *n.* a scabbard. -पुत्रिका *f.* a knife. -प्रहार *m.* a sword cut. -फल *n.* a sword-blade. -वत् *a.* armed with a sword.

खट्टिक *m.* 1 A swordsman; 2 a butcher.

खट्टिन् *I a.* (*f. नी*) Armed with a sword. *II m.* A rhinoceros.

खट्टीक *n.* A Sickle.

खंड *I m. n.* 1 A break, a fissure, a frac-

ture; 2 a piece, a fragment, a portion, *द्वः कतिमखंडमेकम् Megh. i. 30, K. S. vii. 48, Sia. ix. 9*; 3 a section of a work, a chapter; 4 a multitude, an assemblage. *II m.* 1 Candied sugar; 2 A flaw in a jewel. *III n.* 1 a kind of salt; 2 a sort of sugar-cane. **Comp.** -अग्र *n.* 1 scattered clouds; 2 the impression of the teeth in amorous sports. -आली *f.* 1 a measure of oil; 2 a lake; 3 a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. -कथा *f.* a short tale. -काव्य *n.* a small poem, (खडकाव्य भवेत् काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि च) *e. g.* मधुदत्त -ज *m.* a kind of sugar. -धारा *f.* scissors. -परशु *m.* 1 an epithet of Siva, *c. g.* महेश्वरं लीलाजनितं जगतः खंडपरशोः (*G. L. i*), येनैनं जगत् खंडपरशुर्द्वयो हरः ख्यायन्तं *Mv. ii*; 2 an epithet of Parashurama, son of Jamadagni. -पर्शु *m.* 1 a name of Siva; 2 of Parashurama; 3 of Rāhu. 4 an elephant with a broken tusk. -पाल *m.* a confectioner. -पल *m.* a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath *starga* are dissolved in one common ruin. -मंडल *n.* a segment of a circle. -मोक्ष *m.* a kind of sugar. -लवण *n.* a kind of salt. -निवार *m.* sugar. -शकरा *f.* candied sugar. -शर *ind.* 1 bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal; 2 into pieces. -शीला *f.* a loose woman, an unchaste wife.

खडक *I m. n.* A fragment, a piece, a part. *II m.* 1 Candied sugar; 2 one who has no nails.

खटन *I a.* (*f. ना*) 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing; 2 destroying, annihilating. स्मरगलखंडनं मम शिरसि मंडनम् *Git. (t. x. II n.* 1 Breaking or cutting; 2 biting, injuring, hurting, घटय भुजवधनं जनय रत्नखंड-नम् *Git G., x. R. xix. 31*; 3 interrupting, रत्नखंडनवर्जितम् *R. ix. 36*; 4 cheating, deceiving; 5 refuting, *Na. vi. 113*; 6 rebellion, opposition.

खंड्य् (*denom. verb*) 1 To cut, to break in pieces, to tear, *lit. xv. 54*; 2 to destroy, to annihilate, to defeat, रज नीच्यनाथेन खडिते तिमिरे *Hit. ii*; 3 to disturb, to influence, *c. g.* ख्रीमिः कस्य न ह-डितं भुवि मनः *Panch. i.*

खंडल *m. n.* A piece.

खडित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Cut, broken in pieces; 2 destroyed, annihilated; 3 rebelled; 4 refuted, controverted; 5 betrayed,

disappointed. **Comp.**—विग्रह *a.* maimed, mutilated. —वृत्त *a.* dissolute, immoral.

खडिता *f.* One of the eight *Na'yikās* in Sanskrit poetry. She is described as being angry with her husband for his infidelity; (the S. D. thus describes her:—पार्थमेति प्रियो यस्या अन्यसंभोगविन्वितः, सा खडितेति कथिता धीरेरीश्याकषायिता) R. v. 67.

खडिनी *f.* The earth.

खदिका *f. pl.* Fried or parched grain.

खदिर *m.* 1 Name of a tree, Yaj. i. 302; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 the moon.

खद् *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* खान; *pass.* खन्यते or खान्ये) To dig up, to delve, to excavate, M. ii. 218, R. i. 17. WITH अभि- to dig. उद्- to dig out, to root out, to eradicate (*lit.* and *fig.*). R. iv. 37, Bt. xii. 5, xv. 55, Megh. i. 52, R. iv. 33, 36, xiv. 73. नि- 1 to dig, to dig up; 2 to bury बहुधाया निचखन्तुः R. xii. 30 Yaj. iii. 1, Bt. xvi. 22; 3 to fix, to implant, to pierce, निचखान शरं भुजे R. iii. 55, xii. 90, Bt. iii. 8. परि- to dig round.

खनक *m.* 1 A miner; 2 a house-breaker; 3 a rat; 4 a mine.

खनन *n.* 1 Digging, excavating; 2 burying

खनि (नी) *f.* 1 A mine, R. xvii. 6, xviii. 22; 2 a cave.

खनित्र *n.* A spade, a hoe, a pick-axe.

खपुर *m.* the betet-nut tree.

खर 1 *a.* (*f.* र) (*op.* to खृ, क्लृप्, द्रव) 1 Hard, rough; 2 sharp, strict, R. viii. 9; 3 pungent, acid; 4 dense; 5 hurtful, injurious, cutting (as a speech); 6 sharp-edged, देहि खरनयनशरपातम् Git. G. x; 7 cruel. II *m.* 1 An ass, Yaj. ii. 160, M. ii. 201, iv. 115, 120; 2 a mule; 3 a heron; 4 a crow; 5 name of a demon slain by Rāma, R. xii. 42. **Comp.**—अंशु, कर, रश्मि *m.* the sun.

—कुटी *f.* 1 a stable for asses; 2 a barber's shop. —कोण, क्राण *m.* the francoline partridge. —कोमल *m.* the month *Jyeshtha*. —गृह, गेह *n.* a stable for asses. —गण्ड, गण्ड *a.* sharp-nosed.

—दण्ड *n.* a lotus. —ध्वंसिन् *m.* an epithet of Rāma who killed the demon खर. —नाद *m.* the braying of an ass. —नाल *n.* a lotus. —पात्र *n.* an iron vessel. —पाल *a.* a wooden vessel. —पिय *m.* a pigeon.

—पान *n.* a donkey-cart. —शब्द *m.* 1 an osprey; 2 the braying of an ass.

—शाल *f.* a stable for asses. —स्वरा *f.* wild jasmine.

खरिका *f.* Powdered musk.

खरिधन (*f.* मा) } *a.* Drinking ass's
खरिधय (*f.* या) } milk.

खरी *f.* A she-ass. **Comp.**—जंघ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —जुष *m.* a jack-ass.

खर 1 *a.* 1 White; 2 foolish; 3 cruel; 4 desirous of prohibited things. II *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a tooth; 3 pride; 4 *Kāmadeva*; 5 S'iva. III *f.* A girl who chooses her husband.

खर्ज *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* खर्जित) To pain, to be uneasy.

खर्जन *n.* 3 scratching.

खर्जिका *f.* A venereal disease.

खर्जु *m.* 1 Scratching; 2 the date tree.

खर्जुर *n.* Silver.

खर्जु *f.* Itching.

खर्जुर 1 *m.* 1 The date tree; 2 a scorpion. II *n.* 1 Silver; 2 yellow orpiment.

खर्जुरी *f.* A date tree, R. iv. 57.

खर्पर *m.* 1 A thief; 2 a rogue; 3 a beggar's bowl; 4 the skull; 5 an umbrella. 6 a piece of a broken jar.

खर्परिका } *f.* A kind of collyrium.

खर्परी }
खर् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* खर्वित) To go, to move, to go towards.

खर्व (*व*) 1 *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; 2 dwarfish, low, sharp. II *m. n.* a large number (*viz.* 10,00,00,00,000). **Comp.**—शाख *a.* dwarfish, small, short.

खर्वट *m. n.* 1 A market-town; 2 a village at the foot of a mountain.

खल *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* खलित) 1 To move, to shake; 2 to gather.

खल 1 *m. n.* 1 A threshing floor, M. xi. 17, 114; 2 place, site; 3 a heap of dust; 4 sediment. II *m.* 1 a wicked or mischievous person, सर्पः क्रूरः खलः क्रूरः सर्पात् क्रूरतरः खलः । मन्त्रैषधिवशः सर्पः खलः केन निवार्यते Chāṇakya. (खलीक is used in the sense of '1 to crush;' 2 'to hurt, to injure;' 3 'to treat badly, to scorn,' परोक्षे खलीकृतोऽप्युत्तरः Mrich II.). **Comp.**—डकि *f.* abuse, wicked language.

—धान्य *n.* a threshing floor. खलेधानी *f.* the post of a threshing floor.

—दू *m. f.* a sweeper, a cleaner.

—मूर्ति *m.* quick-silver. —संसर्ग *m.* keeping bad company. खलेयव् *ind.* at the time when barley is on the threshing floor.

खलक *m.* A pitcher.

खलति *m.* A bald-headed man.

खलतिक *m.* A mountain.

खलि (*ली*) *f.* Sediment of oil or oil-

cake, e. g. स्थाल्यां वेदुर्यमय्या पचति तिलखली-
मिथिष्वद्नयिः Bhartṛ. II. 100.

खलि(ली)न *m. n.* The bit of a bridle.

खलिनो *f.* A multitude of threshing floors.

खलीकार *m.* } 1 Hurting, injuring; 2

खलीकृति *f.* } treating badly, Sant. S. 25.

खलु *ind.* A particle expressing 1 certainly (indeed, verily) महतीय खल्वनर्थपरं परा Kad., प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरः Kir. I. 25, न खल्वानर्जित्य रघु कृता भवन्तु R. III. 51; 2 entreaty, conciliation, न खलु न खलु सुखे साहसं कार्यमेतत् Nag. III; 3 prohibition (with a gerund), निषारितेऽर्थे लेखनं खलु-क्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis. II. 70; 4 inquiry, न खलु (i. e. किं) विदितास्ते तत्र निवसंतश्चाण-क्यहतेकेन Mud. II. न खलुग्रन्था पिनाकिना गमितः सोऽपि सुहृद्गतां गतिं K. S. IV. 24; 5 reason, (for) त्वदधीनं खलु देहिना सुखम् K. S. IV. 10; 6 regret, dejection, (खलु is sometimes used merely as an expletive and sometimes only to add grace to a per. cd.)

खलुज् *m.* Darkness.

खलुरिका *f.* A place for military exercise.

खल्वा *f.* A multitude of threshing floors.

खल्व *m.* 1 A stone vessel for grinding drugs; 2 a pit; 3 leather; 4 the *chataka* bird.

खल्लिका *f.* A frying pan.

खल्लि(ल्ली)ऽ *a.* (*f.* ऽर) Bald-headed.

खल्वाट *a.* (*f.* ऽर). Bald, bald-headed, खल्वाटो दिवसेभ्यस्तस्य किरणैः संतापितो मस्तकं Bhartṛ. II. 90.

खल्ल *m. pl.* A mountainous country in the north of India and its inhabitants, M. x. 44.

खल्लीर *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people.

खल्लप *m.* 1 Anger; 2 violence.

खल्ल *m.* 1 Itch, scab; 2 name of a country.

खल्लुचि *m. f.* 1 An expression of reproach at the end of a compound, e. g. दैयाकरण-खल्लुचि 'a bad grammarian, one who has forgotten it.'

खल्लस्वस *m.* Poppy. Comp. —रस *m.* opium.

खल्लजिक *m.* Fried grain.

खल्ल (त्त) *ind.* The sound made in clearing the throat.

खाट *m.* } A bier, a bedstead on
खाटा *f.* } which dead bodies are con-
खाटिका *f.* } veined to the pile.
खाटा *f.* }

खाटव *m.* Sugar-candy. II *n.* Name of a forest in *kurukshetra* burnt by *Agni* with the assistance of *Arjuna* and *Krishna*. Comp. —द्रव्य *m.* name of a town.

खाटविक } *m.* A confectioner.
खाटविक }

खात *l a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dug up, excavated
2 torn, rent. II *n.* 1 An excavation; 2 a ditch; 3 an oblong pond. Comp.—धू
f. a moat, a ditch.

खातक *l m.* 1 A digger; 2 a debtor. II
n. A moat, a ditch.

खाता *f.* An artificial pond.

खाति *f.* Digging, excavating.

खात्र *n.* 1 A spade; 2 an oblong pond; 3 a thread; 4 a wood, a forest.

खाद् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* खादित) 1 To eat, to devour, to feed, to prey upon, to bite, खादन्मांसं न दुष्याति M. v. 32, 53, Bh. VI. 6, ix. 78, xiv. 87, 101.

खादक *l a.* (*f.* दिका) Eating, consuming. II *m.* A debtor.

खादन् *l m.* A tooth. II *n.* Eating, chewing.

खादुक *a.* (*f.* की) Mischievous, in-
jurious.

खाद्य *n.* Food, victuals.

खादिर *a.* (*f.* री) Made of or coming from the *Khadira* tree, M. II. 45.

खान *n.* 1 Digging; 2 injury. Comp. —उ-
द्वन् *m.* the coconut tree.

खानक *a.* (*f.* निका) One who digs.

खानि *f.* A mine.

खानिक *m. n.* A hole in a wall.

खानिल *m.* A house-breaker.

खार *m.* A measure of grain equal to 16 *dronas*.

खारि (री) *f.* See खार. Comp. खारिपच *a.* cooking a *khari* by measure.

खारो *f.* The *Treta*, or second *yuga* of the world.

खिलिर *m.* 1 A fox, (*fem.* री); 2 the foot of a bedstead.

खिद् *l vi.* 6 P (*pp.* खिज; *pres.* खिंदति) To strike, to afflict. II *vt.* or *vi.* 4, 7 A. (*pp.* खिज) 1 To be depressed, to suffer pain or misery, to be wearied, to feel tired or exhausted, त्रतो वाचमसु-

यको विषमुच्यं तस्मिन् खियामहे Sant. S. III. 7, स्वमुखनिर्मिलापः खियते लोकहेतोः Sak. v, Hit. II. Bt. xiv. 108, xvii. 10; 2 to terrify. WITH परि—to suffer pain or misery, to be distressed, to be wearied.

खिदिर *m.* 1 An ascetic; 2 a pauper; 3 the moon.

खिज *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Depressed, distressed, suffering pain, अर्जुनबाणव्रणखिजमानसः Git. G. III., तन्वि खिजमसूयाद्द्वयं तपाकलयाति III; 2 wearied, exhausted, पश्यामि परिपश्योपर-
भाखिजाम् Ch. P. III, R. III. 11.

खिल *m. n.* 1 A piece of waste or uncul-

tivated land ; 2 an additional hymn appended to the regular collection, M. III. 232 ; 3 a supplement in general. (खिलीकृ is used in the sense of 1 'to devastate, to make vain or powerless,' e. g. विपक्षमाखिलीकृत्यप्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. II. 34 ; 2 'to make impassable, to obstruct,' R. xi. 14, 87. खिलीभू is used in the sense of 'to become impassable, to be blocked up, e. g. खिलीभूते विमानानां नदीपातभयात्सि K. S. II. 45).

खुंगाह *m.* A tawny horse.

खुर *m.* 1 A hoof, R. i. 85, M. IV. 67 ; 2 a kind of perfume ; 3 a razor ; 4 the foot of a bedstead. **Comp.** —आघात *m.* a kick. —णस, णस *a.* flat-nosed. —पद्वी *f.* a horse's foot-marks. —प्र *m.* an arrow with a semi-circular head (Cf. क्षुर्य).

खुरली *f.* Military exercise, practice in arms, अस्त्रप्रयोगखुरलीकिल्ह गणनाम् Mv. 11.

खुरलक *m.* An iron arrow.

खुरालिक *m.* 1 A razor-case ; 2 an iron arrow ; 3 a pillow.

खुल *a.* (*f.* छल) Small, little, low. **Comp.** —तात *m.* a father's younger brother.

खेड *m.* 1 A village, a small town ; 2 pblegm ; 3 the club of Balarama ; (at the end of compounds this word express 'deterioration,' e. g. नगरखेड 'a miserabel town').

खेदिदान *m.* A minstrel, whose business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing.

खेदिन् *m.* A libertine.

खेद *m.* 1 Lassitude, depression ; 2 exhaustion, अखेदे नयेथाः Megh. i. 32, R. XVIII. 45 ; 3 pain, Am. S. 30 ; 4 sorrow, distress, Am. S. 53, Sant. S. III. 23.

खेय I *n.* A ditch, a moat. II *m.* A bridge.

खेल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* खेलित) 1 To shake, to move to and fro ; 2 to tremble.

खेळ *a.* (*f.* ला) Sportive, R. IV. 22.

खेलन *n.* 1 Shaking ; 2 play, pastime.

खेला *f.* Sport, play.

खोल *f.* 1 Sport, play ; 2 an arrow.

खोदि *f.* A cunning and shrewd woman.

खोड *a.* (*f.* डा) Crippled, lame.

खोर (ल) *a.* (*f.* लर) Limping, lame.

खोलक *m.* 1 A helmet ; 2 an ant-hill ; 3 the shell of a betelnut.

खोलि *f.* A quiver.

ख्या *vt.* or *vi.* 2 P (in the non-conjugational tenses U.) (*pp.* ख्यात) 1 To tell, to communicate ; (with the dat. of the person addressed) ; 2 to be known. WITH अभि—to be known, Yaj. III. 301. आ—1 to tell, to narrate, to communicate, इदमाख्याहि शतशः Ve. VI., तथेति प्रतिपन्नय नृपायाचक्ष्यो R. xv. 72, Bg. XI. 31, XVIII. 63, R. XII. 42, 91, II. 11 : 2 to call, to denominate, R. x 21. परि—to be well known प्र—to be well known. प्रत्या—1 to decline, to refuse, to reject ; 2 to deny ; 3 to interdict ; 4 to surpass, to excel. चि—to be famous. व्या—1 to explain, e. g. व्याख्यातु कुगलाः केचित् यथात् ; 2 to tell, to communicate, Bt. XIV. 113 ; 3 to call, to name, e. g. (विद्वद्भूतेः) व्याख्याता सा विद्वन्माला. सम्—1 to enumerate, to count, to sum up, to calculate.

Pass. (ख्यायते) to be known, to be named, Bt. VI. 97. *Caus.* (ख्यापयति-ने.) 1 to make known, to proclaim, to relate, to declare, M. VII. 201, XI. 99 ; 2 to make renowned, to praise.

ख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known ; R. XXIII. 6 ; 2 named, denominated, called ; 3 told ; 4 celebrated, famous, notorious. **Comp.** —गर्हण *a.* notoriously vile, infamous.

ख्याति *f.* 1 Renown, fame, glory, celebrity, M. XII. 36 ; 2 a name, a title ; 3 praise ; 4 narration ; 5 the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation, knowledge (in Phil.) Sis. IV. 55.

ख्यापन *n.* 1 Declaring, divulging ; 2 confessing, publicly declaring, M. XI. 227 ; 3 making renowned, celebrating.

ग.

ग I *a.* (*f.* गा) (used only at the end of compounds) Going, moving, entering, being, remaining, having sexual intercourse with, &c., *M.* II. 62, VIII. 386, R. III. 13. II *m.* 1 A (*gamharra*); 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गृ), (in prosody). III *n.* A song.

गगन(ग) *n.* (according to some authorities गगन is a wrong form :—फाल्गुने गगने केने गत्वमिच्छति बब्रावः) 1 The atmosphere, the sky, गगनमिव नष्टतारम् *Panch.* v, R. III. 43, Sis. ix. 27; 2 a cypher (in math.). **Comp.** —अग *n.* the highest heavens. —अंगना *f.* a celestial nymph, an *apsaras*. —अध्वग *m.* 1 the sun; 2 a planet; 3 a celestial spirit. —अंबु *n.* rainwater. —उल्लुक् *m.* the planet Mars. —कुसुम, पुष्प *n.* a flower in the sky *i. e.* any unreal thing, an impossibility. Cf. खपुष्प. —गति *m.* 1 a deity; 2 a celestial spirit, *Megh.* i. 46; 3 a planet. —गगनचर, गगनेचर I *a.* moving in the air. II *m.* 1 a bird; 2 a planet; 3 a heavenly spirit. —ध्वज *m.* 1 the sun; 2 a cloud. —सद् I *a.* abiding in the air. II *m.* a celestial being, *Sis.* iv. 53. —सिंधु *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, गगनसिंधुकेनपटलजाळांतरस्य *Kad.* —स्थ, स्थित *a.* situated in the sky. —स्पर्शन *m.* 1 air, wind; 2 name one of the eight *Maruts*.

गंगा *f.* 1 The river Ganges, इम मे गंगं यमुने सरस्वति श्रुतद्व रतोमं सचता परुष्या *R. V.* x. 75, R. II. 26, (this name is occasionally applied to several other rivers held sacred in India); 2 the Ganges personified as a goddess. **Comp.** —अंबु, अभस् *n.* 1 water of the Ganges; 2 pure rain-water such as falls in the month of अश्विन. —अवतार *m.* 1 name of a sacred place; 2 the descent of the Ganges on the earth, भगीरथ इव दृष्टगंवातारः *Kad.* —उज्जैद् *m.* the source of the Ganges. —क्षेत्र *n.* the river Ganges and the district two koss on either of its banks. —चिह्नी *f.* the Gangetic kite. —ज *m.* 1 a name of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtikeya. —वृत्त *m.* an epithet of Bhishma. —द्वार *n.* the place

where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हस्तिद्वार). —घर *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean. —पुर *n.* name of a town. —पुत्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtikeya; 3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies; 4 A Brāhmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges. —पूत *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean. —सद्य *n.* the bed of the Ganges. —यात्रा *f.* 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges; 2 carrying a sick person to the river side to die there. —सागर *m.* the place where the Ganges enters the ocean. —सुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtikeya. —हृद् *m.* name of a तीर्थ.

गंगका }
गंगाका } *f.* The Ganges.
गंगिका }

गंगोल *m.* A precious stone, otherwise called गोमेद.

गच्छ *m.* 1 A tree; 2 the period of a progression (in math.).

गज् I *r.* 1 P (*pp.* गजित्) 1 To roar जगजुगजः *Bt.* xiv. 5; 2 to be drunk, to be confused or inebriated. II *er.* 1 P. (*pres.* गजति) To sound in a particular way.

गज *m.* 1 An elephant, नगज्जा न गजा दयिता दयिताः *Bt.* x. 9; 2 the number 'eight'; 3 a measure of length (thus defined :—साधारणनराद्यस्या त्रिंशदङ्गुली गजः); 4 a demon killed by S'iva. **Comp.** —अग्रणी *m.* 1 the most excellent among elephants; 2 an epithet of शेरवत्, the elephant of Indra. —अधिपति *m.* the prince of elephants, a noble elephant. —अध्यक्ष *m.* a superintendent of elephants. —अपसद् *m.* a common or low-born elephant. —अज्ञान I *m.* the religious fig-tree. II *n.* the root of a lotus. —अरि *m.* 1 a lion; 2 S'iva, who killed the demon गज. —आजीव *m.* one who gets his livelihood by elephants, an elephant-driver. —आनन, आस्य *m.* a name of Ganes'a. —आयुर्वेद् *m.* science of treatment of elephants. —आरोह *m.* elephant-driver. —आह, आह्वय *n.* a name of Hastina'pura. —हृद् *m.* an excellent elephant, किं हृदासि गजैर्द्रमदग्नेने *Sr.* T. 7; 2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant. —कर्ण *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —कंद *m.* a large esculent root. —कुर्माशित्र *n.* a name of Garuda. —गति *f.* 1 a stately gait

like that of an elephant; 2 a woman with such a gait. -गामिनी *f.* a woman with a stately elephant-like gait. -ढक्का *f.* a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. -तार *f.* a multitude of elephants. -दंष्ट्रा, द्वयस *a.* as high or tall as an elephant. -दंत *m.* 1 an elephant's tusk; 2 an epithet of Gāṇes'a; 3 ivory; 4 a peg, a pin projecting from a wall. -दन्त *a.* made of ivory. -दान *n.* 1 the liquid exuding from the temples of an elephant; 2 gift of an elephant. -नासा *f.* the trunk of an elephant. -पति *m.* 1 an excellent elephant; 2 a very tall elephant, गज-पतिद्वयसीरपि हेमनस्तुहिनयन् सरितः पृथताप्रतिः Sis. vi. 55. -पुंगव *m.* a large and excellent elephant, गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतं च भुक्ते Bhartr. ii. 31. -पुर *n.* name of Hastina'pura. -बंधनी, बंधिनी *f.* a stable for elephants. -भक्षक *m.* the sacred fig-tree. -मंडन *m.* the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, especially the coloured lines on his head. -मंडलिका, मंडली *f.* a ring or circle of elephants. -माचल *m.* a lion -सुका *f.*, मौक्तिक *n.* a pearl supposed to be found in the projections on the forehead of an elephant. मुख, वक्त्र, वदन *m.* a name of Gāṇes'a. -मोदन *m.* a lion. -यूथ *m.* a herd of elephants, R. ix. 71. -योधिन *a.* fighting on an elephant. -राज *m.* a noble elephant. -वत् *a.* having elephants, R. ix. 10. -व्रज *m.* a troop of elephants. -शिक्षा *f.* the science of elephants. -साहय *n.* a name of Hastina'pura. -स्नान *n.* 1 bathing of an elephant (*lit.*); 2 vain or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after squirting water over their bodies end by throwing dirt and rubbish (*fig.*). *e. g.* हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया Hit.

गज *m.* 1 A mine; 2 a treasury; 3 a cow-house; 4 a mart, a place where grain is stored for sale; 5 disrespect, contempt.

गजंज *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Contemning, putting to shame, excelling, स्थलकमलगजंजं भम हृदयरंजनम् (चरणद्वयम्) Git. G. x. अलिङ्गल-यजनमेजनकम् xii; 2 conquering, कालियविष-धरंजन Git. G. i.

गंजा *f.* 1 A tavern; 2 a drinking vessel; 3 a hut, a hovel.

गंजिका *f.* A tavern, a liquorshop.

गड *vt.* 1 P. (*pp.* गडित) To distill, to draw.

गड *m.* 1 A screen; 2 a fence; 3 a ditch, a moat 4 an impediment; 5 a kind of fish. Comp. -उत्प, देहाज, लक्षण *n.* rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called Gada.

गडयंत } *m.* A cloud.
गडयिस्तु }

गडि *m.* 1 A young steer, असंजातकिणस्कंधः-मुखं स्वपिति गोर्गडिः K. Pr. x; 2 a lazy ox.

गडु 1 *a.* Crooked, humpbacked. II *m.* 1 A hump on the back; 2 a javelin; 3 a water-pot; 4 any useless or good-for-nothing object. (Cf. अंतर्गड.)

गडुक *m.* 1 A water-pot; 2 a finger-ring.

गडुर (*f.* रा) } *a.* Humpbacked, crook-
गडुल (*f.* ला) } ed, bent.

गडेर *m.* A cloud.

गडोल *m.* 1 A mouthful; 2 raw sugar.

गडुर (ल) *m.* A sheep.

गडुक *m.* A golden vase.

गण *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* गणित) 1 To count, to number, to enumerate, लीलाकमलपत्राणि गणयामास पार्वती K. S. vi. 84, गणयति गुणयामम् Git. G. ii; 2 to class with or among; 3 to sum up, to add up; 4 to calculate, to compute; 5 to take into account, to give consideration to; 6 to estimate, to value at; 7 to consider, to regard as, to think to be, to take to be, किसलय-तल्य गणयति विहितदृताशार्विकल्पम् Git. G. iv, जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र यः स्फुरेच्च श्रियाधिकः Panch. i, R. viii. 69, xi. 75, v. 20; 8 to ascribe to, to attribute to (with a loc.) जाड्य ऋमिति गण्यते Bhartr. ii. 54; 9 to attend to, to take notice of, प्रणयमगणयित्वा यन्ममापद्रतस्य Vikr. iv; 10 to care for, (generally with a negative particle) न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो जंतुः परिग्रहकल्पताम् Bhartr. ii. 9, Sant S. i. 10, Bt. ii. 53, xv. 5, 45. WITH अशि-1 to praise; 2 to enumerate. अव- to disregard. परि-1 to count over; 2 to consider, to think अपरिगणयन् Megh. i. 5. प्र- to calculate. चि-1 to number, Yaj. iii. 104; 2 to consider, Megh. ii. 46, R. i. 87; 3 to disregard, किमपि विगणयतो बुद्धिमंतः सहेते Panch. iii.

गण *m.* 1 A flock, a multitude, a troop, a collection, सूत्रे मणिगणा इव Bg. vii. 7; 2 a series, a class; 3 a body of followers or attendants; 4 a troop of demigods considered as S'iva's attendants under the special superintendence of

Ganes'a, a demigod of this troop, शिवममालजया च कृतेर्ष्या सकलहंसगणं श्चविमानम् Kir. v. 13, K. S. vii 40, 71, Megh. i. 33, 55; 5 any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same ends; 6 a sect (in philosophy or religion); 7 a detachment of an army consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot (a small division of अक्षौहिणि); 8 a number (in math.); 9 a foot (in prosody); 10 a series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series (in gram.) *e. g.* अदादिगण *i.e.* the class of roots which begin with अद्; 11 an epithet of Ganes'a. **Comp.**—अग्रणी *m.* a name of Ganes'a. —अचल *m.* a name of a mountain Kailāsa as the residence of the Ganas of Śiva. —अधिप, अधिपति *m.* 1 a name of Śiva, Sis. ix 27; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples. —अस *n.* a mess prepared for a number of persons in common, M. v. 209. —अभ्यन्तर *l a.* one of a troop or number. *II m.* the leader of any religious association, M. iii. 154. —ईश *m.* a name of Gaṇapati, Śiva's son, Yaj. i. 271. —जननी *f.* an epithet of Pārvalī. —मूषण red-head. —ईशान, ईश्वर *m.* 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 of Śiva. —उत्साह *m.* the rhinoceros. —कार *m.* 1 a classifier; 2 an epithet of Bhīmasena. —कृत्वम् *ind* for a whole series of times, for a number of times. —गति *f.* a particular high number. —चक्रक *n.* a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. —उद्दृक् *n.* a metre measured by feet. —तिथ *u.* forming a troop or assemblage. —दक्षिण *f.* 1 Initiation of a number or a class; 2 performance of rites for a number of persons. —देवता *f. pl.* 1 troops of particular deities who generally appear in classes; (they are thus classified:—आदित्य विशाखसस्तुषिता मास्वरानिलाः । महाराजिकसाध्याश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवताः Am i. 1, 19). —द्रव्य *n.* public property, common stock. —धर *m.* the head of a class or number; 2 the teacher of a school. —नाय, नायक *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 of Ganes'a. —नायिका *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —प, पति *m.* 1 a name of Ga-

nes'a; 2 of Śiva. —पर्वत *m.* See गण-चल. —पीठक *n.* the breast, the bosom. —पुगव *l m.* the head of a tribe or class. *II m. pl.* the name of a country and its people. —पूर्य *m.* the leader of a tribe or class. —भर्तु *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva, गणभर्तुस्सा Kir. v. 42; 2 a Ganes'a; 3 the leader of a class. —भोजन *n.* eating in common. —यज्ञ *m.* a rite common to all. —राज्य *n.* name of an empire in the Dekkan. —रात्र *n.* a series of nights. —वृत्त *n.* See. गणछन्दस्. —शस्त्र *ind.* in troops, by classes. —हास, हासक *m.* a species of perfume.

गणक *l a.* (*f.* गिका) Bought for a large sum. *II m.* An arithmetician; 2 an astrologer, *e. g.* वैयाकरणकिरातादपशब्दमृगाः क यातु संवत्ताः । यदि नटगणकचिकित्सकवैतालिक-वदनकंदरा न स्युः।

गणकी *f.* The wife of an astrologer.

गणन *n.* 1 Reckoning, calculation; 2 adding, enumerating; 3 considering, supposing; 4 believing, regarding.

गणना *f.* See the preceding word, Megh. i. 10, ii. 24, Am. S. 64, R. xi. 66. **Comp.**—गति *f.* the same as गणगति *q. r.* —पति *m.* an arithmetician. —महामात्र *m.* a minister of finance.

गणि *f.* Counting.

गणिका *f.* 1 A harlot, a courtesan, गुणानु-रक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसंतशेषिव वसंतमना Mrich. i. निरकाशयद्विभक्तवहुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. ix. 10. 2 a female elephant; 3 a kind of flower.

गणित *l a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Numbered, counted, calculated; 2 regarded, cared for, (*pp.* of गण् *q. r.*). *II n.* 1 Reckoning, calculating; 2 the science of computation, mathematics. [comprising arithmetic (गतीगणित or व्यक्त-गणित), algebra (बीजगणित) and geometry (रत्नागणित)]. गणितमयकला वैशिकी हस्तिशिक्षा ज्ञात्वा Mrich. i.; 3 the sum of a progression; 4 a sum in general.

गणितज्ञ *m.* 1 One who has made a calculation; 2 a mathematician.

गणिन् *l a.* (*f.* नी) Having a troop, *e. g.* स्वगणिन् 'having a pack of hounds', R. ix. 53. *II m.* A teacher.

गण्य *u.* (*f.* या) Numerable, what may be counted.

गणेरु *l m.* The *Karnika'ra* tree. *II f.* 1 A harlot; 2 a female elephant.

गणेशका *f.* A bawd, a procuress.

गङ्ग *m.* 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple, सङ्गलकः स्वेदोद्गमो गङ्गयोः *Am.* S. 81, तदीयमाद्रकणगङ्गलेखम् *K. S.* vii. 82, *Megh.* i. 26, ii. 29; 2 an elephant's temple; 3 a bubble; 4 a boil, a pimple; 5 goitre and other excrescences of the neck, *c. g.* गङ्गस्योपरि पिटकः सवृत्तः *Sak.* ii.; 6 a joint, a knot; 7 a mark, a spot; 8 a rhinoceros; 9 a warrior; 10 part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. **Comp.** —अंग *m.* rhinoceros. —उपाधान *n.* a pillow, *c. g.* मृदुगंडोपाधानीन शयनानि सुखानि च *Sus'ruta*. —कुसुम *n.* the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples, rut, ichor. —कूप *m.* a well on the peak or summit of a mountain. —ग्राम *m.* any large or considerable village. —देश, प्रदेश *m.* the cheek. —फलक *n.* a broad cleek, धृतमुत्पङ्गकलकेर्बिबधार्थकसद्भिरास्यकमलेः प्रमदाः *Sis.* ix. 47. —भित्ति *f.* 1 an expansive cheek; 2 the openings in the temples of an elephant from which juice exudes, निर्घोनादानामगङ्गभिः (गजः) *R. v.* 43, xii. 102. —माल *m.*, माला *f.* an inflammation of the glands of the neck. —मूर्ख *a.* exceedingly foolish, very stupid. —शिला *f.* any large rock. —शैल *m.* 1 a huge rock thrown down by the earth-quake or storm; 2 the forehead. —साध्या *f.* name of a river otherwise called गङ्गकी. —स्थल *n.*, स्थली *f.* 1 the cheek. कस्तूरीवपभंगनिकरो भद्रो न गङ्गस्थले *Sr. T.* 7, गङ्गस्थलीः प्रोक्षितपत्रलेखाः *R. vi.* 72, *Am. S.* 77; 2 the temples of an elephant.

गङ्गक *m.* 1 A rhinoceros; 2 an impediment, an obstacle; 3 a joint, a knot; 4 a boil, a pimple; 5 disjunction, separation; 6 a coin of the value of four cowries. **Comp.** —वती *f.* the same as गङ्गकी *q. v.*

गङ्गकी *f.* 1 The name of a river flowing into the Ganges; 2 a female rhinoceros. **Comp.** —पुत्र *m.*, शिला *f.* the *S'a'-ligna'ma* stone.

गङ्गका *f.* A lump, a ball.

गङ्गली *m.* An epithet of *Siva*.

गङ्गि *m.* The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches.

गङ्गिका *f.* 1 A sort of pebble; 2 a kind of beverage.

गङ्गीर *m.* A hero, a champion.

गङ्गु *m. f.* 1 A pillow; 2 a knot, a joint.

गङ्गु *f.* 1 A joint, a knot; 2 a pillow; 3 oil; 4 bone. **Comp.** —पद् *m.* a kind of worm. —भव *n.* lead. —पदी *f.* a small गङ्गुपद्.

गङ्गुष *m.* } 1 A mouthful, a handful,
गङ्गुषा *f.* } गजस्य गङ्गुषजलकरोः *K. S.* iii. 37 or गङ्गुषजलमात्रेण शकरी कर्करायते; 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk.

गङ्गोल *m.* Raw sugar; 2 a mouthful.

गत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone, departed, passed, *c. g.* गता बहुतरा कति स्वल्पा तिष्ठति यामिनी; 2 dead, deceased, *K. S.* iv. 30; 3 gone to, arrived at; 4 being in, contained in, resting on, *c. g.* सभागत 'sitting in an assembly', सर्वगत 'existing everywhere'; 5 (in compounds) relating to, referring to, connected with, with regard to, वयमपि तावद्भवत्ये सखीगत किमपि शृच्छाम. *Sak.* i, पुत्रगतः स्नेहः 'love for a son', (*pp.* of गम् *q. v.*) II *n.* 1 Going, motion, गत तिरश्चातमनुरसार्थ. *Sis.* i. 2; 2 manner of going, gait; 3 an event. **Comp.** —अक्ष *n.* sightless, blind. —अश्वत्थ 1 *a.* 1 one who has accomplished a journey; 2 conversant, familiar with any thing. II *f.* the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible (चतुर्दशीपूर्वास्मावारया). —अनुगत *n.* following custom or precedent. —अनुगतिक *a.* blindly following custom or precedent, गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमार्थिका *Panch.* i. —अंत *a.* one whose end has arrived. —अर्थ *a.* 1 poor, indigent; whose meaning is already expressed, (hence) unmeaning. —अशु, जीवित, प्राण *a.* expired, dead, *Bg.* ii. 11. —आगत *n.* 1 going and coming, reiterated motion, *Bg.* ix. 21; 2 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). —आधि *a.* free from anxiety, happy. —आयुस् *a.* decrepit, very old, near death. —आर्त-बा *f.* a woman past her courses or past child-bearing. —उत्साह *a.* dispirited. —ओजस् *a.* bereft of strength. —कल्मष *a.* freed from crime or sin, purified. —कृत *a.* rested, refreshed. —चेतन *a.* deprived of sense or consciousness, senseless. —दिनम् *ind.* yesterday. —प्रत्यागत *a.* come back again after having gone away, *M.* vii. 186. —मय *a.* bereft of splendour, dim, faded. —प्राण *a.* lifeless, dead. —प्राय almost gone, nearly passed away, *c. g.* गत-प्राया रात्रिः शशिमुखि शशी शर्यित इव. —अर्तुका

1 a widow; 2 a woman whose husband is abroad. —**लक्ष्मीक** *a.* 1 suffering losses, impoverished; 2 faded, bereft of beauty or splendour. —**वयस्क** *a.* advanced in age. —**वर्ष** *m. n.* past year. —**वैर** *a.* at peace with, reconciled. —**व्यथ** *a.* free from pain. —**दौर्भाव** *a.* past infancy. —**सत्व** *a.* 1 annihilated, lifeless; 2 base. —**सकक** *m.* an Elephant out of rut. —**स्युह** *a.* indifferent to worldly pursuits.

गति *f.* 1 Going, moving, gait, motion, विश्वासापगमादभिन्नगतयः Sak. I, न विंदति मंदो गतिमधुसूयः K. S. I. 11, प्रणयतिष्ठमिममन् गतिभिः Sis. ix. 78, Megh. I. 16, 19; 2 access, entrance, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णं सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. I. 4; 3 scope, room, मनोरथानामगतिनि विद्यते K. S. v. 64; 4 state, condition, position, situation, परार्थगतेः (पितुः) R. viii. 27, मलनीकुमुमस्येव द्वे गती स्तां मनस्विनाम् Bharti. II. 104, तिष्ठो गनयो भवति विचस्य II. 43; 5 means, expedient, course, alternative, अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गति Mnd. III. or कलौ नास्त्येन नारस्येव नास्त्येव गतिरन्यथा; 6 a march, a procession; 7 an issue, an event; 8 source, origin, acquisition, प्रमाचारतो दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य सुनया गतिम् M. I. 10, Bg. II. 43; 9 knowledge, wisdom; 10 a period of life (as age, youth, &c.); 11 course of events, fate, fortune; 12 recourse, refuge, asylum, गतिरात्मा तथात्मनः M. viii. 84; 13 transmigration, metempsychosis; 14 a running wound, a sore; 15 the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit (in astronomy); 16 a term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives (in gram.) **Comp.** —**अनुसर** *m.* following the way of another. —**हीन** *a.* forlorn, without refuge, helpless.

गत्वर *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Going, moving, locomotive; 2 transient, perishable, गत्वरैरमुभिः Kir. II. 19, गत्वर्थो यौवनश्रियः xi. 12.

गद् *vt.* 1 P. (*pp.* गदित) To speak articulately, to speak, to say, to relate, to enumerate, जगदायै गदाप्रजम् Sis. II. 69 or शुद्धातिरक्ष्य जगदे कुमारी R. vi. 45. **With नि-** to declare, to say.

गद 1 *m.* 1 Speaking, speech, a sentence; 2 disease, sickness, जनपदे न गदः पद्माद् धौ R. ix. 4, xvii. 81, Sr. T. 13; 3 thunder. II *n.* A kind of poison. **Comp.** —**अगद** *m. du.* the two Asvins, the

physicians of gods. —**अग्रणी** *m.* the chief of all diseases, i. e. consumption. —**अंबर** *m.* a cloud. —**अराति** *m.* a drug, a medicament.

गदयितु 1 *a.* 1 Loquacious, talkative; 2 libidinous, lustful. II *m.* A name of *Kṛima*, the god of love.

गदा *f.* A mace, a club, संवृणयामि गद्या न सुयोधनोस्त Ve. I. **Comp.** —**अग्रपाणि** *a.* having a mace in the right hand. —**धर** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**भृत्** 1 *a.* a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**युद्ध** *n.* a fight with clubs. —**हस्त** *a.* armed with a mace.

गद्वि 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Armed with a club, Bg. xi. 17; 2 sick, diseased. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

गद्गद् 1 *a.* (*f.* दा) Stammering, stuttering, तर्कि रोदिभि गद्गदेन वचसा Ann. S. 57, सानदगद्गदपद् हरितित्युवाच Git. G. x, (used adverbially also, विललाप स बाष्पगद्गदम् R. viii. 43). II *m. n.* Stammering, indistinct or convulsive utterance. **Comp.** —**ध्वनि** *m.* low inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief. —**वाच** *f.* speech interrupted by sobbing, &c. —**स्वर** 1 *a.* uttering stammering sounds. II *m.* 1 indistinct or stammering utterance; 2 a buffalo.

गद्य 1 *a.* (*f.* द्या) To be spoken or uttered, Bt. vi. 47. II *n.* Prose composition (not metrical but framed in accordance with harmony). K. D. I. 11.

गद्याण } *m.* A weight equal to 48 *gunjis*.
गद्यान }
गद्याल }

गंतु 1 *a.* (*f.* त्री) 1 One that goes or moves; 2 one who has sexual intercourse with a woman.

गंजी *f.* A carriage drawn by oxen **Comp.** —**रथ** *m.* the same as गंजी.

गंध *vt.* 10 A (*pres.* गंधयते) To injure, to hurt; 2 to ask, to beg; 3 to move, to go.

गंध 1 *m.* 1 Smell, odour, पुष्पगंधेनांगरागेण R. xii. 27, गन्धमात्राय चोक्तः Megh. I. 21, when used in this sense as the last member of a *Bahuvrīhi*. **Comp.** with उत्, वृत्ति, सु or मुरभि as the first member, गंध is changed into गंधि. Also when comparison is intended as in उत्पलमधि सुले, or when a little of some thing is meant as is in वृत्तगंधि भोजनं); 2 smell considered as one of the 24 *gunas* of

the Vais'eshtikas. (It resides in पृथिवी according to them, तत्र गंधवती पृथ्वी T. S.); 3 a perfume, a fragrant substance, *e. g.* दत्तदं गंधमाल्यम् Yaj. 1. 231; 4 sulphur; 5 pounded sandalwood; 6 connection, relationship; 7 a neighbour; 8 pride, arrogance; 9 a small quantity. II *n.* 1 Smell; 2 black aloewood. **Comp.**—अधिक *a.* a kind of perfume. —अपकर्षण *n.* removing smells. —अंघ्र *n.* fragrant water. —अम्ल *f.* the wild lemon-tree. —अश्मन् *m.* sulphur. —अष्टक *n.* a mixture of eight fragrant substances offered to deities; these substances vary according to the deities to whom they are offered. —आखु *m.* the musk rat. —आजीव *m.* a vendor of perfumes. —आह्य *a.* rich in odour, fragrant, *e. g.* गन्धव्याप्तौ भुवन-विदिता केनकी स्वर्णवर्णा. II *m.* the orange tree. III *n.* sandalwood. —इंद्रिय *n.* the organ of smell. —इभ, गज, द्विप, हस्तिन् *m.* the scent-elephant, an elephant of the best kind, गन्धद्विो वन्य इव द्विरेफा: R. vi. 7, xvii. 70, Kir. xvii. 17. —उत्तमा *f.* spirituous liquor. —उद् *n.* scented water. —उपजीविन् *m.* one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer. —ओतु *m.* (forming गन्धोतु or गन्धोतु) the civet-cat. —कारि-क *f.* 1 a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; 2 a female artisan living in the house of another, but not subject to any control. —कालिका, काली *f.* Name of Satya vati, mother of Vyāsa. —काष्ठ *n.* aloewood. —कुडी *f.* a kind of perfume. —के-लिका, चेलिका *f.* musk. —गुण *a.* having the property of odour. —घ्राण *n.* the smelling of any odour. —जल *n.* fragrant water. —झा *f.* the nose. —तुर्य *n.* a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle, as a drum or trumpet. —तैल *n.* a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. —दारु *n.* aloewood. —द्रव्य *n.* a fragrant substance. —धूलि *f.* musk. —नकुल *m.* the musk-rat. —नालिका, नाली *f.* the nose. —निलया *f.* a kind of jasmine. —प *m.* an epithet of a class of manes or infernal deities. —पलाशिका *f.* turmeric. —पला-शी *f.* zedoary. —पाषाण *m.* sulphur. —पिशाचिका *f.* the smoke of burnt fragrant resin, (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature or from its attracting demons by its fragrance). —पुष्प *m.* 1 the *vetasa* plant; 2 the

ketaka plant. II *n.* a fragrant flower. —पुष्पा *f.* the indigo plant. —पुतना *f.* a kind of imp or goblin. —फली *f.* 1 the *priyangu* creeper; 2 the bud of the *champak* tree. —बंधु *m.* the mango tree. —मातृ *f.* the earth. —मादन *m.* 1 a large black bee; 2 sulphur. II *m.* name of a particular mountain to the east of Meru. —मादनी *f.* spirituous liquor. —मादिनी *f.* lac. —माज्जर *m.* the civet-cat. —मुखा *f.*, मूषिक *m.*, मूषी *f.* the musk-rat. —मुग *m.* 1 the civet-cat; 2 the musk-deer. —मैयुन *m.* a bull. —मोदन *m.* sulphur. —मोहिनी *f.* the bud of the *champak* tree. —मुक्ति *f.* preparation of perfumes. —राज *m.* a kind of jasmine. II *n.* 1 a sort of perfume; 2 sandalwood. —लता *f.* the *priyangu* creeper. —लोहपा *f.* a bee. —वती *f.* 1 the earth; 2 wine; 3 Satya-vati, mother of Vyāsa; 1 a kind of jasmine. —वह *m.* the wind, दिग्दक्षिणा गन्धवह सुखेन K. S. III. 25. —वहा *f.* the nose. —वाह *m.* the wind; 2 the musk-deer. —वाही *f.* the nose. —विहल *m.* wheat. —वृक्ष *m.* the *sāla* tree. —व्याकुल *n.* a kind of fragrant berry (ककूल). —बुडिनी *f.* the musk-rat. —बोसर *m.* *f.* musk. —सार *m.* sandal. —सोम *n.* the white water lily. —हारिका *f.* a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes.

गंधक *m.* Sulphur.

गन्धन *n.* 1 Continued effort, perseverance; 2 hurting, killing; 3 manifestation; 4 hint, intimation.

गन्धर्व *m.* 1 A celestial musician, a class of demigods who are considered to be the singers of gods, सोमः शीर्षं ददासां गन्धर्वं शुभा गिरम् Yaj. I. 71, M. xii. 47; 2 a horse; 3 the musk-deer; 4 the soul after death and previous to its being born again; 5 a singer in general; 6 the black cuckoo. **Comp.** —नगर, गुर *n.* the city of *Gandharvas*, an imaginary city in the sky probably the result of some natural phenomenon. —राज *m.* *Chitraratha*, the chief of the *Gandharvas*. —विद्या *f.* the science of music. —विवाह *m.* one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds entirely from the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies and without consulting relatives, M. III. 32. (See under गन्धर्व). —वेद *m.* that of the four subordinate *Vedas* which treats of music

(See under उपवेद). -हस्त, हस्तक *m.* the castor-oil plant.

गंधार *m. pl.* The name of a country and its rulers.

गंधाली *f.* 1 A wasp; 2 continuous fragrance. *Comp.* -गर्भ *m.* small cardamoms.

गंधालु *a.* Fragrant, perfumed.

गंधिक I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) (used only at the end of compounds) 1 Having the smell of, *e. g.* उत्पलगंधिक; 2 having a very little of, *e. g.* भ्रातृगंधिक 'a brother only by name.' II *m.* 1 A seller of perfumes; 2 sulphur.

गभस्ति I *m. f.* A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. II *m.* The sun. III *f.* An epithet of *Sva'ha'*, the wife of *Agn.* *Comp.* -कर, पाणि, हस्त *m.* the sun. -मत् I *m.* the sun, वनस्पत्यायेन गभस्ति-मानिव R. III. 37. II *n.* one of the seven divisions of *Pa'ta'la*.

गभीर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Deep, प्रतिबिंबित इव यमुना-गभीरीरांतरेणांकः Bh. V. II. 105; 2 thick, impervious (as a forest); 3 profound, sagacious; 4 grave, solemn, serious; 5 inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood; 6 deep-sounding (as a drum). *Comp.* -आत्मन् *m.* the supreme soul.

गभीरिका *f.* A large drum with a deep sound.

गभोलिक *m.* A small round pillow.

गम् *et. or vi.* 1 P (*pp.* गत; *pres.* गच्छति; *desider.* जिगमिषति, जिगांसते) 1 To go, to move, *e. g.* गच्छति पुरः शरीरं भावति पश्चाद्-संस्तुत चेतः Sak. I, or न गणस्यायतो गच्छेत् Hit. I, Bt. VII. 29; 2 to pass, to pass away, to elapse, काव्यशास्त्रविनादेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् Hit., दिविषु गच्छत्यु R. III. 8; 3 to go to, to resort to, to arrive at, to reach, M. IV. 199, VIII. 19; 4 to go to the state of, to become, to undergo, वद् संगति कस्य बाणतां न वञ्चतप्रसवो गमिष्यति K. S. IV. 14; (in this sense गम् is generally preceded by उपद्, विषयं, तां or similar other noun in the acc. *e. g.* उपहास्यतां गम् 'to be the subject of laughter,' विषाद् गम् 'to be dejected', स्मृतिविषयतां गतः 'dead,' आनृत्यं गम् 'to be free from debt' &c.); 5 to have sexual intercourse with, गच्छत्यगम्यामपि R. G. Yaj. I. 80. WITH अति-to pass away. अधि-1 to obtain, to acquire, यथा खनन् खनिषेण नरो वार्याधिगच्छति M. II.

218, VII. 33, 34, Bg. II. 64, R. II. 66; 2 to reach, to go to, to have access to, छणालयोपसन्मत्री नृपतिर्वाधिगच्छते Panch. I; 3 to fulfill, to accomplish, सप्रतिबंधं कार्यं प्रभुरधिगंतुं सहायवानिव Mal. I; 4 to know, to understand, to learn, उक्तायानधिगच्छतः प्रद्वैर्वैद्यभूताम् Bt. VII. 37, M. VII. 39, Yaj. I. 99; 5 to take a husband, M. IX. 91. अभ्या- to find. अनु- 1 to follow, to accompany, मार्गं मनुष्येश्वरधर्म-पत्नी श्रुतेरिवार्थं स्थितिरन्वगच्छत्, R. II. 2, M. XII. 115, Kir. V. 2; 2 to imitate, आस्फालितं यत्प्रमदाकरधर्मैर्बुधधीरज्जनिमन्वगच्छत् । वयैरिदानीं महिषैस्तदंभः शृगाहत क्रोशति दीर्घिका-णाम् R. XVI. 13; 3 to approach, to visit. अंतर-See अंतर. अप- to go away, to go away from चक्षुःपथादपगता विषादयतिरिच्यते Bhartṛ. I. 75. अभि- to approach, to visit, to meet, मनुमेकाग्रमासीनमभिगम्य महर्षयः M. I. 1; 2 to find casually, to meet by chance; 3 to have sexual intercourse with, Yaj. II. 205. अभ्या- 1 to approach, to arrive, सर्वत्रागम्यतां दुरुः Hit. I; 2 to obtain, to come to, अभ्युद्- 1 to advance towards; 2 to rise. अभ्युप- to consent to, to accept. अवे- 1 to know, to learn, to think, to understand, *e. g.* कथं ज्ञातमित्यभिहिते श्रुतं इत्यव-गच्छति घृष्टः Mich. I, Bg. X. 41, R. VIII. 88, Bt. V. 81; 2 to guess, to take for. आ- 1 to come, to approach; 2 to go to the state of, to entertain. उद्- 1 to rise up, to go up, असह्यतोद्गतेरुमंडला (मही) Bt. I. 10; 2 to rise from, to proceed, to originate, *e. g.* इत्युद्गताः पौर-बधुसुखेभ्यः शृण्वन् कथाः R. VII. 16, Am. S. 91; 3 to be famous, to be well-known, R. XVIII. 20. उप- 1 to go, to approach, to attain, to penetrate, Sis. IX. 39, Bhartṛ. II. 10; 2 to undergo, *e. g.* तपो धोरसुपागमत्; 3 to have sexual intercourse with, सुतां मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यमोप-गच्छति M. III. 34; 4 to go to the state of, to attain, to acquire, तानप्रदायिस्त्रिविधो-पगतुम् K. S. I. 8, Sis. IX. 6, Bt. XV. 92; 5 to consent to. उपा- 1 to come, to approach, तपाधनं वेरित न मायुपागतम् Sak. IV.; 2 to go to, to go to the state of, to attain, *e. g.* पंचस्वसुपागतः or परां तृप्तिमुपा-गतः; 3 to obtain, Yaj. II. 143. नि- 1 to acquire, to obtain, शस्त्रच्छातिं निगच्छति Bg. IX. 31; 2 to acquire knowledge. निस्- 1 to go out, to depart from, अधि-विज्ञा तु या नारी निर्गच्छदोषता गृहात् M. IX. 83, Am. S. 61; 2 to be cured of (a disease); 3 to remove. परा- 1 to

surround, to pervade, स्फुटपरामपरामतपंकजम् Sis. vi. 2; 2 to return. परि- 1 to walk round, *c. g.* यथा हि मेरुर्धगवता किन्दशः परिगम्यते; 2 to surround, Sis. ix. 26, Bt. x. 1; 3 to spread everywhere; 4 to die, वयं देव्यो जाताश्चिरपरिगता एव खलु ते Bhartṛ. iii. 38; 5 to obtain; 6 to know, to understand. पर्या- 1 to finish; 2 to approach; 3 to subdue. प्र- to advance. प्रति- 1 to advance towards; 2 to return. प्रत्या- to come back. प्रत्युद्- to advance towards as a mark of respect, प्रत्युद्गता सविनये सहसा ध्रुव Bh. V. iii. 3. वि- 1 to disappear, Bg. xi. 1; 2 to pass away, संक्षयापि सपदि व्यगमि Sis. ix. 17. विनिस्- 1 to go out; 2 to vanish, to disappear. विप्र- to separate. सम्- (in the Atm.) 1 to come together, to meet, to encounter, *c. g.* अक्षरं तैः समगसि D. K.; 2 to have sexual intercourse with, इच्छत्या सह सगतः M. viii. 378. समधि- 1 to approach; 2 to study; 3 to acquire, मायां पुत्राश्च दासश्च त्रयं स्वधनां स्मृताः । यत्ते समधि गच्छति त्यजेते तस्य तद्धनं M. viii. 416. समव- to know completely. ससृपा- to befall.

Caus. (गमयति-ते) 1 to cause to go, to lead, to reduce to; 2 to expound, to explain; 3 to denote, to convey, to signify; 4 to pass (as time). With अव- to convey, to signify, to tell, Bt. x. 62. आ- 1 to bring; 2 to teach; 3 to wait. वि- to pass (as time), विगमयत्यु- च्छिद एव क्षपाः Sak. vi. सम्- to bring together.

गम 1 *a. (f. म)* (at the end of compounds) Going, moving, going to, reaching, touching *c. g.* दुरोगम, हृदयंगम. II *m.* 1 Going, moving; 2 march, especially the march of an assailant; 3 sexual intercourse with a woman, युर्वगनागमः M. xi. 54; 4 a road; 5 a game played with dice and men; 6 inconsiderateness, superficiality, hasty or careless personal. Comp.—आगम *m.* going and coming.

गमक *a. (f. मिका)* 1 Leading to conviction; 2 indicative of, suggestive of, तदेव गमकं पादित्येदं गम्यथाः M. M. 1.

गमन *a.* 1 Going, moving, gait, किं रुद्रासि गजेंद्रमदगमने Sr. T. 7; 2 going considered as a *karman* by the Vaiseshikas. See under कर्मन्; 3 march of an assailant; 4 cohabitation; 5 obtaining, attaining.

गमिन् 1 *a. (f. नी)* Intending to go. *e. g.* ग्रामगमनी. II *m.* A passenger.

गम्य 1 *a. (f. म्य)* 1 Accessible, approachable; 2 intelligible, easy to understand; 3 fit for sexual intercourse, अभिकामां स्त्रियं यश्च गम्या रहसि याचिती नेषिति Bh.; 4 meant, implied; 5 suitable, desirable; 6 curable (with a gen.) न गम्यो मन्त्राणाम् (स्मरणस्मारः) Bhartṛ. i. 89.

गंभारिका } *f.* Name of a tree.

गंभारी } *f.* Name of a tree.

गभीर 1 *a. (f. रा)* See गभीर, R. i. 36, Megh. ii. 1, 3. II *m.* 1 A lotus; 2 a citron. Comp.—वेदिन् *a.* restive (as an elephant).

गंभीरा } *f.* The name of a river,

गभीरिका } गभीरायाः पयसि Megh. i. 40.

गय *m.* 1 Name of the people living round Gayā and the district inhabited by them; 2 name of an *Asura*.

गया *f.* Name of a city in Bihār which is a place of pilgrimage.

गर 1 *a. (f. र)* Swallowing. II *m.* 1 Any drink or fluid; 2 sickness, disease; 3 swallowing. III *m. n.* 1 Poison; 2 an antidote. IV *n.* Sprinkling, wetting, Comp.—अधिका *f.* the insect called *La'ksha*; 2 the red dye produced from it.—झी *f.* a kind of fish.—द् 1 *a.* poisoning, administering poison. II *n.* poison.—व्रत *m.* a peacock.

गरण *n.* 1 The act of swallowing; 2 of sprinkling; 3 poison.

गरभ *m.* Fetus, embryo. See गर्भ.

गरल 1 *m. n.* 1 Poison in general, गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. iv, स्मरगलखडन मम शिरसि मदनम् x; 2 the venom of a snake. II *n.* A bundle of grass. Comp.—अरि *m.* an emerald.

गरा *f.* Swallowing.

गरित *a. (f. त)* Poisoned.

गरिमन् *m.* 1 Weight, heaviness, Sis. ix. 49; 2 importance, dignity; 3 worth, excellence; 4 one of the eight *siddhis* or faculties of a *yogi* by which he can make himself heavy at will. See वज्रिता.

गरिष्ठ *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Heaviest; 2 most important, &c. (*Super.* of गुरु *a. g. v.*).

गरीयस् *a. (f. सी)* Compar. of गुरु *a. g. v.* वाक्यस्याधरीयसः Sis. ii. 24, सखा गरीयान् शत्रुश्च II. 37.

गरुड *m.* 1 Name of a huge bird, son of कश्यप and विनता, the chief of the fea-

thered race, the enemy of serpents, and the vehicle of Vishnu; **2** a building shaped like Garuda; **3** name of a particular military array. **Comp.** -अग्रज *m.* an epithet of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. -अंक *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -अंकित *n.*, अहमन् *m.*, उत्तीर्ण *n.*, an emerald. -ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -स्युह *m.* a particular military array. (See गर्ड 3)

गरुत् *m.* **1** The wing of a bird; **2** eating, swallowing. **Comp.** -मत् *m.* **1** Garuda, गरुत्पदाक्षीविषममलक्षणः R. III. 57; **2** a bird in general. -योधिन् *m.* a quail.

गरुत् *m.* Garuda, the chief of birds.

गर्ग *m.* **1** Name of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahman (*m.*); **2** a bull; **3** an earth worm. **II** *m. pl.* The descendants of Garga. **Comp.** -स्रोतस् *n.* the name of a *Tirtha*.

गर्गर *m.* **1** A whirlpool, an eddy; **2** a kind of musical instrument; **3** a kind of fish; **4** a churn.

गर्गरी *f.* A churn, a vessel for holding water.

गर्गट *m.* A kind of fish.

गर्ज *I* *vi.* P. (*pp.* गर्जत) **1** To thunder, to emit a deep sound, गर्जति शरदि न वर्षति वर्षति वर्षासु निःस्वनं मेघः Ud.; **2** to roar, to growl, कुमकणस्ततोऽगर्जति Bt. xv. 21, ह्यो गर्जति चातिद्विचला दुर्बोधो वा शिखी Mrich. v. गर्जन् हरिः संभसि शैलकुञ्ज Bt. II. 9. With अनु- to thunder in return, to echo, K. S. vi. 40. प्रति- **1** to roar at, to roar against; **2** to resist, to oppose, अयोद्धयः प्रतिगर्जताम् R. ix. 9. **II** *vi.* 10 U (*pp.* गर्जित) To sound, to roar, to thunder.

गर्ज *m.* **1** The roaring of elephants; **2** the rumbling of clouds.

गर्जन *n.* **1** Sound, noise, growl, roaring; **2** passion, wrath; **3** war, battle; **4** reproach.

गर्जा *f.* } The thundering of clouds.

गर्जि *m.* }
गर्जित *I* *a.* (*f.* ता) Sounded, roared. **II** *n.* The thunder of clouds. **III** *m.* A roaring elephant in rut.

गर्त *I* *m. n.* A hollow, a hole, a cave, सस्रत्वेषु गर्तेषु M. iv. 47. **II** *m.* **1** the hollow of the lions; **2** a kind of disease; **3** name of a country, a part of the *Tri-gartas*. **Comp.** -आश्रय *m.* an animal living in holes or underground, *e. g.* a mouse, a rat.

गर्ता *f.* A hole, a ditch, a cave.

गर्तिका *f.* A weavers's workshop (so called on account of the weaver sitting at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

गर्द *vi.* **1** P, **10** U. (*pres.* गर्दति, गर्दयति-ते) To sound, to roar.

गर्दभ *I* *m.* **1** An ass (*fem.* गर्भी), अविश्रांत बहेद्वारं शीतोष्णं च न विदति । सतोषस्तथा नित्यं जीणि शिखित गर्दभात् Cha'nakya, M. VIII. 298; **2** smell, odour. **II** *n.* The white water-lily. **Comp.** -अह, अहक *m.* **1** name of a particular tree; **2** a tree in general. -आह्वय *n.* a white lotus. -गद *m.* a particular disease of the skin.

गर्ध *m.* **1** Desire, greediness, eagerness.

गर्धन (*f.* ना) } *a.* Covetous, greedy.

गर्धित (*f.* ता) }

गर्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Desirous, greedy, covetous, M. iv. 28; **2** pursuing with eagerness.

गर्भ *m.* **1** The womb, the belly, पुनर्गर्भं च

संभवम् M. vi. 63; **2** a fetus or embryo,

गर्भोऽभवद्भ्रूयराजपत्न्या K. S. I. 19, अनुष्ठिते

मिश्रिमिश्रगर्भस्य गर्भममणि R. III. 12, II. 75; **3**

the time of conception, *e. g.* गर्भोऽष्टमेन्द्रे

कुर्वति ब्रानगस्थोपनायनम्; **4** a child, the

brood or offspring of birds; **5** the off-

spring of the sky, *i. e.* the vapours

drawn upwards by the rays of the sun

during eight months and sent down

again in the rainy season; **6** the in-

side, the middle, the interior of any

thing, निधानगर्भमिव सप्तरात्रवाम् R. III. 9,

अग्निगर्भं शमीमिव Sak. iv, R. v. 17, ix. 55,

Sis. ix. 62; **7** an inner apartment, a ly-

ing-in chamber; **8** any interior cham-

ber; **9** a hole; **10** food; **11** fire; **12**

the rough coat of the fruit of the jack

(पनस); **13** the bed of a river especi-

ally of the Ganges on the fourteenth

day of the dark half of *Bhādrapada*

when the river is fullest. **Comp.** गर्भी-

क, गर्भक *m.* an interlude during an act.

(It is thus defined in the S. D: -अंकोद्-

प्रविष्टो यो रंगद्वारासुखादिमान् । अंकोदरः सगर्भकः

सर्वाङ्गः फलवानपि) *e. g.* सीतास्वयंवर in the

Ba'lara'ma'yaṇa. -अवक्रांति *f.* descent,

of the soul into the womb. -अगार *n.* **1**

uterus; **2** an inner and private room,

a female apartment; **3** a lying-in

chamber; **4** the sanctuary of a temple

the chamber where the image of a

deity is placed. -आधान *n.* **1** impreg-

nation, गर्भोधानक्षणपरिचयान्तरमावद्धमालाः (व-

लाकाः) Megh. I. 9; 2 a purificatory ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure and sanctify conception, गर्भाधानयुक्ती Yaj. I. 11. -आश्रय *m.* the uterus, the womb. -आस्राव *m.* mis-carriage, abortion. -ईश्वर *m.* a sovereign by birth. -उत्पत्ति *f.* the formation of the embryo. -उपधात *m.* mis-carriage. -उपधातिनी *f.* a cow or female mis carrying from unseasonable jestation. -कर *a.* procreative. -काल *m.* time of impregnation. -कोश, कोष *m.* uterus. -क्लेश *m.* pains caused by the embryo, throes of childbirth. -क्षय *m.* miscarriage. -गृह, भवन, वेदमन् *n.* 1 an inner apartment; 2 a lying-in chamber; 3 the sanctuary of a temple, *e. g.* निगल्य गर्भमवनात् M. M. I. -ग्रहण *n.* impregnation, conception. -घातिन् *a.* producing abortion. -चलन *n.* quickening of the foetus in the uterus. -च्युति *f.* 1 birth, delivery; 2 miscarriage. गर्भेतुस *a.* contented as regards food or issue. -दास *m.* (*fem.* दासी) a slave by birth (used also as a term of abuse). -दूह *a.* (*nom. sing. दूह्*) causing abortion. -धरा *f.* pregnant. -धारण *n.*, धारणा *f.* jestation, impregnation. -ध्वंस *m.* abortion. -पाकिन् *m.* rice ripening in sixty day. -पात *m.* miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. -पोषण *n.* nourishment of the foetus. -भरन् *n.* supporting a foetus, R. III. 12. -सहप *m.* an inner apartment, a bed chamber. -मास *m.* month of pregnancy. -सोचन *n.* delivery, birth. -सोपा *f.* 1 a pregnant woman; 2 the Ganges overflowing its banks (*fig.*). -रक्षण *n.* protecting the foetus. -रूप, रूपक *m.* a child, an infant, a youth. -लक्षण *n.* a symptom of pregnancy. -लंभन *n.* a ceremony performed for the sake of developing pregnancy. -वती *f.* a pregnant woman. -वसति *f.*, वास *m.* 1 the womb, M. XII. 78; 2 the being in the womb. -विच्युति *f.* abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. -वेदना *f.* pains of childbirth. -व्याकरण *n.* the formation of the embryo. -शङ्कु *m.* a kind of instrument for extracting the dead foetus. -शय्या *f.* the abode of the foetus, the uterus. -संभव *m.*, संच्युति *f.* the becoming pregnant. -स्थ *a.* 1 situated in the womb; 2 internal. -ह्राव *m.* abortion, miscarriage, Yaj. III. 2, M. v. 66.

गर्भक I *m.* A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. II *n.* A period of two nights with the intermediate day.

गर्भेष्ट *m.* Enlargement of the navel.

गर्भिणी *f.* A pregnant woman or animal, गौर्भिणीभियनबेलपमालभारिसेव्योपकंठविपिनाबलयो भवेति M. M. ix, Yaj. I. 105. Comp. -अवेक्षण *n.* mid-wifery, care of pregnant women and new-born infants. -दौहद् *n.* the longings of a pregnant woman. -व्याकरण *n.*, व्याकृति *f.* science of the progress of pregnancy (a particular head in medical works).

गर्भित *a.* (*f.* तार) Pregnant.

गर्हत् *f.* 1 A kind of grass; 2 a reed; 3 gold.

गर्ह *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* गर्हित) To be proud, to become haughty, *e. g.* कोऽर्थात् प्राप्य न गर्हितः Panch. I.

गर्व *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance, अहं लतायाः सद-शीत्यखर्व गौरागि गर्वं न कदापि कुर्याः R. G., तथा लता पल्लविनी गर्गर्वे Bh. V. II. 107; 2 pride considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined by the S.D.—गर्वो मदः प्रभाव-श्रीविद्यासरकुलतादिजः। अवज्ञासविलासगदर्शना-विनयादिकृत्.)

गर्वाट *m.* A watchman, a door-keeper.

गर्ह *vt.* 1, 10 A (*pp.* गर्हितः *pres.* गर्हेते, गर्हयते) 1 To blame, to reproach, to censure, M. IV. 199; 2 to accuse, to charge with; 3 to be sorry for. WITH वि- to blame, to censure, to reproach, ते विगर्हति साधवः M. IX. 68, (the Atm. here is not classical).

गर्हेण *n.* } Censure, blame, abuse.
गर्हणा *f.* }

गर्हा *f.* Abuse, censure.

गर्ह्य *a.* (*f.* गर्ह्या) Deserving censure, blamable, गर्ह्ये कुर्यादुमे कुले M. v. 149. Comp. -वादिन् *a.* speaking ill, speaking vilely.

गल् I. vi. 1 P (*pp.* गलित) 1 To drop, to ooze, to trickle, अविरलगलद्वाभ्या तन्वीम् Bh. V. II. 21, Am. S. 91; 2 to fall down, to drop down, प्रतोदा जगलः Bt. XIV. 99, xvii. 87, R. VII. 10, Sis. IX. 75; 3 to vanish, to disappear, to be removed, विद्या प्रमादमलितमिव चित्तगामि Ch. P. 1, R. III. 70, Bt. v. 43. WITH निष्- to ooze out, to trickle down, R. v. 17. एषा- to drop down, Bt. II. 4. वि- 1 to drop down; 2 to ooze, to trickle; 3 to disappear. II *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* गलित) To eat, to swallow. III *vt.* 10 A (*pp.* गालित) 1 To pour out; 2 to filter.

गल *m.* 1 The throat, the neck, Bhartṛ. i. 64, Am. S. 88; 2 the resin of the *Sa'la* tree; 3 a kind of musical instrument. **Comp.**—**अङ्कुर** *m.* a particular disease of the throat. —**उद्भव** *m.* the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. —**कंबल** *m.* a bull's dew-lap. —**गंद** *m.* goitre. **गलेगंद** *m.* a kind of bird having a fleshy purse hanging from the throat. —**ग्रह** *m.*, **ग्रहण** *n.* 1 seizing by the throat, throttling; 2 a kind of disease; 3 name of a certain days in the dark fortnight of a month, viz. the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, and the three following days. —**चर्मन्** *n.* the gullet. —**द्वार** *n.* the mouth. —**मेखला** *f.* a necklace. —**वर्त** *a.* able to eat much and digest, healthy, *e. g.* दृश्यते वैव तीर्थेषु गलवान्स्तपस्विनः. —**व्रत** *m.* a peacock. —**बुडिका** *f.* the uvula —**बुडी** *f.* swelling of the glands of the neck. —**गलस्तनी**, **गलेस्तनी** *f.* a she-goat. —**हस्त** *m.* 1 seizing by the throat, collaring; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head. —**हस्तिन** *a.* seized by the throat.

गलक *m.* 1 The throat, the neck; 2 a kind of fish.

गलन *n.* 1 Oozing, trickling, melting, leaking.

गलंतिका } *f.* 1 A small pitcher; 2 a
गलंती } small water-jar with a hole
in the bottom from which the water
drops upon an image in worship.

गलि *m.* A strong but lazy bull, (Cf. गहि),
मुखं स्वपिति गोर्गलिः (*v. l.* for गहिः) K. Pr. x.

गलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dropped, fallen; 2 melted; 3 emptied, loose; 4 filtered; 5 lost, deprived; 6 decayed, impaired (*pp.* of गल् *q. v.*). **Comp.**—**कुह** *n.* advanced and incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off. —**दन्त** *a.* toothless. —**नयन** *a.* one who has lost his eyes, blind.

गलितक *m.* A kind of dance.

गल्ह *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* गल्हति) To be bold or confident. WITH **प्र**—to be bold or confident, न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टङ्किवायाः Vikr. Ch. i. 16, अभिप्रियतमं प्रजगल्भे Sis. x. 18.

गल्ह *a.* (*f.* ह्मा) Bold, confident, audacious.

गल्हा *f.* A multitude of throats.

गल्ल *m.* The cheek, especially that part of it which is near the corners of the mouth; (this word is considered vulgar by rhetoricians. See K. Pr. vii :

where the following instance is given:—तां गल्लभूतगल्लोऽयं भल्लं जल्पति गल्लुषः) **Comp.**—**चातुरी** *f.* a small round pillow to put underneath the cheek.

गल्लुक *m.* 1 A wine glass; 2 sapphire.

गल्लुकं *m.* 1 A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor, एव ब्रूहति गल्लुकं प्रमाणे कुलेऽहं जानः Mrich. ix.

गल्लुकं *m.* 1 Crystal; 2 *lapis lazuli*; 3 a goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

गल्ह *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* गल्हति) To blame, to censure.

गव (a substitute for गो at the beginning of certain compounds) **Comp.**—**अक्ष**

m. 1 an air-hole, a round window, कुचलपित्तगवाक्षा लोचनैरगनाम R. xi. 93, K. S. vii. 58. —**जाल** *n.* a lattice. —**अक्षित**

a. furnished with windows. —**अग्र** *n.* a multitude of cows, (also गोअग्र and गोय).

—**अदन** *n.* pasture or meadow grass.

—**अदनी** *f.* 1 a pasture; 2 a trough for feeding cattle. —**अधिका** *f.* lac.

—**अर्ह** *a.* of the value of a cow. —**अविक**

n. cattle and sheep. —**अजान** *m.* a shoe-maker. —**अश्व** *n.* bulls and horses. —**आ-**

कृति *a.* cowshaped. —**आहिक** *n.* the

daily measure of food given to a

cow. —**हन्द** *m.* an excellent bull. —**ईश**.

ईश्वर *m.* an owner of cows.

गवय *m.* A species of ox, इहः कथंचिद्वयैर्वि-

विग्रैः K. S. i. 56, Rt. i. 23.

गवल *l m.* The wild buffalo. II *n.* Bu-

fal's horn.

गवालुक *m.* The same as गवय *q. v.*

गविनी *f.* A herd of cows.

गव्य *l a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Consisting of a cat-

tle or kine; 2 coming from a cow

(as milk, curds, &c.); 3 proper or

fit for cattle. II *n.* 1 A multitude of

cows; 2 pasture-land; 3 the milk of a

cow; 4 a bowstring; 5 a colouring

substance.

गव्या *f.* 1 A herd of cows; 2 a measure

of distance equal to two *kros'as*; 3 a

bowstring; 4 a colouring substance.

गव्य *n.* } 1 A measure of length nearly

गव्युति *f.* } equal to two miles, a *koss*;

2 a measure of distance equal to two

koss, (*kros'as*).

गवेहु } *f.* A kind of grass on which

गवेधु } cattle feed.

गवेधुका }

गवेधक *n.* Red chalk.

गवेर् *vt.* 1, 10 A (*pp.* गवेर्षति) 1 To seek,

to hunt for, to search, गवेयमाणं महिषी-
कुल जलम् Rt. 1. 21 ; 2 to make an of-
fort.

गवेय I a. (f. वा) Searching for. II m.
Search, inquiry.

गवेयण n. } Search or inquiry after any
गवेयणा f. } thing.

गवेयित a. (f. ता) Searched, sought,
looked for.

गह vt. or vi. 10 U (pres. गहयति-ते) 1
To be thick or impervious (as a
forest) ; 2 to enter deeply into.

गहन I a. (f. ना) 1 Deep, dense, thick,
impenetrable ; 2 inexplicable, hard
to be understood, अहं गहनो मां महामहिमा
Sant. S. 1. 8, मेवायमः परमगहनो योगिनामस्यगयाः
Bhartr. II. 58 ; 3 inaccessible ; 4 caus-
ing pain or distress, ससारोऽयं महान्तो
गहनः Sant. S. III. 15. II n. A wood, a
thicket, a forest, Bh. V. 1. 25 ; 2 a hid-
ing place, 3 a cave ; 4 pain, distress.

गहर I a. (f. रा or री) Deep, impervi-
ous. II n. 1 An abyss, a depth ; 2 a
thicket, a forest ; 3 a cave, a cavern,
गंगीगुणगह्वरमविशे R. II. 26, II. 46, Rt. 1.
21 ; 4 a riddle ; 5 hypocrisy ; 6 weep-
ing, crying ; 7 a place difficult of ac-
cess, III m. An arbour, a bower.

गहरी f. A cave, a cavern, a recess in a
rock.

गा f. A song, a verse.

गंगा I a. (f. गी) 1 Being in or on the
Ganges ; 2 coming from or belong-
ing to the Ganges, गंगमधु सितमधु यद्युनं
क्वजलाम् K. Pr. x, K. S. v. 37. II m.
1 An epithet of Bhishma ; 2 of Kār-
tikeya. III n. 1 Rain-water of a pe-
culiar kind, (supposed to be from the
heavenly Ganges) ; 2 gold.

गंगट } m. A kind of prawn or
गंगडेय } shrimp.

गंगायनि m. 1 An epithet of Bhishma ; 2
of Kārtikeya.

गंगेय I a. (f. यी) Being in or on the
Ganges. II m. See गंगायनि. III n. Gold.

गाजर n. A carrot.

गाजिकाय m. A quail.

गाढ a. (f. द्वा) 1 Dived into, bathed
in, deeply entered ; 2 closely press-
ed together, tightly drawn, close,
fast, R. xvi. 60, Am. S. 36 ; 3 thick,
dense ; 4 full of, thickly inhabited
by, तपस्विगाढा तमसा प्राप नदीं तुरगेमेण R. IX.
72 ; 5 strong, vehement, प्रातर्गाढप्रकंषा
Sr. T. 12, Am. S. 72 ; 6 much, exces-
sive, गाढोक्तो गुरु दिवसेष्वेष्ट गच्छसु बालः

Megh. II. 20. (गाढम् is used as an in-
declinable in the sense of, 'closely,
fast, excessively, much, heavily,
&c.'). Comp. —आलिङ्गन n. a close
embrace, Am. S. 36. —सुष्टि I a. close-
fisted, avaricious, miserly. II m. a
sword.

गाणपत a. (f. ती) 1 Relating to the
leader of a troop ; 2 relating to Ga-
nes'a.

गाणपत्य I m. A worshipper of Ganes'a.
II n. 1 Worship of Ganes'a ; 2 the
leadership of a troop.

गाणिक्य n. An assemblage of harlots.

गाणेश m. A worshipper of Ganes'a.

गांधिव } m. n. 1 The bow of Arjuna,
गांधीव } presented by Soma to Varuna,
by Varuna to Agni and by Agni to
Arjuna, गांधीवं ससेत हस्तान् Bg. I. 29 ; 2
a bow in general. Comp. —धन्वन् m.
an epithet of Arjuna, Megh. 1. 48.

गांधीविन् m. An epithet of Arjuna, the
third Pāṇḍava prince.

गातागतिक a. (f. की) Caused by going
and coming.

गातानुगतिक a. (f. की) Caused by follow-
ing or imitating custom or precedent

गातु m. 1 A song ; 2 a singer ; 3 a ce-
lestial chorister ; 4 the male Indian
cuckoo ; 5 the large black bee.

गातु m. (fem. ी) 1 A singer ; 2 a
Gandharva.

गात्र n. 1 The body, सा गङ्गस्तान्विशुद्धगात्रा
K. S. VII. 11 ; 2 a limb, a member,
उत्सादत च गात्राणाम् M. II. 209. 3 the
forequarter of an elephant. Comp.

—अमुलेपनी f. a fragrant unguent ap-
plied to the body. —आवरण n. a shield.

—उत्सादन n. cleaning the person with
perfumes. —कर्षण a. emaciating the
body. —मार्जनी f. a towel. —यष्टि f. a

thin or slender body, R. VI. 81. —रुह
n. the hair on the body. —रुता f. a

thin and tender body. —संकोचिन् n.
the pole-cat (so called because it con-
tracts its body in order to spring).

—संरुव m. a small bird, the diver.

गाथ m. A song, singing.

गाथक } m. 1 A musician, a singer ; 2
गाथिक } a chanter of sacred poems.

गाथा f. 1 A verse ; 2 a verse which,
though religious, does not belong to
any of the Vedas ; 3 a prakṛit dia-
lect. Comp. —कार m. a writer of
Prakṛit verses.

गायिका f. A song, a verse, Yaj. I. 45.

गाथ *vt. or vi.* 1 *A* (*pp.* गाथित) 1 To stand, to stay; 2 to set out, अगाथत ततो योम इन्द्राद्युपविष्टः Bt. VIII. 1; 3 to seek, to search for, to inquire for; 4 to compile, to string or weave together.

गाथ 1 *a.* (*f.* धा) Fordable, not very deep, shallow, सरितः कुर्वती गाथाः पयश्चास्यानकर्दमान् R. IV. 24. II *n.* 1 A shallow place, a ford; 2 a place, a site; 3 desire of grain, cupidity.

गाथि } *m.* Name of the father of Vi-
गाथिन् } s'va'mitra. -ज, भवन्, पुत्र *m.* an
epithet of Vis'va'mitra. -नगर *n.* An
epithet of Ka'nyakubja, the modern
Kanoj

गाथेय *m.* An epithet of Vis'va'mitra.

गान *n.* Singing, a song.

गाथी *f.* A carriage drawn by oxen.

गांधिनी *f.* 1 An epithet of the Ganges; 2 name of a princess, the mother of Akṛura. **Comp.** -सुत *m.* an epithet 1 of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtikeya; 3 of Akṛura.

गांधर्व 1 *a.* (*f.* र्णी) Relating or belonging to Gandharvas. II *m.* 1 A singer, a heavenly chorister; 2 one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds from the mutual inclination of the parties without ceremonies and without the sanction of seniors, (गांधर्वः समदानं मिथः Yaj. I. 61) See गंधर्वविवाह; 3 a subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Sa'maveda. See उपवेद and गंधर्ववेद; 4 a horse. III *n.* 1 The art of the Gandharvas, i. e. music, यद्गांधर्वकलासु कौशलम् Git. G. XII. **Comp.** -चित्त *a.* one whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. -शाला *f.* a music hall, a concert room.

गांधर्विक } *m.* A singer.
गांधर्विक }

गांधार *m.* 1 The third of the seven primary notes of music usually denoted by ग; 2 red lead; 3 the name of a country between India and Persia, the modern Kandahār; 4 a native or a ruler of that country.

गांधारी *m.* An epithet of Sākuni, Duryodhana's maternal uncle.

गांधारेय *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana.

गांधिक 1 *m.* 1 A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer; 2 a scribe, a clerk. II *n.* Fragrant wares, perfumes, कण्ठानां गांधिकं पुष्पं किमुच्यते कांचनादिकैः Panch. I.

गामिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) used at the end of

compounds) 1 Going, walking, having the gait of, ततो रुग्णैर्द्रव्य रुग्णैर्द्रव्यानी R. II. 30, Am. S. 51; 2 riding, R. IV. 4; 3 applying to, relating to, e. g. सखी-गामी दोषः Sak. IV; द्वितीयगामी न हि शब्द एव नः R. III. 49; 4 leading to, e. g. नष्टरा-गामी मार्गः; 5 devolving on, escheating, Yaj. II. 145.

गाम्भीर्य *n.* 1 Deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c.); 2 depth or profundity (of a meaning, a character, a subject &c.), Sis. I. 55, R. III. 32.

गाय *m.* Singing, a song, Yaj. III. 112.

गायक *m.* A singer, a musician, न नटा न विटा न गायकाः (*v. l.* for गायनाः), Bhartr. III. 27.

गायन् *m. n.* A song, a hymn.

गायत्री *f.* 1 A Vedic metre of twenty-four syllables, गायत्री छंदसामम् Bg. x. 35; 2 a hymn composed in that metre; 3 a particular verse written in that metre, held specially sacred and repeated by every Bra'hmana at his morning and evening devotion. (It is this:—तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि । धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Rv. III. 62, 10).

गायत्रिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) One who sings hymns especially of the Sa'maveda.

गायन 1 *m.* (*f.* नी) A singer, Bhartr. III. 27. II *n.* 1 Singing, a song; 2 practising singing as a profession.

गारुड 1 *a.* (*f.* ङी) 1 Shaped like Garuḍa; 2 coming from or relating to Garuḍa. II *m. n.* 1 Gold; 2 an emerald, R. XIII. 53; 3 a charm against poison; 4 a missile presided over by Garuḍa.

गारुडिक *m.* A charmer, a dealer in antidotes

गारुत्मत *n.* 1 A missile presided over by Garuḍa, R. XVI. 77; 2 an emerald.

गार्दभ *a.* (*f.* भी) Belonging to or coming from an ass, asinine.

गार्हर्ष *n.* Greediness.

गार्ध 1 *a.* (*f.* र्घी) Derived from a vulture. II *m.* 1 Greediness; 2 an arrow. **Comp.** -पक्ष, वासस् *m.* an arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers.

गार्भ (*f.* भी) } *a.* 1 Uterine; 2 relating
गार्भिक (*f.* की) } to jestation, M. II. 27.

गाम्भिण } *n.* A number or assemblage of
गाम्भिण्य } pregnant women.

गार्हपत *n.* The position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्य 1 *m.* 1 One of the three sacred fires perpetually maintained by a house-

holder, received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, M. II. 231; 2 the place where that sacred fire is kept. II n. The government of a family, position of a householder.

गार्हपत्य I a. (f. श्री) Fit or proper for a householder. II m. The five *yajnyas* to be performed daily by a householder.

गार्हपत्य n. 1 The order or estate of a householder, domestic affairs; 2 the five daily *yajnyas* of a householder.

गालन n. 1 Straining fluids; 2 fusing, liquefying.

गालव m. 1 The *budhra* tree; 2 a kind of ebony; 3 name of a sage, a pupil of Vis'va-mitra.

गालि f. 1 A curse, an imprecation; 2 abuse, abusive language, ददतु ददतु गाली-गालिमंतो भवन्तो वयमपि तद्भावाद्वालिद्विद्वान्स्मर्याः Bhartṛ. III. (Misc.) 20.

गालित a. (f. ता) 1 Melted; 2 strained; 3 distilled.

गालोदम्ब n. The seed of the lotus.

गावलगाणि m. An epithet of Sanjaya, son of Gavalgana.

गाह vt. 1 A (pp. गाह or गहित) 1 To dive into, to bathe, to plunge into, गार्हता महिषा निपानसलिलं शृंगेर्मुहुस्तादितम् Sak. II, जगद्गिरिर्जुषि नागाः Bt. xiv. 67; 2 to penetrate, to enter deeply into, to roam, to range, ऊर्जनं न सत्त्वेष्वपिको ब्रह्मणे तस्मिन्वन गोचरि गार्हमाने R. II. 14, छाया गार्हमानः Megh. I. 48; 3 to be absorbed in; 4 to entertain, मनस्तु मे संशयमेव गार्हते K. S. v. 46; 5 to churn, to stir, to agitate; 6 to destroy. WITH अव- (sometimes changed into व, पूर्वपरो तोयनिधी व-गाह K. S. I. 1) 1 to penetrate into, to enter, K. S. I. 1; 2 to plunge into, to bathe, स्वमेज्जगार्हतेत्यर्थं जलम् Yaj. I. 272. उप- to break in. नि-1 to plunge into, to bathe in, तमसा विगाह्य R. xiv. 76, xix. 9; 2 to agitate or stir about, विगाह्यमानां सरत् च नीभिः R. xiv. 30; 3 to enter, to pervade, to penetrate into, R. XIII. 1. सम्- to enter, to penetrate into, to go to, समगार्हित चावरम् Bt. xv. 59.

गाह n. 1 Diving into, plunging, bathing; 2 depth, interior.

गाहन n. The act of diving into, bathing &c.

गाहित a. (f. ता) 1 Bathed, plunged; 2 penetrated, searched about, गार्हितमाखिलं गहनम् Bh. I. 21, (pp. of गाह q. v.).

गिदुक m. 1 A ball for playing with; 2 name of a tree. Cf. गेदुक.

गिरि f. (nom. sing. गीः) 1 Speech, speaking, language, प्रापयन् उपनय्यपि गिरिचरपक्षताम् Sis. II. 15, भवतीनां सुनृतयेव गिरा कृतमातिथ्यम् Sak. I, Yaj. I. 71, M. XI. 35; 2 invocation, praise; 3 a name of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning. Comp. गीर्द्धी f. Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. गीःपति, गीर्पति, गीष्पति m. 1 a name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 2 a *pandit*, a learned man. गीरध m. an epithet of Brihaspati. गीर्वाण, गीर्वाण m. a god, a deity, Bh. V. I. 84.

गिरा f. Speech, speaking, voice.

गिरि I a. Venerable, respectable. II m. 1 A hill, a mountain, a rock, an elevation, तयोरेवानरे गिर्योरायावर्तं विदुर्दुवाः M. II. 22; 2 a wooden ball with which children play; 3 a disease of the eyes; 4 an honorific title given to *Sannyāsins*, (e. g. आनन्दगिरि), Cf. भारती; 5 the number 'eight', (in math.). III f. 1 Swallowing; 2 a rat, a mouse (written also गिरी in this sense). Comp. -ह्रस्व m. 1 a high mountain; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the Himalaya mountain. -ह्रस्व m. 1 an epithet of the Himalaya mountain; 2 an epithet of S'iva, गिरिश-प्रतिस्कनानसाम् K. S. v. 3. -कच्छप m. a species of tortoise living in mountains. -कंदक m. Indra's thunderbolt. -कदंब, कदंबक m. a species of the *Kadamba* tree. -कंदर m. a cave, a cavern. -कगिका f. the earth. -काण m. a blind or one-eyed man. -कानन m. a mountain grove. -कूट n. the summit of a mountain. -रंगा f. name of a river. -गुह m. a ball for playing with. -गुहा f. a mountain cave. -वर I a. living or wandering on a mountain, गिरिचर इव नामः प्राणसार विमर्षि Sak. II. II m. a thief. -ज I a. mountainborn; II n. 1 tale; 2 red chalk; 3 benzoin; 4 bitumen; 5 iron. -जग f. 1 a name of Pārsvatī as the daughter of Himalaya; 2 the hill plantain; 3 the *mullika* creeper; 4 a pebble, a small stone; 5 an epithet of the Ganges. -नय, नन्द, सुत m. 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Kane'sa. -पति m. an epithet of S'iva. -मल n. Talc. -जाल m. a range of mountains. -ज्वर m. Indra's thunderbolt. -दुर्ग n. a hill-fort, any stronghold among

mountains, सर्वेण तु प्रयत्नेन गिरिदुर्गं समाश्रयेत् M. vii. 71, 70. -**हार** *n.* a mountain pass. -**धातु** *m.* red chalk. -**ध्वज** *n.* Indra's thunderbolt. -**नगर** *n.* name of a district in Dakshinapatha. -**नदी**, **नदी** *f.* a mountain torrent. -**नज्ज**, **नज्ज** *a.* inclosed by a mountain. -**नन्दिनी** *f.* 1 an epithet of Pārvati; 2 of the Ganges; 3 a river in general, कलिंदगिरिनन्दिनीतटसुद्रमालंबिनी Bh. V. iv. 3. -**नितम्ब**, **नितम्ब** *m.* the declivity of a mountain. -**पीलु** *m.* name of a fruit tree. -**पुष्पक** *n.* bitumen. -**पृष्ठ** *m.* the top of a hill. -**प्रपात** *m.* the declivity of a mountain. -**प्रस्थ** *m.* the table-land of a mountain. -**सिया** *f.* the female of the Bosgrunnies. -**भिद्र** *m.* an epithet of Indra. -**भू** *I a.* mountain-born. II *f.* 1 an epithet of the Ganges; 2 of Pārvati. -**मल्लिका** *f.* the *kutaja* tree. -**मान** *m.* an elephant. -**सुद्ध**, **सुद्ध** *n.* red chalk. -**राज** *m.* 1 a high mountain; 2 an epithet of the Himālaya. -**राज** *m.* the Himālaya mountain. -**वज्र** *n.* name of a city in the Magadhas. -**झाल** *m.* a kind of bird. -**झंग** *I m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. II *n.* the peak of a mountain. -**बद्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**सातु** *n.* table-land. -**सार** *m.* 1 iron; 2 tin; 3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. -**सुत** *m.* the Maināka mountain. -**सुता** *f.* an epithet of Pārvati. -**सबा** *f.* a mountain torrent.

गिरिक }
गिरियक } *m.* A ball for playing with.
गिरियाक }

गिरिका *f.* A small mouse.

गिरिज्ञ *m.* An epithet of S'iva, गिरिशिखर-चार प्रवह सा हकेरी K. S. i. 60, 37, प्रत्याह-ताञ्छो गिरिज्ञप्रभावात् R. ii. 41.

गिल्ल *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* गिलित) To swallow; (according to some authorities this is not a separate root).

गिल *I a.* (*f.* ला) Who or what swallows, *e. g.* तिर्मिगिलगिलोयस्ति तद्रिलोयस्ति रायच; See Bh. V. i. 55. II *m.* The citron plant. **Comp.** -**गिल**, **ग्राह** *m.* a crocodile, a shark.

गिलन *n.* }
गिलि *f.* } Swallowing.

गिलायु *m.* A tumor in the throat.

गिलि(रि)त *a.* (*f.* ता) Eaten, swallowed.

गि(ने)ष्टु *m.* 1 A singer; 2 A *Brahmana* who chants the hymns of the *Sāma-veda*.

गीत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sung, chanted, अहो साधु रेभिलेन गीतम् Mrich. iii; 2 said, declared, गीतश्चायमर्थो गिरसा Ve. ii, M. M. ii. (*pp.* of ने *q. v.*) II *n.* Singing, a song, यस्यैव विरिदपि गीतसमये मच्छामि शुण्व-शिव Mrich. iii, K. S. iii. 38. **Comp.** -**अयन** *n.* the apparatus of singing (*e. g.* a lute). -**रुज** *m.* the arrangement of a song. -**ज्ञ** *a.* versed in the art of singing. -**शिव** *I a.* one who loves music. II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**मोदिन्** *m.* a *Kinnara*. -**ज्ञान** *n.* the science of music.

गीतक *n.* A song.

गीता *f.* A term applied to certain sacred writings in verse, in the form of a dialogue and containing an exposition of certain religious doctrines, *e. g.* भगवद्गीता, रामगीता. The term, however, is especially applied to the Bhagavadgītā, उपनिषद् परिपीता गीतापि च हेतुमतिपथं गीता Bh. V. ii. 40, गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या किमर्थे शास्त्रविरुद्धे । या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्मादितिः स्मृता.

गीति *f.* 1 A song, singing, अहो रागपरिवाहिनी गीतिः Sak, v, श्रुतात्मरोगीतिरपि क्षणेऽस्मिन् हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव K. S. iii. 40; 2 name of a metre. (*See* App. i.).

गीतिका *f.* 1 A short song; 2 singing.

गीतिच् *a.* (*f.* नी) One who recites in a singing manner, गीती शीघ्री शिरःकंपी तथा लिखितपाठकः Śikshā.

गीर्ण *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Swallowed; 2 described, praised, (*pp.* of गृ *q. v.*).

गीर्जि *f.* 1 Praise; 2 fame; 3 swallowing. **गु** *vi.* 6 P (*pp.* गृत; *pres.* गुवति) To void by stool, to void excrement.

गुग्गुल } *m.* A particular fragrant gum
गुग्गुल } resin.

गुच्छ *m.* 1 A bundle, a bunch; 2 a bunch of flowers, a cluster of blossoms, बहुरगुच्छदगुच्छसुगंधयः Sis. vi. 50; 3 the plumage of a peacock; 4 necklace of pearls in general; 5 a pearl necklace of 32 (or according to some of 70) strings. **Comp.** -**अर्घ** *I m.* a pearl necklace of 24 strings. II *m.* *n.* half of a cluster. -**कणिज** *m.* a kind of corn. -**पत्र** *m.* the palm-tree. -**फल** *m.* the vine.

गुच्छक *m.* The same as गुच्छ *q. v.*

गुञ्ज *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* गुजित or गुजित; *pres.* गुजति or गोजति) To sound inarticulately, to hum, to buzz, लताकुञ्जे गुञ्जन्धु-व्रतमंडलीमुखरशिखरे लीना Git. G. ii, Bt. ii. 19, vi. 143, xiv. 2.

हुंज *m.* 1 Humming; 2 a cluster of

blooms, a nosegay. **Comp.** —कुत् *m.* a large black bee.

हुज्ज *n.* Sounding low, humming.

हुंजा *f.* 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry, किं जातु गुंजा-फलभूषणानां सुवर्णकरणे वनेचरणाय Vikr. Ch. I. 25; 2 a berry of this shrub used as a weight or an artificial weight called *gunja* weighing $2\frac{3}{16}$ grains; 3 humming, a low murmuring sound; 4 a kettle-drum, Bt. xiv. 2; 5 a tavern; 6 reflection, meditation.

हुंजिका *f.* A berry of the *gunja* plant.

हुंजित *n.* Humming, murmuring, न गुंजितं तत्र जहार यन्मन. Bt. II. 29.

गुटिका *f.* 1 A pill; 2 a pebble, any small ball; 3 the cocoon of the silk-worm; 4 a pearl, निर्धौतहासुटिकाविशदं हिमाक्षः R. v. 70. **Comp.** —अंजन *n.* a kind of collyrium.

गुटी *f.* The same as गुटिका *g. v.*

गुद्र *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* गुंठित; *pres.* गुंथति-ते) To enclose, to surround, to envelop, to hide. WITH अव- to veil, to screen, रजनीतिमिरावगुटिने K. S. iv. 11.

गुड *m.* 1 Treacle, molasses, *e. g.* सिता चतुर्गुणा देश वटीष दिग्गुणा गुडः or प्रचुरगुडविकारः स्वादुशालीक्षुरायः Rt. v. 16; 2 a globe, a ball; 3 a mouthful; 4 an elephant's armour. **Comp.** —उदक *n.* water mixed with molasses. —उद्धवा *f.* sugar. —ओदन *n.* rice boiled with coarse sugar. —गुण *n.*, दारु *m.* *n.* sugar-cane. —धेनु *f.* a milch cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to a *Brahmana*. —दिष्ट *n.* a sort of sweet-meat, flour and sugar ground and boiled together. —फल *m.* the *Pilu* tree. —शर्करा *f.* refined sugar. —शृंग *n.* a cupola. —हरीतकी *f.* myrobalan preserved in molasses.

गुडक *m.* A ball; 2 a mouthful; 3 a kind of drug prepared with treacle.

गुडल *n.* Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुडा *f.* 1 The cotton plant; 2 a pill.

गुडाका *f.* 1 Sloth, indolence; 2 sleep.

गुडाकेज *m.* 1 An epithet of Arjuna, एवमुक्तो लषीकिशो गुडाकेजो न भारत Bg. I. 24, II. 9; 2 an epithet of Śiva.

गुडगुडायन *n.* A rattling sound in the throat caused by cough.

गुडेर *n.* 1 A ball or a globe, 2 a mouthful.

गुण *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* गुणित, *pres.* गुणयति-ते) 1 To invite; 2 to advice; 3 to multiply.

गुण *m.* 1 A thread, a string, a rope, यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीताऽसि Bh. V. I. 9; 2 a bow-string, कनकपिंगितदिग्गुणसंयुतम् R. ix. 54; 3 a sinew; 4 the string of a musical instrument, Sis. iv. 57; 5 a secondary element, a subordinate part; 6 a quality, an attribute, a property in general, M. ix. 22; 7 good quality, virtue, merit, excellence, eminence, R. i. 9, 22; 8 an adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence; 9 excess, abundance, superfluity; 10 an organ of sense; 11 a subordinate dish, M. III. 226; 12 a cook; 13 an epithet of Bhima; 14 abandoning, leaving; 15 an ingredient or constituent of nature, any of the three properties belonging to all created things; (they are सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्), R. III. 27, Bg. xiv. 5; 16 an object of sense; (they are शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध); 17 the chord of an arc (in Geometry); 18 the substitution of र, ओ, अर् and अल् for इ, उ, ऋ and ल (short or long) (in gram.); 19 quality considered as one of the seven categories (पदार्थाः) of the *Vaiśeṣikas*; (according to them these qualities are 24 in number); 20 quality considered as a property of sentiment (in rhetoric) (गुण is thus defined by *Mammata* :—ये रसस्वामिनी धर्माः शौर्यादय इवात्मनः । उत्कर्षहेतवस्ते स्वरचलस्थितयो गुणाः K. Pr. VIII. According to *Dandin*, *Va'mana* and some other writers *Gunas* are properties of शब्द and अर्थ. They enumerate ten *Gunas* under each of these heads. According to *Mammata*, माधुर्योजःपसादास्यान्नयस्ते न पुनर्वशः K. Pr. VIII.); 21 repetition, multiplication, (in this sense the word occurs generally at the end of compounds and is translatable by 'fold,' 'times,' *e. g.* आहारो द्विगुणः क्षीणो बुद्धिः स्नातां चतुर्गुणा । ऋद्धयो व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्टगुणः सूतः Chāṇakya), R. II. 25, M. II. 85; 22 property, considered as the meaning of a class of words (in gram. and *Mīmāṃsa*); according to grammarians the meaning of words is four-fold, *viz.* जाति, गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य; गौःशुक्ललो द्वित्यः are the instances given to illus-

trate these meanings); 23 a proper course of action (in politics); the proper courses of action for a king in foreign politics are:—1 सङ्घि, (alliance), 2 विशह (war), 3 यन (march), 4 स्थान (halt), 5 आसन (strategem), 6 द्वेषभाव (aid of other kings), Sis. II. 26, M. VII. 160; 24 need, use (with an inst.); 25 efficacy, good effect; 26 the number 'three' (in math.). Comp. —अतीत *a.* freed from all properties. —अधिष्ठानक *n.* the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. —अह्वय *n.* love of the good qualities of others, approbation, Kir. I. 11. —अह्वय *m.* conformity or suitability to good qualities. —अनित *a.* excellent, good, endowed with virtues. —अपवाद *m.* deduction. —आकर *m.* a mine of merits, one endowed with all virtues. —आह्वय *a.* rich in virtues. —आत्मन् *a.* having qualities. —आधार *m.* a receptacle of virtues, a virtuous person. —आश्रय *a.* virtuous, excellent. —उत्कर्ष *m.* excellence of merit, the being endowed with superior qualities. —उत्कीर्तन *n.* panegyric, eulogium. —उत्कृष्ट *a.* superior in merit. —कर्मेत् *n.* 1 an unessential or secondary action; 2 the secondary or less immediate object of an action (in gram.), *e. g.* स्रग्मन् in नेतास्य स्रग्मन् —कार I *a.* productive of good qualities, profitable; II *m.* 1 a cook who prepares side dishes or any secondary articles of food; 2 an epithet of Bhr̥ma —गान *n.* panegyric, praise. —गृह्ण *a.* desiring or possessing good qualities. —गृह्य *a.* admiring or attached to virtues, appreciative, गुण-गृहा वचने विपश्चितः Kir. II. 5. —ग्रहण *n.* appreciation of merit. —ग्राम *m.* an assemblage of virtues, गणयति गुणग्रामं ग्रामं भ्रमादपि नेहते Git. G. II., Bh. V. I. 103. —ग्राहक, ग्राहिन् *a.* who appreciates good qualities. —ज्ञा *a.* who admires merit, appreciative, गुणिनि गुणज्ञो रमते Hit. I. —अव्य, अतय *n.* the three constituent properties of nature, *viz.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. —धर्म *m.* the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. —निधि *m.* store of virtues. —यकष *m.* great merit. —लक्षण *n.* mark or indication of an internal property. —लघनिका, लघनी *f.* a tent. —वचन, वाचक *m.* a word whose con-

notation is *guna* or quality, an attributive substantive, an adjective, (*e. g.* शुद्ध). —विशेषना *f.* discrimination in appreciating the merits of a person, a just sense of merit. —वृक्ष, वृक्षक *m.* a mast, or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. —वृत्ति *f.* a secondary or unessential condition or relation (*op.* to मुख्य वृत्ति). —संग *m.* attachment to worldly pleasures. —संख्यान *n.* a name for the *Sa'ukhya* and *Yoga* systems of philosophy. —संरक्ष *f.* great merit, perfection. —सागर *m.* 1 an ocean of merit, *i. e.* a very meritorious man; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) गुणक *m.* 1 A calculator; 2 a multiplier (in math.). गुणन *n.* 1 Multiplication; 2 enumeration; 3 describing merits or qualities, इह रसमणे कृतहरिगुणे मधुरिपुपदसेवके Git. G. VII. गुणनी *f.* Studying, collating and correcting copies. गुणनिका *f.* 1 Study, repeated reading, विशेषविद्युः शास्त्रं यत्तत्तद्व्याख्यते युरः । हेतुः परिव-यस्थैर्ये वक्तुगुणनिकैव सा Sis. II. 75; 2 dancing, the science of dancing; 3 the prologue or introduction to a drama; 4 a garland, a necklace, दृष्टिगोपितामणि-गुणनिका A'nandalahari'; 5 a cypher, the character which expresses nothing (in math.). गुणनीय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be advised; 2 to be multiplied; 3 to be enumerated. II *m.* Study, practice. गुणिका *f.* A tumor, a swelling. गुणित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Multiplied; 2 heaped together, collected. गुणिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Principal (*op.* to *guna*); 2 endowed with merits, Yaj. II. 78, M. VIII. 73; 3 auspicious; 4 familiar with the merits of anything. गुणीयुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made secondary or subordinate; 2 deprived of the original meaning or importance. Comp. —व्यंग्य *n.* the second of the three divisions of *kāvya* (poetry) (in rhetoric). In it the charm of the suggested sense is subordinate to that of the expressed meaning. (It is thus defined by S. D.:—अपरं तु गुणीयुतव्यंग्यं वाच्यार्थवृत्तये व्यंग्ये; eight subdivisions of this division of *kāvya* are mentioned See K. Pr. v.). गुठन *n.* 1 Concealing, covering; 2 smearing, *e. g.* अग्निहोत्रं नयो वेदाग्निद्वंद्वं भस्मगुठनम् । बुद्धिरीकणहीनानां जायिकेति बृहस्पतिः

शुद्धि *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded covered, 2 pounded, reduced to dust, (*pp.* of शुद् *q.* *v.*).

शुद्धक *m.* 1 Dust, powder; 2 an oil-vessel; 3 a low pleasing tone.

शुद्धिक *m.* Flour, meal, powder.

शुद्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pounded, ground; 2 covered with dust.

शुद्धय *a.* (*f.* यत्) 1 Endowed with virtues; 2 to be enumerated; 3 to be described or praised; 4 to be multiplied.

शुद्धस *m.* The same as शुद् *q.* *v.*

शुद्धसक *m.* 1 A bundle, a bunch; 2 a nosegay; 3 a chowrie; 4 the chapter of a book.

शुद् *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* शुद्धित; *pres.* गोदत) To play, to sport.

शुद् *n.* The anus, Yaj. III. 93, M. v. 136. **Comp.**—**अंशुर** *m.* piles. —**आवर्त** *m.* obstruction of the bowels. —**उद्ग** *m.* piles. —**ओष्ठ** *m.* the opening of the anus. —**कील**, **कीलक** *m.* piles. —**ग्रह** *m.* constipation, flatulence. —**याक** *m.* inflammation of the anus. —**प्लेश** *m.* prolapsus ani. —**वर्त्मन्** *n.* the anus. —**स्तम्भ** *m.* constipation.

शुद् *I vt.* 4 P (*pres.* शुध्यति) To wrap up, to cover, to clothe, II *vt.* 9 P (*pres.* शुद्भाति) To be angry. III *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* गोपेत) To play, to sport.

शुद्बल *m.* The sound of a small oblong drum.

शुद्बल } *m.* The *chātaka* bird.

शुद् *I vt.* 1 P (*pp.* गोपायित or शुद्; *pres.* गोपायति) 1 To guard, to protect, to defend, जुगोष गोरूपधराभिवोर्वमि R. II. 3, Bt. XVII. 80; 2 to conceal, किं वसुधैरणानतिव्यतिकरस्याजं गोपाय्यते Am. S. 22. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* जुगुप्सते, in the first sense, गोपते in the second) 1 To censure, to despise (with an abl.); 2 to conceal. III *vt.* 4 P (*pres.* गुप्यति) To be confused or disturbed. IV *vt.* or *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* गोपयति-ते) 1 To shine; 2 to speak, to declare; (the *Kavirahasya* puts together all these roots in the following stanza:—गोपायति क्षितिमिमां चतुर्विधसीमां पापाज्जुगुप्सत उदारमतिः सदैव । वित्तं न गोपयति यस्तु वणीयक्येभ्यो धीरो न गुप्यति महत्यपि-कार्यजति ॥).

शुद्धिल *m.* 1 A king; 2 a protector.

शुद्धि *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Protected, guarded; 2 hidden, concealed, secret; 3 invisible. II *m.* An appellation (especially

but not necessarily) suffixed to the name of a *Vais'ya*. (शर्मन् is suffixed to the name of a *Brāhmaṇa*; वस्त्र् to that of a *Kshatriya*, गुह to that of a *Vais'ya* and दास to that of a *S'ūdra*. This rule about the use of these appellations, is not, however, strictly observed). (शुद्धि is used as an inclineable in the sense of 'privately, secretly'). **Comp.**—**कथा** *f.* a confidential communication, a secret. —**वृत्ति** *m.* a spy, an emissary. —**चर** *I a.* who or what goes secretly; II *m.* 1 an epithet of Balarāma; 2 a spy, an emissary. —**दान** *n.* a hidden gift or present. —**वेश** *m.* a disguise.

शुद्धक *m.* A preserver.

शुद्धा *f.* One of the principal female characters in poetical composition. She is represented as married to another and as concealing her lover's endearment, either past, present or future.

शुद्धि *f.* 1 Preserving, protection, M. I. 94, 99; 2 concealing, biding; 3 covering, sheathing, अस्त्रासु कोषशुद्धिः Kad.; 4 a hole in the ground, a cavern, a sink; 5 digging a hole in the ground; 6 a means of protection, a fortification, a rampart; 7 a prison, सप्तस इव युत्तस्फोटमर्कः करोति Sis. XI. 60; 8 the lower deck of a boat.

शुद्ध *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* शुद्धित; *pres.* शुध्यति) 1 To string together, to tie, to wind round, Bt. VII. 105; 2 to compose.

शुद्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) Strung together, tied.

शुद्धक *m.* 1 Tying, stringing together; (hence) 2 composing; 3 a bracelet; 4 a whisker, a mustache.

शुद्धना *f.* 1 Stringing together; 2 composing; 3 good composition, (बाक्ये शब्दार्थयोः सम्यग्बचना शुद्धना स्मृता).

शुद् *I vi.* 6 A. (*pp.* शुर्ण) To make an effort or exertion. II *vt.* 4 A (*pp.* शुर्ण) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to go.

शुद्धन *n.* Effort, perseverance.

शुद्ध *I a.* (*f.* रु or रुः; *compar.* गरिषु, *super.* गरिष्ठ) 1 Heavy, weighty, Rt. I. 7, II. XII. 102; 2 great, large, extended; 3 difficult, arduous, कान्ताविरहशुद्धना Megh. I. 1, तेन धूर्जयोर्गुर्वी सन्निवेष्ट निबिडिषि R. I. 34, II, 35; 4 violent, excessive.

शुद्ध *प्रहर्षः प्रबुद्ध नात्मनि* R. III. 17. Bg. VI. 22; 5 important, momentous, स्थायीत् सतां गुरुता प्रयत्नक्रियैव Vikr. IV.; 6 long (in duration) शुद्ध दिवसेभ्यो गच्छत्यु

Megh. II. 20. 7 best, excellent; 8 dear, beloved; 9 venerable, respectable; 10 haughty, proud (as a speech); 11 (a syllable) long by nature or position (as *ma* in *मान* or *म* in *मस्तर*); it is usually represented by the letter *म* (in prosody), *e. g.* अगुरु-चतुष्कं भवति गुरु द्रो घनकुचयुग्मे शशिषदनासौ Sr. B. II m. 1 A father, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रतिपद्याधिकं बभौ R. IV. 1, III. 31, 48; 2 any venerable or respectable person, an elderly relative, गुरुजनमयमदिलोकनातः समुदयदाकुलभावमुद्रहंसाः Kh. V. II. 7, 18, 19, 49, Bg. II 5; 3 a teacher, a preceptor; 4 a spiritual preceptor, a religious teacher, तौ दंपती वसिष्ठस्य गुरोर्जन्म-तुराश्रमम् R. I. 35, 57, especially one who performs purificatory ceremonies over a boy and initiates him into the sacred lore, Yaj. I. 34; 5 head, chief, गुरुर्मुपाणां मुखे निवेद्य R. II. 68; 6 the constellation called *Pushya*; 7 propounder of a new doctrine; 8 name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 9 the planet Jupiter, गुरुकाव्यानुगां विप्रचचारि-मभिनमःश्रियम् Sis. II. 10 an epithet of Drona, the teacher of the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas; 11 an epithet of Prabhaṅkara, the leader of that school of the *Mīmāṃsaka* which goes by his name. **Comp.**—अर्थ *m.* a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil, गुरुर्थ-मादहेमहं यतिये R. v. 17.—उत्तम *I a.* highly revered; *II m.* the supreme soul.—कार *m.* worship, adoration.—क्रम *m.* instruction handed down to a series of teachers, traditional instruction.—जन *m.* any venerable person, an elderly relative, Bh. V. II. 7.—तल्प, तल्पग, तल्पिन् *m.* 1 one who defiles his step-mother; 2 a violator of his preceptor's bed, (these are regarded as अतिपातकानि in Hindu religious law), M. XI. 103.—दक्षिणा *f.* fee given to a spiritual preceptor.—दैवत *m.* the constellation *Pushya*.—पाक *a.* difficult of digestion.—भ *n.* 1 the constellation *Pushya*; 2 a bow.—मर्दल *m.* a kind of drum or tabor.—रत्न *n.* a topaz.—लाघव *n.* relative importance or value.—वर्तिन् *m.* a bachelor who resides at his preceptor's house.—वासर *m.* Thursday.—वृत्ति *f.* the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor.

गुरुक *a.* (*f.* की) A little heavy.
गु(रु)र्जर *m.* 1 The district of Gujara'th 2 a native of Gujara'th, तेषां मार्गे परिषय-वशादजितं गुजरातां यः संतापं शिषिलमकरोत्सौम-नाथं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. xviii. 97.
गुर्विणी } *f.* A pregnant woman, *e. g.*
गुर्वी } गुर्विणी नागुच्छति न सृशति रजसलाम्-
गुल *m.* Molasses, Cf. गुड.
गुलुच्छ } *m.* A bunch, a cluster.
गुलुछ }
गुल्फ *m.* The ankle, आगुल्फकीर्णापणमार्गपुणम् K. S. VII. 25.
गुल्म *I m. n.* 1 A clump of trees, a thicket, a bush, M. I. 48, VII. 192; a troop of soldiers, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariot and as many elephants; 3 a fort; 4 the spleen; 5 a chronic enlargement of the spleen (in medicine); 6 a police station; 7 a wharf of stairs.
गुल्मिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Growing in clump or cluster; 2 having the spleen affected by disease.
गुल्मी *f.* A tent.
गु(रु)बाक *m.* The betul-nut tree.
गुह् *et. I U* (*pp.* गृह; *pres.* गृहतिते) To cover, to hide, to conceal, to keep secret, गृहेष्कर्म इवांगानि M. VII. 105, R. XIV. 49, Bt. XVI. 41. WITH उप- to embrace, तंगहस्तिरुपगृह्णीव R. XIII. 63, XVIII. 47, Bt. XIV. 52. नि- to hide, to conceal.
गृह *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya, गृह इवाप्रतिहतशक्तिः Kad., K. S. v. 14; 2 a horse; 3 name of a *chāṇḍīla* king of Śringavera, a friend of Rāma.
गृहा *f.* A cave, a cavern, a hiding place, गुहानिबद्धप्रतिशब्दीयम् R. II. 28, 51; 2 a pit, a hole in the ground; 3 the heart; 4 hiding, concealing. **Comp.**—आहित *a.* placed in the heart.—वर *n.* Brahman (*n.*).—मुख *a.* wide-mouthed, open mouthed.—मूष *m.* 1 a mouse; 2 the supreme soul.
गृहिन *n.* A wood, a thicket.
गृहेर *m.* 1 A guardian, a protector; 2 a blacksmith.
गुह्य *I a.* (*f.* ह्या) 1 To be concealed; 2 secret, solitary, retired; 3 mysterious—Bg. XVIII. 63. *II m.* 1 Hypocrisy; 2 a tortoise. *III n.* 1 A secret, a mystery, मोक्षं चैवासि गुह्यानाम् Bg. x. 38; 2 a privy, the male or female organ of generation. **Comp.**—गृह *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—दीपक *m.* the firefly

-निर्व्यङ्ग्य *m.* urine. -भाषित *n.* secret conversation. -सय *m.* an epithet of Ka'rtikeya.

गुह्यक *m.* Name of a class of demigods who like the *Yakshas* are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures, गुह्यकरतं ययाचि Megh. 1. 5.;

गृ *f.* 1 Dirt; 2 ordure.

गृह *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Concealed, hidden : 2 covered, (*pp.* of गृह *q.* v.). Comp.

-अंग *m.* a tortoise. -अग्नि *m.* a snake.

-आत्मन् *m.* (forming गृहोत्पन्नः—अवेद्वर्ण-गमाद् ईतः सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययाद् । गृहोत्पन्ना वर्णविकृते-वर्णलोपाद् पुरोदरः) the supreme soul.

-उत्पन्न, ज *m.* one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindulaw. He is described as being born secretly of a woman when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown. (गृहे प्रच्छन्न उत्पन्नो गृहजस्तु सुतः स्पृनः Yaj. II. 129).

-नीड *m.* the wag-tail. -पथ *m.* 1 a hidden path; 2 the mind, intellect.

-पाद, पाद् *m.* a snake. -पुरुष *m.* a spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent.

-पुष्पक *m.* the *bakula* tree. -मार्ग *m.* a passage underground. -मैथुन *m.* a crow. -वर्चस् *m.* a frog. -साक्षिन् *m.* a concealed witness, one placed to overhear secretly what has been said.

गृध्र *m. n.* Feces, ordur.

गून *a.* (नर) Voided by stool (as ordure).

गूरण *n.* See गुरण.

गृध्रणा *f.* The eye in the peacock's tail.

गृ *vt.* 1 P. (*pres.* गृति) To sprinkle, to moisten, to wet.

गृज् *vt.* 1 P. (*pres.* गृंजति or गर्जति) To sound, to roar, to grumble.

गृजन *m.* 1 A small red variety of garlic; 2 a turnip; 3 the tops of hemp chewed to produce an inebriating effect, the *gu'nja'*. II *n.* The meat of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrows.

गृंजीव *m.* A species of jackal.

गृह् *vt.* 4 P. (*pres.* गृहति) To covet, to desire, to strive after greedily, to long for.

गृधु *a.* Lustful, libidinous. II *m.* The god of love.

गृध्र *a.* Greedy, covetous, अगृध्राददे सोऽर्थम् R. 1. 21.

गृध्र } Desire, greediness.

गृध्रा *a.* (*f.* घ्रा) Greedy, covetous. II *m. n.* A vulture, गृध्राक्याकचं मूढास्त्वज्जन्म-

विशकिताः K. Pr. IV., R. XII. 50, 54. Comp. —कूट *m.* name of a mountain near Rājagriha. -पति, राज *m.* the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jātāyu.

-वाज, वाजित *a.* furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

गृहि *f.* 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow, क्री तावत्संस्कृतं पदंती दत्तनवनास्या इव गृहिः सुदृशब्दं करोति Mrich. III., R. II. 18. 2 (in composition with the names of other animals) a young female animal *e. g.* वासितागृहिः 'a young she-elephant.'

गृह *I n.* 1 A house, a habitation, a mansion, R. III. 11, M. II. 34, III. 33, IX. 89; 2 a wife, *e. g.* न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गृहमुच्यते; 3 the inhabitants of a house; 4 a sign of the zodiac; 5 a name, an appellation. II *m. pl.* 1 A house, a mansion, इमे नो गृहाः Mud. I. or तन्नागरं धनपतिगृहास्तुरेणास्मदीयम् Megh. II. 12; 2 a wife. Comp. —अक्ष *m.* a loophole, a round or oblong window. -अधिप, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* 1 a householder; 2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac. -अयनिक *m.* a householder. -अर्थ *m.* household affairs, any household matter, गृहार्थोऽग्नि-परिष्किया M. II. 67. -अम्ल *n.* a kind of sour gruel. -अवग्रहणी *f.* the threshold.

अहम् *m.* a flat oblong stone upon which condiments are ground. -आराम *m.* a garden attached to a house. -आश्रम *m.* the order of a house-holder, the second stage in the religious life of a *Brahmana*. -आश्रमिन् *m.* a house-holder.

-उत्पात *m.* any domestic nuisance.

-उपकरण *n.* a domestic utensil, anything required for household purposes, मातृगृहापकरणमद्य हि नास्तीति सधितं त्वया K. Pr. II. -कच्छप *m.* the same as गृहाहम् *q. v.* -कपोत, कपोतक *m.* a tame domestic pigeon -करण *n.* 1 house hold affairs; 2 house-building. -कर्मन् *n.* household affairs. -दास *m.* a domestic servant, शम्भुस्वयंभुहरो हरिणेष्वानां येनाक्रियंत सततं गृहकर्मदासाः Bhartṛ. I. 1. -कलह *m.* domestic disunion. -कारक *m.* a house-builder, a mason, Yaj. III. 146. -कुक्कुट *m.* a domestic cock. -कार्य *r.* household affairs, M. v. 150. -बुद्धी *f.* a house consisting of two rooms contiguous to each other but one facing west, the other east. -च्छिद्र *n.* a family secret or scandal. -ज, जात *m.* a slave born in the house. -जालिका *f.* deceit, disguise. -गृहज्ञानिन्, गृहज्ञानिन् *m.* wise only in the house, *i. e.* ignorant, stupid.

-तट्टी *f.* a terrace in front of the house. —वास *n.* a domestic slave. —देवता *f.* the goddess of a house. II *f. pl.* a class of household deities. —द्वेहली *f.* the threshold of a house, वास बलिः सपदि मद्रहदेलीनाम् Mrich. I. —नमन *n.* wind. —नाशन *m.* a wild pigeon. —नीड *m.* a sparrow. —पति *m.* 1 a householder, a man in the second stage of life, who, after having completed his studies is married and settled; 2 an adviser; 3 a sacrificer. —पाल *m.* 1 the guardian of a house; 2 a house-dog. —पोतक *m.* the site of a habitation, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. —प्रवेश *m.* solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. —बभ्रु *m.* a domestic ichneumon. —बलि *m.* domestic offering to all creatures, to supernatural beings and to household deities, M. III. 265. —भुज्ज *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a sparrow, नीडारभेयुहबलिभुजामाद्वल्लयाम् बेल्याः Megh. I. 23, (गृहबलिभुजां काकादिग्रामपक्षिणाम् Mall.). —देवता *f.* a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. —अंग *m.* 1 one who is driven from his house; 2 destroying a house, breaking into a house; 3 failure, ruin or destruction of a family. —धूमि *f.* the site of a house. —भेदिन् *a.* prying into domestic affairs, causing family quarrels. —मणि *m.* a lamp. —माचिका *f.* a bat. —सुग *m.* a dog. —मेघ *m.* 1 a householder; 2 a domestic sacrifice. —मेधिन् *m.* a householder, प्रजाये गृहमेधिनाम् R. I. 7. (See गृहपति). —संघ *n.* a stick to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened, गृहसंघपताकाश्रीरपोरादुरनिर्मिता K. S. VI. 41. —बाटिका, बाटी *f.* a garden near a house. —विस *m.* the owner of a house. —झाया *a* threshold. —शुक *m.* a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure, Am. S. 13. —संवेज्ञक *m.* a house-builder by profession. —स्थ *m.* a house-holder, M. III. 61, 78. See गृहपति. —आश्रम *m.* the life of a householder. See गृहश्रम. —धर्म *m.* the duty of a house-holder.

गृहध्याय *m.* A householder, (गृहध्याय is a wrong form of this word).

गृहध्यातु *a.* Disposed to lay hold of.

गृहिणी *f.* A wife (generally in charge of the house), यत्किंच गृहिणीपदं युक्तयो वामाः कुलस्यापयः Sak. IV., R. VIII. 67. Comp. —पद *n.* the position of the mistress of the house.

गृहिन् *m.* The master of a house, a householder, पीडयन्ते गृहिणः कथं नु तनयाविम्लेषदुः—खेनिवः Sak. IV, Sant. S. II. 24.

गृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken, seized, गृहीत इव केशेषु वसुना धर्ममाचरेत् Hilt.; 2 accepted; 3 obtained, attained; 4 worn, (*pp.* of ग्रह *q. v.*). Comp. —गर्भा *f.* a pregnant woman. —दिश *a.* 1 run away, dispersed; 2 disappeared.

गृहीतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Who has comprehended (with a loc.) *e. g.* गृहीती पद-स्वंगेषु.

ग्राम *a.* (*f.* ग्रामा) 1 To be attracted or pleased, गुणगृह्णा वचने विपश्चितः Kir. II. 5; 2 belonging to a house; 3 dependent; 4 domesticated; 5 situated outside of, *e. g.* ग्रामगृह्णा सेना 'an army outside a village.' II *m.* 1 The inmate of a house; 2 a tame animal. III *n.* The anns. Comp. —अग्नि *m.* a sacred fire which it is incumbent on every *Brahmana* householder to keep.

ग्रामा *f.* A village adjoining to a city.

गृ vt. 9 P (*pp.* गर्ण; *pres.* गृणाति) 1 To utter a sound, to call out, to invoke; 2 to announce, to proclaim, to speak, R. x. 63; 3 to praise, to extol, केचिद्गीताः प्रांजलयो गृणति Bg. XI. 21, Bt. VIII. 77. WITH अनु- to encourage, Bt. VIII. 77. II vt. 6 P (*pres.* गिरति or गिलति) 1 To swallow, to devour, to eat; 2 to emit, or eject from the mouth. WITH अव- (in the Atm.) to eat, to devour, तथा-वगिरमाणश्च पिशाचैर्भक्षितोऽनितम् Bt. VIII. 30. —उद्- to eject, to emit, to vomit, उद्विरतो यद्वरलं फणिनः पुष्पासि परिमलोद्गिरिः Bh. V. 1, 11, R. XIV. 53, K. S. I. 33. नि- to swallow, to eat up, Bh. V. 1. 38. सम्- 1 to swallow; 2 (in the Atm.) to promise, to make a vow, D. K. II. समुद्- 1 to throw out, to eject; 2 to cry aloud. III vt. 10 A (*pres.* गारयन्) To make known, to relate.

गेंडुक } *m.* A ball for playing with.
गेंडुक } (Also गेंहूक).

गेय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 One who sings, *e. g.* गेयो माणवकः साम्नाम् S. K.; 2 to be sung. II. *n.* A song, singing, the art of singing, अनन्ता वाङ्मयस्याहो गेयस्येव विचित्रता Sis. II. 72, गेयमुद्रातुकामा Megh. II. 23, R. xv. 69.

गेह् vt. 1 A (*pp.* गेष्ण) To seek, to search, to investigate.

गेह *n.* A house, a habitation, M. II. 184,

111. 58. **Comp. नेहेहेहिन्** *a.* bellowing at home only, *i. e.* a coward. **नेहेवाहिन्** *a.* sharp at home only, *i. e.* a coward. **नेहेनहिन्** *n.* shouting defiance at home only, *i. e.* a coward. **नेहेमेहिन्** *a.* making water at home, *i. e.* indolent. **नेहेव्याह** *m.* a braggart, a boaster. **नेहेचूर** *m.* a house-hero, a carpet-knight.

नेहिन् *a. (f. नी)* The same as गृहिन् *g. v.*
नेहिनी *f.* A wife, the mistress of the house, मेहेहिन्वाः प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कातेरेण Megh. II. 14.

नै *vt.* 1 *P (pp. गीत; pres. गायति)* 1 To sing, to sing a song, न नृत्येदथवा गयेत् *M. iv. 64*, or ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् *Sak. I.*; 2 to speak in a singing manner; 3 to relate in metrical language, *e. g.* गीत-श्रायमर्थोऽगिरसा *Ve. II.*; 4 to relate, to call, to describe, प्रभवस्तस्य गीयसे *K. S. II. 5.* **WITH अनु-** to follow in singing, अनुगायति काचिदुद्विग्नपञ्चमरागम् *Git. G. I.* **अव-** to censure, to blame. **उच्-** to sing aloud, to sing in a high tone, गेयसुहृत्तुकामा *Megh. II. 23*, उद्गीयमानं वन्देवताभिः *R. II. 12.* **उप-** to sing, to sing near, *e. g.* शिष्यप्रशिक्षैरुपगीयमानमवेदि तन्मंडलमिश्रधाम. **परि-** to sing, to relate, to describe. **वि-** to censure, to blame, to reproach, विगीयसे ममथदेहदादिना *Na. I. 79.*

नेर *a. (f. री)* Coming from a mountain, mountain born.

नेरिक *I a. (f. की)* Mountain-born. *II m. n.* Red chalk. *III n.* Gold.

नेरेय *n.* Bitumen.

नो *I m. f.* 1 The stars; 2 the sky; 3 the thunder-bolt of Indra; 4 a ray of light; 5 a diamond; 6 heaven. *II f.* 1 A cow, *e. g.* दुग्गेप गोपूषवराभिबोर्षीम् *R. II. 3*, *M. iv. 191*; 2 the earth; 3 दुग्देह गं स यज्ञाय *R. I. 26*, *Megh. I. 30*, *Bg. xv. 13*; 3 a mother; 4 speech, the goddess of speech, तथेति गायकवते दिलीपः *R. II. 59*, *v. 12*; 5 a quarter of the compass; 6 water (*pl.*); 7 the eye; 8 an arrow. *III m.* 1 A bull, an ox, *M. iv. 72*; 2 the hair of the body; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 5 the sun; 6 the number 'nine', (in math.); 7 an arrow. **Comp.** —**कंदक** *m. n.* 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and so made difficult to pass; 2 the cow's hoof; 3 the point of a cow's hoof. —**कर्ण** *m.* 1 a cow's ear; 2 a mule; 3 a snake; 4 a span (from

the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger); 5 name of a place of pilgrimage in the South, sacred to S'iva, श्रितगोकर्णेनिकतनमीश्वरम् *R. VIII. 33.* —**किरादा**, **किराटिका** *f.* the *sārikā* bird. —**किल**, **कील** *m.* 1 a plough; 2 a pestle. —**कुल** *n.* 1 a herd of kine, वृष्ट्याकुल-गोकुलावनवशादुद्धृत्य गोवर्धनम् *Git. G. iv.*; 2 a cow-house; 3 name of town (where Krishna was brought up). —**कुलिक** *a.* 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud; 2 squint-eyed. —**कुत** *n.* cowdung. —**क्षीर** *n.* cow's milk. —**खा** *f.* a nail. —**गृहि** *f.* a young cow which has had only one calf. —**गोयुग** *n.* a pair of oxen. —**गोष्ठ** *n.* a cattle-shed. —**ग्रिये** *m.* 1 dried cow-dung; 2 a cow-house. —**ग्रह** *m.* capture of cattle. —**ग्राम** *m.* the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite. —**घृत** *n.* 1 rain-water; 2 clarified butter coming from a cow. —**चंदन** *n.* a kind of sandalwood. —**चर** *I a.* 1 grazed over by cattle; 2 frequenting or frequented, *K. S. v. 77*; 3 within the range of, देवाहोचनगोचरेण भवता *Bh. V. 1. 35*; 4 moving on the earth; *II m.* 1 range of cattle, pasturage, उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् *Kir. iv. 10*; 2 a district, a country; 3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; (hence) 4 power, influence, control, अपि मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् *M. M. I.*; 5 the horizon. —**चर्मन्** *n.* 1 cow's hide; 2 a particular measure of surface, thus defined by Brihaspati. —**चशहस्तेन** बशेन दशवशान् समंततः । पञ्च चाभ्यधिकान् दद्यादे-तद्गोचर्म चोच्यते. —**चस्तन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**चारक** *m.* a cowherd. —**जर** *m.* an old ox or bull. —**जल** *n.* the urine of a bull or cow. —**जागरिक** *n.* auspiciousness. —**तल्लज** *m.* an excellent bull or cow. —**तीर्थ** *n.* a cow-house. —**त्र** *I n.* a cowpen; 2 family, race, lineage, *M. III. 109*, *ix. 141*; 3 a name, an appellation, गोत्रविस्मलितमुत्तुरंगनाः *R. XIX. 24*, महोभाकं विरचितपदं गेयसुहृत्तुकामा *Megh. II. 23*; 4 a multitude; 5 increase; 6 a forest; 7 a field; 8 a road; 9 wealth; 10 an umbrella, a parasol; 11 knowledge of futurity; 12 a genus, a class; *II m.* a mountain. —**कीला** *f.* the earth. —**ज** *a.* born in the same family, agnatic, Yaj. II. 135. —**पद** *m.* a genealogical table, a

pedigree. °भिष् *m.* an epithet of Indra, गोत्रभिद्वयमर्षणः R. III. 53, vi. 73, K. S. II. 52. °स्खलन, °स्खलित *n.* calling by a wrong name, उत गोत्रस्खलितेषु वचनम् K. S. IV. 8, जगद् गोत्रस्खलिते च का न तम् Na. I. 30. -न्रा *f.* 1 a multitude of cows; 2 the earth. -द्वत् *n.* a yellow orpiment. -न्रा *f.* the river Goda'vari'. -दान *n.* 1 the gift of a cow; 2 the ceremony of tonsure or cutting the hair, अथास्य गोदान-विधेरन्तरम् R. III. 33, कृतगोदानमंगलाः Ut. I. See केशांत. -दारण *n.* 1 a plough; 2 a spade, a hoe. -दावरी *f.* a river of that name in the South. -दुह, दुह *m.* a cow-herd. -दोह *m.* 1 the milking of cows; 2 a cow's milk; 3 the time of milking cows. -दोहन *n.* 1 the time when cows are milked; 2 the milking of cows. -दोहनी *f.* a milk-pail. -द्व *m.* the urine of a bull or cow. -धन *n.* a herd or multitude of cows. -धर *m.* a mountain. -धुम, धूम *m.* 1 wheat, M. v. 25; 2 the orange. -धूलि *m.* the time when cows raise up the dust of the earth while returning home, *i. e.* evening twilight. -धेनु *m.* a milch cow with a calf. -ध्र *m.* a mountain. -नदी *f.* the sa'rasa bird. -नर्दु *m.* 1 the Indian crane; 2 name of a country. नर्दुय *m.* an epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Maha'bhāṣya. -नस, नास *m.* 1 a kind of snake; 2 a kind of gem. -नाथ *m.* 1 a bull; 2 an owner of land; 3 an owner of kine. -नाय *m.* a cowherd. -निष्यंद *m.* cow's urine. °नृ *m.* (*fem.* °पी) 1 a cowherd considered as belonging to a mixed tribe, गोप-वेशस्य विष्णोः Megh. I. 15; 2 the chief of a cowpen; 3 the superintendent of a village; 4 a king. °अध्यक्ष, °ईक्ष, °ईक्ष *m.* the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Krishna. °द्वल *m.* the betelnut tree. °वधू *f.* a cowherd's wife. °वधूदी *f.* the youthful wife of a cowherd, गोपवधूदी-दुङ्गलचोराय Bh. P. -पति *m.* 1 an owner of cows; 2 a bull; 3 a leader, a chief; 4 the sun; 5 an epithet of Indra; 6 of S'iva; 7 of Krishna; 8 a king. -पशु *m.* a sacrificial cow. -पानसी *f.* a curved beam which supports a thatch. -पाल *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Krishna. °धानी *f.* a cowshed. -पालक *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -पालिका, पाली *f.* the wife of a cowherd. -पति *m.* a species

of wagtail. -पुच्छ I *n.* a cow's tail; II *m.* 1 a sort of monkey; 2 a sort of necklace, one of two or four or thirty-four strings. -पुदिक *n.* bust of S'iva's bull. -पुर *n.* 1 a town-gate; 2 a principal gate; 3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. -पुरीष *n.* cowdung. -मकांड *n.* a superior cow or bull. -मचार *m.* place where cattle graze, pasturage for cows or oxen, Yaj. II. 166. -मवेश *m.* the time when cows return home, *i. e.* evening twilight. -भृत् *m.* a mountain. -मसिका *f.* a gadfly. -मंडल *n.* 1 the globe; 2 a multitude of cows. -मत् *a.* rich in cattle. -मत् *n.* the same as गच्छति *q. v.* -मत्तिका *f.* a tractable and good cow. -मती *f.* name of a river. -मथ *m.* a cowherd. -मय *m.* *n.* cowdung, M. III. 206. °मृत्र, म्रिय *n.* a mushroom, a fungus. -मांस *n.* beef. -मायु *m.* 1 a kind of frog; 2 a jackal, अशुद्धकृते वनवर्जिनं हि गोमायुस्तानि केसरी Sis. XVI. 25; 3 name of a Gandharva. -मित्र *m.* 1 an owner of cattle; 2 a jackal; 3 a worshipper, a devotee. -मुख I *m.* *n.* a kind of musical instrument, Bg. I. 13. II *m.* 1 a crocodile, a shark; 2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. III *n.* 1 a house-built unevenly; 2 a clothbag containing a rosary. -मुखी *f.* a cloth-bag containing a rosary. -मूढ *a.* stupid as an ox. -मूत्र *n.* cow's urine. -मुग्ध *m.* a kind of ox. (गवय). -मेघ *m.* a gem brought from the Himalaya and the Indus described as of four varieties:—white, pale-yellow, red and dark-blue. -यान *n.* a carriage drawn by oxen. -रक्ष *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 the orange; 3 keeping or tending cattle. -रक्षु *m.* 1 a waterfowl; 2 a prisoner; 3 a naked man, one wandering about without clothes. -रस *m.* 1 cow's milk; 2 curds; 3 buttermilk. °ज *n.* buttermilk. -राज *m.* a superior bull. -रश्त *n.* a measure of distance equal to two koss. -राटिका, राटी *f.* the sa'rika' bird. -रोचना *f.* a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or bile of a cow. -लवण *n.* a measure of salt given to a cow. -लाङ्गल, लांगूल *m.* a kind of monkey with a red face and dark body, M. M. IX. -लोभी *f.* a prostitute. -वत्स *m.* a calf. °आदिन् *m.* a wolf. -वर्धन *m.* a celebrated hill in the country about Mathura-

•धर, •धारिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna.
 -बन्ना a barren cow. -बाद *n.*, बास *m.* a cowpen. -विद् *m.* 1 a cow-keeper, a chief herdsman; 2 a name of Krishna; 3 Brihaspati. -विद्, विद्वा *f.* cowdung. -विसर्ग *m.* day-break. -वीर्य *n.* the price received for milk. -वृद् *n.* a herd of cows. -वृदारक *m.* an excellent bull or cow. -वृष *m.* an excellent bull. •स्वज *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -वज *m.* 1 a herd of cows; 2 a place where cattle graze; 3 a cowpen. -वक्रुत् *n.* cowdung. -शाल *n.*, शाला *f.* a cowstall. -वङ्ग *n.* three pairs of kine. -ह्र 1 *m.* 1 a cowhouse, a stable; 2 a station of cowherds; 11 *m.* an assembly, a meeting. •श्व *m.* 1 a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; 2 a person who stays at home and slanders his neighbours. गोत्रेपादित *a* learned in a cowpen, *i. e.* a vain boaster. -हि, ही *f.* 1 an assembly, a meeting; 2 conversation, chat, गोत्रीसुखमनुभवस्तिष्ठति 11it.; 3 relatives requiring maintenance, विषं गोडी दद्रिस्व Chānakya; 4 a multitude; 5 a kind of dramatic composition in one act. •पति *m.* the chief of an assembly, a president. गोष्पद् *n.* 1 a cow's foot; 2 the impression of a cow's foot; 3 a quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression, a small puddle; 4 a measure as much as a cow's foot-step will hold; 5 a spot frequented by kine. -संख्य *m.* a cowherd. -सदृक्ष *m.* a species of ox (गव्य). -सर्ग *m.* the time at which cows are usually let loose, day-break. See गोविसर्ग. -सुत्रिका *f.* a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow. -स्तन *m.* 1 the udder of a cow; 2 a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay; 3 a pearl necklace of four strings. -स्तना, स्तनी *f.* a bunch of grapes. -स्थान *n.* a cowpen. -स्वामिन् *m.* 1 an owner of cows; 2 a religious mendicant; 3 an honorary title affixed to proper names. (*c. g.* गोपदेशगोस्वामिन्). -हत्या *f.* cow-slaughter. -हल्ल *n.* cowdung.
 गोहृद् *m.* The water melon.
 गोणी *f.* 1 A suck; 2 a measure of capacity equal to a *drona*; 3 a ragged garment.
 गौड *m.* 1 A fleshy navel; 2 a man of a low tribe inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range.
 गोतम *m.* Name of a sage belonging to

the family of Angiras, father of S'atānanda.
 गोतमी *f.* Ahalya', wife of Gotama. Comp.
 -पुत्र *m.* an epithet of S'atānanda.
 गोधा *f.* 1 A leathern fence wound round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string; 2 the alligator.
 गोधि *m.* 1 The forehead; 2 the Gangetic alligator.
 गोधिकार *f.* A kind of lizard.
 गोप *a.* (*f.* पी) 1 Guarding, protecting; 2 hiding, concealment; 3 reviling, abuse; 4 flurry, agitation; 5 light, lustre.
 गोपायन *n.* Protecting, guarding, defending.
 गोपायित *a.* (*f.* ता) Protected, defended.
 गोप्टु 1 *a.* (*f.* त्वी) 1 A protector, a preserver, तस्मै सत्याः सभायाय गोत्रे द्रुपतर्मेदियाः R. i. 55, M. vii. 14, Bg. xi. 18; 2 one who hides or conceals. 11 *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.
 गोप्य *m.* The son of a female slave.
 गोरण *n.* Energy, continued effort.
 गोर्द *n.* Brain. (Also गोद्.)
 गोल *m.* 1 A ball, a globe; 2 the celestial or terrestrial globe; 3 a widow's bastard, (Cf. कुड); 4 a conjunction of six planets.
 गोला *f.* 1 A wooden ball with which children play; 2 a large globular water-jar; 3 red arsenic; 4 ink; 5 a woman's female friend; 6 a name of the river Godāvari; 7 an epithet of Durgā.
 गोलक *m.* 1 A ball, a globe; 2 a wooden ball for playing with; 3 a globular water-jar; 4 a widow's bastard; 5 a conjunction of six or more planets; 6 molasses.
 गोहृ *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* गोहृते) To assemble, to collect, to heap together.
 गोह्य *a.* (*f.* ह्या) What ought to be concealed, secret.
 गौजिक *m.* A goldsmith.
 गौड 1 *m.* 1 Name of a country. (Its situation is thus described:—वंगदेशं समारभ्य सुवनेशतमः शिवे । गोडदेशः समाख्यातः सर्वविद्याविशारदः) 2 a particular subdivision of Bra'hmanas. 11 *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Gauda.
 गौडी *f.* 1 Spirit distilled from molasses, गौडी पैटी च माष्ठी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा । यथेवैका तथा सर्वा न पातय्या द्विजोत्तमैः M. xi. 94; 2 one of the styles of poetic composition. [Their number varies according to different writers on rhetoric

Mammata mentions three, Vis'-vana'tha four. The *Gaudi'* style is thus defined in the K. Pr.:—ओजः प्रकाशकैस्तीः (वर्णैः) तु पश्चा (१. e. गौडी)].

गौडिक *m.* Sugarcane.

गौण *a. (f. जी)* 1 Subordinate, secondary, unessential, *e. g.* गौणे कर्मणि दुष्टादेः प्रधाने नीहृक्प्रवहम्; 2 used in a secondary sense, figurative, metaphorical (as a word or sense); 3 based on some similarity between the primary and secondary senses of a word, as in गौणी लक्षणा K. Pr. II.; 4 relating to multiplication or enumeration

गौण्य *n.* Subordination, inferior position.

गौतम *m.* 1 A name of the sage Bh'arad-v'aja; 2 a name of S'ata'banda, Gota-ma's son; 3 a name of Kripa, Drona's brother-in-law; 4 a name of *Buddha*; 5 name of the propounder of the *Nyāya* system of philosophy. **Comp.**—संभवा *f.* the river God'vari.

गौतमी *f.* 1 Name of Kripī, wife of Drona; 2 an epithet of the Goda'vari 3 the teaching of *Buddha*; 4 the *Nyāya* system of philosophy propounded by Gautama.

गौधुमीन *n.* A field where wheat is grown.

गौनर्द *m.* An epithet of Patanjali, the author of the *Mahābhā'shya*.

गौपिक *m.* The son of a *Gopi'* or female cowherd.

गौपेय *m.* The son of a *Vais'ya* woman.

गौर 1 *a. (f. रा or री)* 1 white तुषारगौरार्पितहारोत्तराः Rt. I 6, R. II. 35, Megh. I. 52; 2 yellowish, त्वं रोचनगौररक्ष-रीरयहिः R. VI. 65; 3 reddish; 4 shining, brilliant, pure, clean, beautiful. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 the yellowish colour; 3 the reddish colour; 4 white mustard; 5 the moon; 6 a kind of deer. III *n.* 1 The filament of a lotus; 2 saffron; 3 gold. **Comp.**—आर्य *m.* a kind of black monkey with a white face.—सर्प *m.* the white mustard.

गौरव्य *n.* The office of a herdsman.

गौरव *n.* 1 Weight, heaviness, सुहृदमात्राश्रित-गर्मगौरवाद् R. III. 11; 2 importance, high value, high estimation, R. XIV. 18, XVIII. 19; 3 cumbrousness; 4 respect, regard, respectability, dignity, कोऽर्थो गतो गौरवम् Panch I. 8, or प्रायश्चलं गौरव-माप्नोति K. S. III. 1, Am. S. 19; 5 depth (of meaning), यच्चार्थतो गौरवम् M. M. I.; 6 length (of a syllable) (in prosody).

Comp.—आसन *n.* a seat of honour.—ईरित *a.* praised, famed.

गौरवित *a. (f. ता)* Highly esteemed or valued.

गौरिका *f.* A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिल *m.* 1 White mustard; 2 dust of iron or steel.

गौरि *f.* 1 A name of P'arvati; 2 a young girl eight years old; 3 a young girl prior to menstruation; 4 a woman with a white or yellowish complexion; 5 the earth; 6 turmeric; 7 a yellow dye (called गौरिचना); 8 the wife of Varuna; 9 the *mallika'* creeper. **Comp.**

—कांत, नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

—सुख *m.* the Hima'laya mountain, गौरिसु-रोम्बरमाविवेश R. II. 26, Kir v. 21.—ज I

m. an epithet of K'artikeya; II *n.* talc.—पट्ट *m.* the horizontal plate of the *Linga* typical of the female organ.

—पुत्र *m.* an epithet of K'artikeya.

—ललित *n.* a yellow orpiment.—सुत *m.*

1 the son of a girl married when 8 years old; an epithet of K'artikeya.

गौरतल्पिक *m.* The violator of the bed of a preceptor.

गौरक्षणिक *m.* One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गौर्त्मिक *m.* A single soldier of a troop.

गौरतकि *a. (f. की)* Possessing a hundred cows.

गमा *f.* The earth.

ग्रथ *vi.* 1 A. (*pres.* ग्रथते) 1 To be crooked; 2 to be wicked.

ग्रथन *n.* 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps; 2 stringing together; 3 composing.

ग्रथन *m.* A cluster, a bunch.

ग्रथित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Strung together; 2 composed, वर्णैः कतिपर्यन्तं ग्रथितस्य स्वरिति Sis. II. 72 (*pp.* of ग्रंथ *g. v.*)

ग्रथ् *cl.* 9 P, 10 U (*pp.* ग्रथित; *pres.* ग्रथ्नाति, ग्रथयति-ते) 1 To fasten, to tie, to string together, Bt. VII. 105; 2 to arrange, to connect in regular series; 3 to form, यमलोकमिवाग्रथनात् Bt. XVII. 69; 4 to compose, to write, *e. g.*

ग्रथ्नाति स्वयमिच्छया शुचिपदैः शास्त्राणि काव्यानि वा. WITH उद्- 1 to untie, to loosen; 2 to tie up, लतापतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केशैः R. II. 8.

ग्रंथ *m.* 1 Binding, stringing; 2 composition, a work, a treatise, ग्रथारंभे समुचितेऽर्थेऽवतां ग्रंथकृत् परावृत्तति K. Pr. I.; 4 a verse consisting of 32 syllables.

written in the *Anushtubh* metre. **Comp.**

-कार *m.* an author. -कूटी, कूटी *f.* 1 a library; 2 a studio. -कृत *m.* an author.

-विस्तर, विस्तर *m.* voluminousness.

-संधि *m.* a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which chapters of Sanskrit works are called. See under अध्याय).

ग्रन्थ *n.* } The same as ग्रन्थ *g.* v.
ग्रन्था *f.* }

ग्रन्थ *m.* 1 A knot, a protuberance in general, स्तनौ मांसग्रन्थौ कनककलशावित्युपमिति Bhartṛ. III. 20; 2 a tie, a knot of a cord, Bhartṛ. I. 57. M. II. 43; 3 the joint or knot of a reed, cane, &c.; 4 a joint of the body; 5 crookedness, distortion; 6 falsehood; 7 wealth, property, *e. g.* कुसीदाहारिद्रव्यं परकरगतग्रन्थिनामनात्. **Comp.** -च्छेदक, भेद, मोचक *m.* a cutpurse, a pickpocket, अंगुलीग्रन्थिमेवस्य छेदेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे M. IX. 277. -पर्ण *n.* 1 name of a tree, न ग्रन्थिपर्णप्रणयाश्रन्ति कस्तुरिकागन्ध-स्रगास्तुलेषु Vikr. Ch. I. 17; 2 a kind of perfume. -बंधन *n.* tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. -हर *m.* a minister.

ग्रन्थिक *m.* 1 An astrologer, a fortune-teller; 2 the name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virāṭa.

ग्रन्थित *a.* See ग्रन्थित.

ग्रन्थिन *m.* One who reads books, bookish, अज्ञेय्यो ग्रन्थिनः श्रेष्ठा ग्रन्थिन्यो धारिणो वराः M. XII. 103.

ग्रन्थिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Knotted, knotty.

ग्रह् 1 *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* ग्रस्त) 1 To swallow, to consume, to devour, to swallow up, Bg. XI. 30; 2 to seize; 3 to eclipse, हिमांशुमासु ग्रसते तन्मदिनः स्फुटं फलम् Sis. II. 49; 4 to destroy. WITH सञ्- to destroy, Bt. XII. 4. II *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* ग्रसत, ग्रसयति-ते) To eat, to devour.

ग्रसन *n.* 1 Swallowing, eating; 2 seizing; 3 a partial eclipse of the sun or moon.

ग्रस्त 1 *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Eaten, devoured; 2 seized; 3 eclipsed. II *n.* A word or sentence half-uttered. **Comp.** -अस्त *n.* the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. -उदय *m.* rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

ग्रह् 1 *vt.* 9 U (*pp.* ग्रहीत; *pres.* ग्रह्णाति, ग्रह्णाति; *desid.* जिघ्र्क्षति.) 1 To seize, to take, to take hold of, आलाने ग्रह्णाते हस्ती धात्री बलासु ग्रह्णाते Mṛich. I., M. XI. 100; 2 to re-

ceive, to accept, to exact, R. I. 18, M. VII. 124; 3 to catch, to arrest, राक्षसं चारान् ग्रह्णायात् M. VIII. 34; 4 to captivate, to attract, *e. g.* इदमे ग्रह्णाते नारी Mṛich. I., सङ्कटं विधिमानानि हि प्रयुक्तं मायुर्मण्डि हरिणान्महीतुम् R. XVIII. 13; 5 to persuade, to please, to satisfy, लुब्धमर्थेन ग्रह्णायात् कुक्षमंजलि-संज्ञा Chānakya; 6 to possess (as by a demon or a spirit, *e. g.* ग्रन्थग्रहीत) ; 7 to deprive of, to take away from, Bt. IX. 9; 8 to assume, Sis. IX. 23, Bt. XIX. 29; 9 to buy, to purchase, *e. g.* कियता द्रव्येनैतद्युक्तं ग्रहीतम्; 10 to learn, to know, to understand; 11 to wear, to put on, चासौंति जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि Bg. II. 22; 12 to observe (as a fast) ; 13 to conceive; 14 to mention, to utter, न तु नामाणि ग्रह्णायात् पत्नी प्रेते परस्य तु M. V. 157; 15 to perceive (by any organ of sense), ज्यानिनादमथ गृह्णाति तयोः R. XI. 15; 16 to guess, to conjecture, नेषवक्त्रविकरिश्च गृह्णातेऽजगत् मनः M. VIII. 26; 17 to believe, मयापि मूर्खिदं बुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् Sak. VI., or परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्णातां वचः 11. WITH अनु- to favour, to show kindness to, अनुग्रहीतोऽश्मनया ममवतः सभावनया Sak. VII., R. VIII. 86. अनुसृज्- to salute humbly. अप- to tear off. अभि- to seize, to seize forcibly. अव- to oppose, to resist. आ- to persist in. उक्- 1 to raise, उद्ग्रहीतालकांशः Megh. I. 8, Bt. XV. 52; 2 to depose. उप- 1 to provide, M. VII. 184; 2 to support, to favour. नि- 1 to curb, to restrain, निगृह्यतामभीषवः Sak. I. Bg. II. 68; 2 to close (as the eyes), *e. g.* नाद्युरोऽक्षिणी निगृह्य Mṛich. II. 3 to hold, to apprehend, तमार्यगृह्यं निगृहीतधेनुः R. II. 33; 4 to chastise, to punish, M. VIII. 310. परि- 1 to embrace; 2 to surround; 3 to lay hold of, to seize; 4 to assume; 5 to accept. प्र- 1 to take, to hold; 2 to curb, to restrain; 3 to stretch forth. प्रति- 1 to hold, to take, to seize, M. II. 48; 2 to receive, to accept, R. I. 44, II. 22; 3 to receive as a present; 4 to oppose, to resist, तं श्रेः प्रतिजग्राह R. XII. 47; 5 to take in marriage, M. IX. 72; 6 to obey, to listen to. सि- 1 to quarrel, to fight, कथमेनेन बलवता सार्धं मया विग्रहीतुं समर्थः Hit., Bt. VI. 86; 2 to hold, to seize, सञ्- 1 to collect, to gather, *e. g.* संगृह्य धनं सुबहुं मणिरत्नमजा- 2 to receive kindly; 3 to un-

string a bow. II *vt.* 1 P, 10 U, (*pres.* ग्रहति, ग्राहयति-ते) To take, to receive.

ग्रह *m.* 1 Grasp, seizing, seizure, रुरुषुः कचग्रहेः R. xix. 31; 2 stealing, robbing, अंगुलीग्रिथिमेदस्व छद्येत् प्रथमे ग्रहे M. ix. 277; 3 taking, receiving, receipt; 4 an eclipse; 5 a planet; (they are:—सूर्यग्रहो मंगलश्च बुधश्चापि बृहस्पतिः । शुक्रः शनिश्चरो राहुः कर्तुश्चेति ग्रहा नव ॥) रेजे ग्रहमयी सः Bhartr. I. 17, R. xii. 28, III. 13; 6 an imp in general; 7 a particular class of them supposed to seize upon young children and produce convulsions; 8 a shark, a crocodile; 9 mentioning, repeating, विप्लवमणीनामग्रहे Am. S. 83; 10 apprehension, perception; 11 an organ or instrument of apprehension; 12 tenacity, perseverance; 13 purpose, design; 14 favour, patronage. **Comp.**—अधीन *a.* subject to planetary influence.—अवमर्दन *m.* an epithet of Rāhu; 11 *n.* friction of the planets.—अधीन *m.* the sun.—आधार, आश्रय *m.* polar star as the fixed centre of the planets.—आमय *m.* 1 epilepsy; 2 demoniacal possession.—आलुचन *n.* pouncing on prey, tearing it to pieces, श्वेनो ग्रहालुचने Mitrh. III.—ईश *m.* the sun.—कह्लोल *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.—गति *f.* the motion of the planets.—चित्तक *m.* an astrologer.—दृश *f.* the aspect of a planet, the time during which its influence lasts.—देवता *f.* the deity that presides over a planet.—नायक *m.* 1 the sun; 2 an epithet of Saturn.—निग्रह *m.* *du.* favour and punishment.—नेमि *m.* the moon.—पति *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon.—पीडन *n.*, पीडा *f.* 1 oppression caused by a planet; 2 an eclipse, शाङ्गि-दिवाकरयोर्मैत्रीपीडनम् IIit. I.—युद्ध *n.* opposition of the planets.—राज *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 Jupiter.—मंडल *n.*, मंडली *f.* the circle of the planets.—सय *a.* consisting of planets, Bhartr. I. 17.—युति *f.* the transit of a planet.—वर्ष *m.* the planetary year.—विप्र *m.* an astrologer.—ज्ञाति *f.* propitiation of the planets by sacrifice, &c.—संगम *m.* conjunction of the planets.

ग्रहण *n.* 1 Receiving, taking, acceptance, आचार्यग्रहणाद्विप्रश्च R. vii. 27; 2 seizure, या सुमग्रहणेऽद्यापिः M. v. 130; 3 wearing, putting on, (गजदंतासनम्) सोत्तरच्छदमभ्यास्त नेपथ्यग्रहणाय सः R. xvii. 21; 4 an eclipse; 5 the hand; 6 an organ of sense; 7 mentioning; 8 understanding, compre-

hension, receiving instruction, लिखेयथा-वद्यहणेन वाक्यम् नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. III. 28; 9 sound, echo, अद्रिग्रहणयुक्तमिगीजितैर्न-येथाः Megh. I. 44.

ग्रहणि } *f.* Diarrhoea, dysentery.
ग्रहणी }

ग्रहील *a.* (*f.* ला) Stiff, obstinate, unyielding, *c. g.* न निशाखिलयाऽपि बापिका प्रससाद् ग्रहीलव मानिनी.

ग्रहीतृ *a.* (*f.* त्री) 1 A taker, an acceptor; यतः परेषां युगग्रहीताति Bh. V. I. 9; 2 perceiver, observant; 3 debtor.

ग्राम *m.* 1 A village, a hamlet, a township, ग्रामस्थार्थे कुल सृजेत् IIit. I. ग्रामिष्वात्मवि-हृष्टे R. I. 44, Megh. I. 30; 2 a multitude, a collection, मनसैर्बोद्ध्रियग्रामं विनियम्य समन्ततः Bg. vi. 24, viii. 19, ix. 8; 3 a scale in music. **Comp.**—अधिकृत, अध्यक्ष, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* superintendent or chief of a village.—अंत *n.* the border of a village, space near a village, M. iv. 116.—अंतर *n.* another village.—अतिक *n.* the neighbourhood of a village.—आचार *m.* a village custom.—आधान *n.* hunting.—ग्राम्याय *m.* the village priest.—कंदक *m.* one who is a source of troubles to the village, a tale-bearer.—कुक्कुट *m.* the domestic cock.—कुमार *m.* one beautiful in a village.—कूट *m.* 1 the noblest man in a village; 2 a *S'udra*.—गृह्य *a.* being outside a village.—गोदुह *m.* the herdsman of a village.—घात *m.* plundering a village.—घोषिन् *m.* an epithet of Indra.—चर्यो *f.* sexual intercourse.—चेत्य *m.* a sacred fig-tree of a village, Megh. I. 23.—जाल *n.* a number of villages, a district.—जी *m.* 1 the leader or chief of a village or community; 2 a leader in general; 3 a barber; 4 a libidinous man; II *f.* 1 a whore, a harlot; 2 the indigo plant.—तक्ष *m.* a village carpenter.—ता *f.* a multitude of villages.—देवता *f.* the tutelary deity of a village.—धर्म *m.* sexual intercourse.—द्रेव्य *m.* the messenger or servant of a community or village.—मदहुरिका *f.* a riot, a fray, a village tumult.—मुख *m.* a market.—सुग *m.* a dog.—याजक, याजिन् *m.* 1 a priest who conducts religious rites for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded *Brahmana*; 2 the attendant of an idol.—लुटन *n.*

- plundering a village. —ग्रामवास, ग्रामेवास *m.* residence in a village. —बह *m.* an impotent man, a neuter. —संघ *m.* a village corporation. —सिंह *m.* a dog. —स्थ *u.* 1 a villager; 2 a co-villager. —दासक *m.* a sister's husband.
- ग्रामिक *l a.* (*f.* कौर) Rude, rustic. II *m.* The headman of a village, *M.* vii. 116.
- ग्रामीण *m.* 1 A villager, ग्रामीणैर्जनतो जनस्य वसतिग्रामि निष्पिद्धा यथा *Am.* S. 11; 2 a dog; 3 a crow; 4 a hog.
- ग्रामेय *a.* (*f.* यी) Village-born.
- ग्रामेयी *f.* A prostitute, a harlot.
- ग्राम्य *l a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Relating to or used in a village, *M.* vii. 120; 2 living in a village, rustic, *e. g.* अत्यथ्येन सुदुरि ग्राम्य-जने निष्ठमश्नाति; 3 domesticated, tame (as an animal); 4 cultivated (*opp.* to वन्य 'growing wild'); 5 vulgar, used by low people only (as a word or expression) *e. g.* कटि in तपनीयशिलाशोभा कटिश्च हस्ते मनः *K. Pr.* vii.; 6 obscene. II *m.* A tame hog. III *n.* 1 A rustic speech; 2 food prepared in a village; 3 sexual intercourse. **Comp.** —अन्ध *m.* an ass. —कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of a villager. —कुङ्कुम *n.* safflower. —धर्म *m.* 1 the duty of a villager; 2 sexual intercourse, copulation. —पशु *m.* a domestic animal. —बुद्धि *a.* clownish, ignorant. —बल्लभा *f.* a harlot, a prostitute. —सुख *n.* sexual intercourse.
- ग्रान् *m.* 1 A stone or rock, अपि ग्रावा रेदि-त्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् *Ut.* 1., *Sant.* S. iv. 3, *Sis.* iv. 23; 2 a mountain; 3 a cloud.
- ग्रान्त *m.* 1 A mouthful, anything equal to a mouthful in quantity, *M.* iii. 133; 2 food, nourishment; 3 the part of the sun or moon eclipsed. **Comp.** —आच्छा-दन *n.* food and clothing, *i. e.* subsistence. —ज्ञान्य *n.* any extraneous substance lodged in the throat.
- ग्राह *l a.* (*f.* ह्री) Seizing, holding, receiv- ing. II *m.* 1 A crocodile, a shark; 2 a prisoner; 3 seizing, grasping; 4 ac- cepting; 5 understanding, knowledge; 6 importunity; 7 determination, be- lief, *Pg.* xvii. 19.
- ग्राहक *l a.* (*f.* हिका) One who receives, takes, &c. II *m.* 1 A hawk, a falcon; 2 a curer of poisons.
- ग्रीवा *f.* The neck, the back part of the neck, शक्तिमंगाभिरमं मुहुरनुपतति स्पन्दे इत्तदृष्टिः *Sak.* i. **Comp.** —चंदा *f.* a bell hanging

- down from the neck of a horse.
- ग्रीवालिका *f.* The same as ग्रीवा *q. v.*
- ग्रीविन् *m.* A camel.
- ग्रीष्म *l a.* (*f.* म्ना) Hot, warm. II *m.* 1 The summer, the hot season consist- ing of the months of *Jyeshtha* and *As- ha'dha*, *Am.* S. 84, *R.* xvi. 54, *Sak.* i., *Bh.* V. i. 35, iv. 6; 2 heat, warmth. **Comp.** —कालीन *a.* pertaining to the hot season. —उद्भवा, जा, भवा *f.* the *navamallikā* creeper.
- ग्रेव (*f.* वी) } *l a.* Being on or belong-
ग्रेवय (*f.* वी) } ing to the neck. II *n.* 1
A necklace; 2 a chain worn round the
neck of an elephant, नासत् करिणां ग्रेव नि-
पदीच्छेदिनामपि *R.* iv. 48.
- ग्रेवयक *n.* 1 A neck-ornament, *e. g.* अस्मा-
कं सखि वासन् न रुचिरे ग्रेवयकं नोज्ज्वलम्; 2 a
chain worn round the neck of an ele-
phant.
- ग्रेष्मक *a.* (*f.* मिका) 1 Sown in summer;
2 to be paid in summer (as a debt).
- ग्लपन *n.* 1 Withering; 2 exhaustion.
- ग्लप् *vt.* 1 *A* (*pp.* ग्लस्त; *pres.* ग्लसते).
To eat.
- ग्लह *vt.* 1 *P*, 10 *U* (*pres.* ग्लहति, ग्लहयति-ते)
1 To gamble, to win by gambling; 2
to take, to receive.
- ग्लह *m.* 1 A dice-player; 2 a stake, a
wager, a bet; 3 a die; 4 gambling,
playing.
- ग्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) Weary, languid, ex-
hausted, sick, fatigued.
- ग्लानि *f.* 1 Exhaustion, fatigue, हस्ति सुरत-
ग्लानिमंगलकुलः शिवावातः *Megh.* i. 31, *Sant.*
S. iv. 4; 2 debility, sickness, weak-
ness; 3 decay, decline, यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य
ग्लानिर्भवति भारत *Bg.* iv. 7.
- ग्लास्त *a.* Languid, wearied.
- ग्लुच् *vt.* 1 *P.* (*pp.* ग्लुक्त; *pres.* ग्लोचति)
1 To go, to move; 2 to steal, to rob; 3
to deprive of, बहुनामग्लुचत् प्राणान्गलोपीच
रणे यशः *Bt.* xv. 39.
- ग्लौ *vi.* 1 *P* (*pp.* ग्लान; *pres.* ग्लायति) 1 To
feel aversion or dislike, to be disinclin-
ed to do anything; 2 to be languid or
weary, to despond, *Bt.* vi. 12; 3 to
fade away, to faint, *Bt.* vi. 43; 4 to
decline. (*caus.* ग्लपयति or ग्लापयति.)
- ग्लौ *m.* 1 The moon; 2 camphor.

घ.

घ 1 a. (f. घा) (used only as the last member of compounds) Killing, striking, destroying (as in जीवघ). II *m.* 1 A pitcher; 2 rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise.

घट् 1 vi. 1 A (pp. घटित्) 1 To be intently occupied about, to busy with, to endeavour after, द्वितां वातुमल घटस्व Bt. x. 40, अगंन समं योद्धुमघटिष्ठ xv. 77, xii. 26, xx. 24; 2 to reach, to come to; 3 to happen, to be possible, e. g. यथा स्वभावशुद्धस्फटिकस्य रागा न त्रपामयोगं विना घटते तथैव निश्चयशुद्धादिस्वभावस्य पुरुषस्वोपाविसयोगं विना दुःस्वसंयोगो न घटते. WITH प्र- 1 to be occupied in, Bt. xxi. 17; 2 to commence, Bt. xiv. 77; वि- 1 to be disunited, to be separated; 2 to be spoiled, to break down, to come to a stand-still. सम्- 1 to be united. Caus. (घटयति-ते) 1 to bring together, to unite, अनेन भैमी घटयिष्यन् Na. i. 46, नारायणवितुमल कामिभिः Sis ix. 87, Bt. xi. 11; 2 to bring close to, to put on, घटय जघनं कांक्षाम् Git. G. xii. ; 3 to work out, to form, to shape, कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः Sr. T. 3, घटय भुजवधनम् Git. G. x.; 4 to accomplish, to effect, नटस्य स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मानं च भजते M. M. i.; 5 to impel, to excite, स्नेहीयो घटयति मां तथापि वक्तुम् Bt. x. 73. II *vt.* or *v.* 10 U (pp. घटित्) 1 To kill, to hurt, to injure; 2 to collect together, to unite, to put together. WITH उद्- 1 to open, निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घाटयन्ती Bhartr. i. 63; 2 to reveal, to make known. III 10 U [*pres.* घटयति-ते) To speak.

घट m. 1 A large earthen water-jar, a pitcher, M. viii. 319, Yaj. iii. 144; 2 the sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac, otherwise called कुंभ; 3 an elephant's front-sinus; 4 suspending the breath as a religious exercise; 5 a measure equal to 20 *dronas*. **Comp.** -आरोप *m.* covering for a carriage or any article of furniture. -उद्भव, ज, योनि, संभव *m.* an epithet of the sage अमरस्य. -घटोष्णी *f.* a cow with a full udder, गाः कोटिशः स्वशोभता घटोष्णीः R. ii. 49. -कूपे *m.* 1 the name of a poet; 2 a piece of a

broken jar, जीविय येन कविना यमकेः परेण तस्मै बहेयसुद्धं घटकपरेण Ghat. 22. -कार, कृत् *m.* a potter. -ग्रह *m.* a water-bearer. -दासी *f.* a procuress. (Cf. कुंदासी) -पर्यसन *n.* the ceremony of performing the obsequies of an apostate while he is yet alive. -भेदनक *n.* an instrument used in making pots. -राज *m.* a waterjar of baked clay. -स्थापन *n.* placing a waterpot as the type of Durgā

घटक 1 a. (f. का) 1 Exerting one's self; 2 accomplishing, bringing about, एके सत्पुरुषाः परार्थघटकाः स्वार्थं पत्न्यज्य ये Bhartr. ii. 74. 3 constituting a substantial part. II *m.* 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flowers; 2 a match-maker, an agent who negotiates matrimonial alliances; 3 a genealogist.

घटन n. } 1 Effort, exertion; 2 happen-
घटना f. } ing, occurring; 3 accomplish-
ment, effecting, अवर्तितघटनापटीयसी विमुक्ता Par. P. i. 4 joining, mixing, bringing together, e. g. तनेन तनमयसा घटनाय योग्यम्.

घटा f. 1 Effort, endeavour; 2 a collection, an assemblage, तदायमातेयघटाविघटितः Sis. i. 64; 3 a troop of elephants assembled for material purposes; 4 an assembly.

घटिक 1 m. A waterman. II *n.* The hip, the posteriors.

घटिका f. 1 A small water-pot, a small vessel of clay, e. g. एष क्रीडति क्षयत्रघटिका न्यासप्रसक्तो विधिः, 01 नायः यमशानघटिका इव वज्रनयाः; 2 a measure of time equal to 24 minutes. e. g. चतस्रो घटिकाः प्रान्तरहणादय उच्यन्ते; 3 a water-pot used in calculating the *ghatikas* of the day.

घटिन् m. The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac also called कुम्भ.

घटिधम 1 a. (f. मर) One who blows or sounds into a jat. II *m.* A potter.

घटिधय a. (f. घा) One who drinks a pitcherful.

घटी f. 1 A small jar; 2 a measure of time equal to 24 minutes; 3 a small vessel used in measuring the time of the days. **Comp.** -कार *m.* a potter. -ग्रह, ग्रह *a.* the same as घटग्रह *q. v.* -यन्त्र *n.* 1 an Indian contrivance for

raising water ; 2 a contrivance to measure the time of the day. See वरी 3.

घट्ट I vt. 1 A (*pp.* घटित) 1 To shake, to stir round, *e. g.* (लताः) नृत्यन्ते वायुघटिताः ; 2 to touch, to rub, विटजननखघटितेषु वीणा Mrich. i., Bt. xiv. 2 ; 3 to speak spitefully. II vi. 10 U (*pp.* घटित) 1 To shake, to stir ; 2 to disturb. WITH अव—to open. परि—to strike, Sis. ix. 64. वि—to strike, Sis. i. 64 ; 2 to rub, to rub against, K. S. i. 9, Rt. iii. 8, Kir. viii. 45, Sis. viii. 24 ; 3 to open (as a door). सघ्—1 to rub, to rub against, R. vi. 73 ; 2 to strike ; 3 to bring together, to gather, to collect.

घट्ट m. 1 A *Ghaut*, a landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters ; 2 a toll-station ; 3 stirring, moving. **Comp.**—कुटी *f.* a toll-station. घमातन्याय *m.* the maxim of day-break near a toll-station. This maxim indicates the occurrence of what one studiously tries to avoid. It originates in the attempt of one who, at night, takes an unfrequented road in order to avoid a toll but finds himself near the toll-station at daybreak and has to pay it after all ; तदिदं घट्टकुटीयमातृघातमनुब्रूयति Kh. Kh. —जीविन् *m.* 1 a ferryman ; 2 a man of a mixed tribe ; (वैस्याणां राजकाजातः).

घट्टना *f.* 1 Shaking, moving, agitating ; 2 rubbing ; 3 means of livelihood.

घट्ट *m.* A kind of dish, a sort of sauce.

घंटा *f.* 1 A bell ; 2 a plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. **Comp.**—अगार *n.* a belfry. —कलक *m. n.* a shield furnished with small bells. —साध *m.* a bellman. —नाद *m.* the sound of a bell. —पथ *m.* the chief road through a village, a highway, (दश-धन्वन्तरी राजमार्गो घंटापथः स्वतः). —काष्ठ *m.* 1 bellmetal ; 2 the sound of a bell.

घण्टिका *f.* A small bell.

घण्टु *m.* 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament ; heat, light.

बण्ड *m.* A bee.

बन I a. (*f.* ना) 1 Compact, solid, hard, शिलायने ताडकोरि R. xi. 18 ; 2 thick, close, R. viii. 91, Am. S. 57 ; 3 full, fully developed, तस्याः स्तनी यदि बनी Phant. i. 18. कना जयने बने Am. S. 28 ;

4 uninterrupted, permanent ; 5 deep ; 6 excessive, great ; 7 auspicious, fortunate, II m. 1 A cloud, वनचयकाचिरे रचयति विकुरे Git. G. vii., Megh. i. 20 ; 2 an iron club, a mace ; 3 the body ; 4 the cube of a number (in math.) ; 5 extension ; 6 a collection, a multitude, an assemblage ; 7 talc. III n. 1 A symbol, a tell, a gong ; 2 iron ; 3 tin ; 4 skin, rind, bark. **Comp.**—अत्यय, अन्त *m.* disappearance of the clouds, the season succeeding the rains (सरद्). —अंशु *n.* rain. —आकर *m.* the rainy season. —आगम *m.* the approach of clouds, the rainy season, वनागमः कामि-जनप्रियः प्रिये Rt. ii. 1. —आमय *m.* the date tree. —आमय *n.* the atmosphere, the firmament. —उपल *m.* hail. —ओच *m.* a gathering of clouds. —कुक *m.* hail. —काल *m.* the rainy season. —गजित *n.* 1 the thundering noise of clouds ; 2 a deep loud roar. —गोलक *m.* alloy of gold and silver. —जवाल *m.* thick mire. —ताल *m.* a kind of bird (सारंग). —तोल *m.* the *Chātaka* bird. —नारि *m.* smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds). —नीहार *m.* thick hoar-frost or mist. —पदवी *f.* the path of clouds, *i. e.* the sky, कामद्विचनपद्वी-मनेकस्थः Kir. v. 34. —पाषाण *m.* a peacock. —कल *n.* solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation (in math.). —मूल *n.* cube root (in math.). —रस *m.* 1 a thick juice ; 2 extract, decoction ; 3 camphire ; 4 water. —वर्ग *m.* the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math.). —वर्त्म *n.* the sky, वनवर्त्म सहस्रपेठ कुर्वन् Kir. v. 17. —बल्लिका, बली *f.* lightning. —बास *m.* a kind of pumpkin gourd. —बाहन *m.* 1 S'iva ; 2 Indra. —द्वयाम I a. deep black, dark ; II m. 1 an epithet of Rāma ; 2 of Krishna. —समय *m.* the rainy season. —सार *m.* 1 camphire, अपसारय वनसारं कुरु हारं दूरय K. Pr. ix. ; 2 mercury ; 3 water. —स्वन *m.* the thundering of clouds. —दस्तसंख्या *f.* the contents of an excavation or of a solid (in math.).

बनाचन *m.* 1 Indra ; 2 an intoxicated elephant ; 3 a showering cloud.

बरह *m.* A grinding stone, *e. g.* रे रे बरह मा रोदीः कं कं न भ्रामयंस्तुः । कदास्तुप्राणदेव कपाकृतस्य का कथा.

बर्बर I a. (*f.* रार) Indistinct, gurgling

(as a sound), वर्षरवा परेष्मशानं सरित् M. M. v. II m. 1 An indistinct murmur, a low murmuring noise (as of a वरट्); 2 noise in general; 3 a door, a gate; 4 laughter; 5 an owl.

वर्षरा } f. 1 A bell used as an ornament; 2 a girdle of small bells; 3 the Ganges.

वर्षरिका f. 1 A bell used as an ornament; 2 a kind of musical instrument.

वर्षरित n. The grunting of a hog.

वर्म m. 1 Heat, warmth; 2 the hot season, निश्वाससायीशुकमाजगाम धर्मः प्रियविशमिवापदेष्टुम् R. xvi. 43; 3 sweat, perspiration; 4 a boiler. Comp. —अंशु m. the sun. —अंत m. the rainy season —अंशु, अंभस् n. sweat, perspiration, M. M. I —चर्चिका f. eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration. —दीधिति m. the sun, R. xi. 64. —द्युति m. the sun, Kir. v. 41. —पयस् n. sweat, perspiration, Sis. ix. 35.

वर्ष m. } 1 Rubbing; 2 grinding.

वस् vt. 1 P. (pp. वस्त) To eat, to devour; (this is a defective verb and is often substituted for अद् q. v.).

वस्मर a. (f. रा) Voracious, gluttonous, दावानलो वस्मरः Bh. V. I. 34.

वध I a. (f. क्षा) Hurtful, injurious. II m. A day, e. g. वधो गमिष्यति मविष्यति सुप्रदोषम्. III n. Saffron.

वाट m. } The back of the neck.

वाटिक f. }
वाटिक m. 1 A bell-ringer; 2 a bard who sings in chorus especially in honour of a king or a divinity; 3 the Dhatu'ra plant.

वात m. 1 A blow, a stroke, a hit, देहि खरनयनक्षरातम् Git. G. x; 2 killing, hurting, सद्यहृदयद्विशितपञ्चपातम् Git. G. I., Yaj. II. 159, III. 252; 3 an arrow; 4 the product of a sum in multiplication. Comp. —चंद्र m. the moon when in an inauspicious lunar mansion. —तिथि f. an inauspicious lunar day. —नक्षत्र n. an inauspicious constellation. —वार m. an inauspicious day of the week. —स्थान n. a slaughter-house, a place of execution.

वातक a. (f. का) A killer, a destroyer, a murderer.

वातन I a. (f. ना) A murderer. II n. 1 Striking, killing, slaughter; 2 killing an animal at a sacrifice.

वातिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Striking, killing; 2 catching or killing birds. Comp. —वाक्नि, विहग m. a hawk, a falcon.

वातुक a. (f. की) 1 Killing, hurting; 2 cruel, savage, ferocious.

वात्य a. (f. त्यार) Proper or fit to be killed.

वार m. Sprinkling, wetting.

वातिक m. A cake prepared with clarified butter which has small holes all over. (In the Panchatantra a learned fool is made to apply the maxim ' छिद्रेष्मनर्थो बहुलीमवति ' to this sweetmeat.)

वास m. 1 Food; 2 grass, वासमुष्टिः पराये दयात् संवसरं तु यः Bh. Comp. —कुन्द, स्थान n. a pasture.

वु vi. 1 A (pp. वुत) To sound, to make an indistinct noise.

वु m. The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

वुद् I vt. 1 A (pp. वुदित) 1 To come back, to return; 2 to barter, to exchange. II vt. 6 P (pp. वुदित) To strike against, to retaliate, to resist.

वुट m. }
वुटि (डी) f. } The ankle.

वुटिक m.

वुण् I vi. 1 A, 6 P (pp. वुणित) To roll, to whirl, to turn round. II vt. 1 A (pp. वुणित) To take, to receive.

वुण m. A particular kind of insect found in timber. Comp. —अक्षर n. an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter. न्याय m. the maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It indicates any chance occurrence, taking its origin in the unexpected, and chance resemblance of an incision made by an insect to the form of a letter.

वुट m. The ankle.

वुड m. A bee.

उर vi. 6 P (pp. उरित) 1 To sound, to make a noise, to grunt, e. g. कः कः उर न उरुरावितुरीधोरो उरुच्छकरः K. Pr. VII; 2 to be frigid or terrible.

उरी f. The nostrils especially of a hog, e. g. उरुरावितुरीधोरो उरुच्छकरः K. Pr. VII.

उरुर m. 1 Guinea-worm; 2 growling, grunting.

उरुरी f. The grunting of a hog.

उलुलुलार m. A sort of pigeon.

उर I vt. 1 P, 10 U (pp. उरित or उर) 1 To sound; 2 to proclaim aloud. 10

announce publicly, to declare, *e. g.* इति घोषयतीव डिंडिमः करिणे हस्तिपकाहनः कण्ठ, or घोषयत् मन्मथनिदेशम् (रमना) Git. G. x., R. ix. 10. WITH आ —to announce publicly (according to some authorities), Bt. iii. 2, to weep (according to others). उत- to proclaim aloud, to announce publicly II. r. 1 A (*pres.* वृषते) To be beautiful or brilliant.

धुसुण *n.* Saffron.

वृक *m.* An owl. **Comp** —अरि *m.* a crow. **वृण** *vt.* 6 U (*pp.* वर्णति) To move to and fro, to shake, to whirl, to turn round, अथापि ता सुस्तजगरणमालम् Ch. P. 5, भयात्किञ्चिद्वर्णितः Bt. xv. 32, 118.

Causes (वृणयति-ने) to cause to shake or whirl, मयनल्यरुणानि वृणयन् K. S. iv. 12. Sis. ii. 16.

वृण *a.* (र्ण) Shaking, moving to and fro. **Comp.** —वायु *m.* a whirlwind.

वृणन *n.*) Shaking revolving. whirl-
वृणना *f.*) ing round, *e. g.* अतमिद्विजगमल्लिखणम्
वृण *f.*) चलन्मदाराविस्मयसंस्तन्याकण्ठद्विषणः नदी-
मयः Git. G. ix.

वृ I *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* वृत) To sprinkle. II *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* वारित) 1 To sprinkle. 2 to cover. WITH अभि- to sprinkle, प्रणीत-वृषदाज्याभिधारिवारस्तत्रनयन् Mv. iii. आ- to sprinkle.

वृण *vt.* 8 P (*pp.* वृण) To shine, to burn.

वृणा *f.* 1 Compassion, pity, मदमर्यादिवृलता धृणा सुनिगेष व Kir. xv. 13, R. ix. 81; 2 reproach, contempt, shame, अथापि वक्ष्यन् नदीविना वृणा Na. i. 20, R. xi. 17, 65.

वृणाल *a.* Compassionate, merciful.

वृणित *m.* 1 Heat, sunshine; 2 a ray of light; 3 the sun; 4 a wave. II *n.* Water. **Comp.** —निधि *m.* the sun.

वृत *n.* 1 Ghee, clarified butter, आन्यत्र मयुने गोदोविद्युतये मयुने मानवाः Bhart. i. 66 : (for the distinction between वृत्त and आन्य; See under आन्य); 2 butter; 3 water. **Comp.** —अक्ष, अक्षिम् *m.* blazing fire. —आहुति *f.* an oblation of ghee. —आम *m.* the *scrub* tree. —उद *n.* the ocean of ghee, one of the seven oceans. —आदन *m.* boiled rice mixed with ghee. —कुल्या *f.* a stream of ghee. —क्षिति *m.* fire. —धारा *f.* continuous stream of clarified butter. —पूर, वर *m.* a kind of sweatment. —लेखनी *f.* a ladle for ghee.

वृ *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* वृष्ट) 1 To rub, to strike against, अथापि तत्कनककुडलवृष्टमास्यम् Ch. P. 11; 2 to brush, to polish; 3 to

crush, to pound, द्रौपद्या ननु मत्स्यराजमवने वृष्टं न किं चन्दनम् Panch. iii.; 4 to rival. WITH उद- to scratch, वृडामागिमिरुद्धपद-पटि महीक्षिमा R. xvii. 21. सम्- to rival, to emulate, to vie with, स प्रयोगनिपुणै प्रयास्तुभिः सजवर्ष सह निस्त्रयिणी R. xix. 36.

वृष्टि I *m.* A hog. II *f.* 1 Grinding, rubbing; 2 emulation, rivalry.

वोट } *m.* A horse **Comp.** —अरि *m.* a
वोटक } buffalo.

वोटि } *f.* A mare, *e. g.* वोटि शेषा विकृत-
वोटिका } विकृतं हेतुहीन हसती.

वोण (न) *m.* A sort of reptile.

वोणा *f.* 1 The nose; 2 the nose of a horse, *e. g.* वुरुषयमाणवोरवोणेन Kad.

वोणिन् *m.* A hog.

वोट *f.* The jujube tree.

वोर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Terrific, frightful, horrible, awful, violent, शिवाचारस्तथा प्रभात-द्रुधे विकृतेति ताम् R. xii. 39, or तर्कि कर्मणि वोरि मा निशोजवमि केशव Bg. iii. 1. II *n.* 1 Horror, awfulness; 2 poison. III *m.* An epithet of Śiva. **Comp.** —आकृति, दर्शन *a.* frightful, hideous. —धुष्य *n.* hellmetal. —रासन, रासिन्, वाशन, वाशिन् *m.* a jackal. —रूप *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

वोरा *f.* A night.

वाल *m. n.* Buttermilk without any quantity of water in it (ननु सखेहमजल मयिन वालमुच्यते).

वोष I *m.* 1 Noise, tumult, स घोषा धानराज्ञा-णा हृदयानि व्यधायन् Bg. i. 19; 2 the thundering of clouds, दिग्वज्रभीरवोषम् Megh. ii. 1; 3 a proclamation. 4 the soft sound heard in the articulation of certain letters (in gram.); 5 a herdsman, ज्येष्ठीनमादाय घोषवृद्धावुपस्थितान् R. i. 45; 6 a hamlet, a station of cowherds, गगाया घोषः K. Pr. ii.; 7 a *Ka'gustha*. II *n.* Bellmetal. **Comp.** —वत्ति *f.* a lute.

घोषण *n.*) Declaring publicly, speaking
घोषणा *f.*) aloud, proclamation, दिग्विजृम्भितककुत्सपोलस्वजयघोषणः R. xii. 72.

घोरविलु *m.* 1 A *Brihmana*. 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 a bard, a herald.

घ्न *a.* (*f.* घ्न) (used only as the last member of compounds) 1 Killing, destroying, (*e. g.* राक्षसघ्न); 2 taking away from (*e. g.* धर्मघ्न Yaj. i. 138.); 3 curing (*e. g.* वातघ्न).

घ्रा *vt.* 1: P (*pp.* घ्रात or घ्राण; *pres.* जिघ्रति) To smell, to perceive by odour, to smell at, लेडि जिघ्रति सक्षिप्य करो लुब्धतमासनम् Bh. V. i. 99, Bh. xv. 109. (This verb

is used with several prepositions without any material difference in meaning, Bt. II. 10, XIV. 12, R. III. 3, I. 43, XIII. 70).

प्राण I a. (f. णा) Smelt. II **n.** 1 The act of smelling, प्राणेन भूकरा हति M. III. 241; 2 odour; 3 the nose, प्राणं करेण विरुग्द्धि Rt. VI. 27, M. V. 135. **Comp.** -**इन्द्रिय n.** the organ or sense of smell: (मातामहवर्ति according to Vais'eshikas). -**चक्षुस् a.** using the nose for eyes, blind. -**तर्पण a.** pleasant to the nose, fragrant.

प्राति f. 1 The nose; 2 the act of smelling, प्रातिरप्रेयमद्योः M. XI. 67.

च.

च I ind. A particle 1 of copulation (and, also, moreover, as well as); (in this sense च is either repeated after each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is put only after the last of the words or assertions so joined), अथुष्यश्चाभिगम्यश्च यादोरत्नैस्त्रिवर्णव. R. I. 16, 68, M. I. 57, 64, III. 5. कुलेन काल्या वयमा नयेन गुणेश तेस्त्विनिययधानैः R. VI. 79, M. I. 105, III. 116; (it is sometimes used to join a subordinate fact with a principal one, e. g. भिक्षानन्द या चानय; and sometimes to express 'combination', 'mutual connection' or 'aggregation') : 2 of disjunction (yet, nevertheless), शानभिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः Sak. I.; 3 of certainty, determination (exactly, indeed, certainly), ते तु यावत्पञ्चाजी तावाश्च दृक्षे म ते. R. XII. 45; 4 of condition (if), e. g. लोमश्चास्ति (i. e. चेदस्ति) गुणेन किम्, or जीवितुं चेच्छसे (i. e. चेदच्छसे) मूढं हेतुं मे गतः शृणु.

च is sometimes used as an expletive, निर्दयं चादि पादपूरणेकप्रयोजनम्) e. g. अन्येश्च कतु-मिश्र 'and with other sacrifices.' When

repeated in a co-ordinate sentence it expresses 1 simultaneous action, ते च प्रापुरुदन्वत् बुबुधे चादिपुरुषः R. X. 6, III. 40, K. S. III. 58, 66; 2 antithesis, अयमेकपदे तथा वियोगः प्रियया चापनतः मयुःसहो म । नववारिषरोदथादहोभिर्भवेवितव्य च निरातपत्वस्यैः Vikr. IV. II **m.** 1 The moon; 2 a tortoise; 3 a thief.

चक vi. 1 A (pp. चकित; pres. चकते) 1 To be satisfied, to be satisfied; 2 to repel, to resist.

चकास् ev. 2 U (pp. चकासित; pres. चकासि-स्ते) 1 To shine, to be bright, चकासन् चारुचक्षुरर्चमणा Sis. I. 8, III. 6, Bt. III. 37; 1 to be prosperous, वितन्वति क्षेम-मन्दमातृकाश्विराय तस्मिन्कुलवशकासन् Kir. I. 17. WITH वि-to shine, to be bright.

चकित a. (f. ता) 1 Trembling or shaking through fear, Megh. I. 27; 2 fearful, timid, पादस्यचकितेश्वराः (दिशः) R. X. 73; 3 startled, frightened, व्याश्रान्तसुरच-फ्रिता हर्षणीव यासि Mich. I. (चकितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alarmingly', 'with fear', 'in a frightened manner', सम्यचकितं विव्यस्येती दृशा निमिरे पथि Git. G. V.).

चकार m. A kind of bird, the Greek partridge, श्रीमुखचक्रचकार Git. G. I., स्फुर-दधर्मपथे तव वदनचक्रमा राचयति लोचनचक्रागम X. R. VI. 59, VII. 25.

चक्र I n. 1 The wheel of a carriage, Yaj. I. 351; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a sharp circular missile weapon, a disc, (especially applied to the disc of Vishnu); 4 an oil-mill; 5 a circle, a ring, कलाप-चक्रेषु निवेशिताननम् Rt. I. 16; 6 a form of military array in a circle; 7 a circle or depression of the body; 8 a cycle, a cycle of years; 9 the horizon; 10 a troop, a multitude; 11 an army, a host; 12 a group of villages, a province, a district; 13 section of a book; 14 realm, sovereignty; 15 a whirlpool. II **m.** 1 The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाक); 2 a multitude, a troop. **Comp.** **चक्राकी,** **चक्राकी f.** a goose (f.). -**अंग m.** 1 a gander having a curved neck; 2 a car; 3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक). -**अट m.** 1 a juggler, a snake-catcher; 2 a knave, a cheat; 3 a particular coin, a *dīna'ra*.

-**भाकार, आकृति a.** circular, round. -**आयुध m.** an epithet of Vishnu. -**आवर्त m.** a rotatory motion. -**आह, आह्वय m.**

the ruddy goose, चक्राङ्ग शमकुट्टम् M. v. 12. -ईश्वर *m.* the officer in charge of a district. -उपजीविन् *m.* an oil-man. -कारक *n.* 1 a nail; 2 a kind of perfume. -शङ्ख *m.* a round pillow. -गति *f.* rotatoin, revolution. -शुच्छ *m.* the *as'oku* tree. -ग्रहण *n.*, ग्रहणी *f.* a rampart, an entrenchment. -चर *a.* moving in a flight. -चूडामणि *m.* a round jewel in a crown or diadem. -जीवक, जीविन् *m.* a potter. -तीर्थ *n.* name of a holy place. -द्वह *m.* a hog. -धर *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu, चक्रधरभाषः R. xvi. 55; 2 a sovereign, a governor of a province; 3 a village tumbler or juggler. -धारा *f.* periphery of a wheel. -नाभि *f.* the nave of a wheel. -नामन् *m.* 1 a pyritic ore of iron; 2 the ruddy goose. -नायक *m.* 1 the leader of a troop; 2 a kind of perfume. -नेमि *f.* the circumference of a wheel, नीचैर्नन्द्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Megh. ii. 46. -पाणि *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, *e. g.* प्रायेण निष्क्रामति चक्रपाणी. -पाद, पादक *m.* 1 a carriage; 2 an elephant. -पाल *m.* 1 the superintendent or governor of a province; 2 an officer commanding a division of an army. -बन्धु, बांधव *m.* the sun. -बाह, बाल *m. n.* 1 a ring, a circle; 2 the horizon; 3 a mass, a multitude; 11 *m.* 1 a mythical range of mountain supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of light and darkness; 2 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक). -भृत् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 one who holds a discus. -भेदिनी *f.* the night. -भ्रम *m.*, भ्रमि *f.* a turner's lathe, आरोप्य चक्रभ्रमिसुण्णति-जास्त्यष्ट्रेय यलोद्दिशितो विभाति R. vi. 32. -मंडलिन् *m.* a species of cobra. -मुख *m.* a hog. -यान *n.* a wheel-carriage. -रुद्र *m.* a hog. -वत् *m.* 1 an oilman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a sovereign, an emperor. -वर्तिन् *m.* an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute ruler whose dominion extends as far as the ocean, पुष्पेर्वपुणो-देतं चक्रवर्तिनाः बुद्धि Sak. i.; 11 *a.* like the ruddy goose in shape, तव तपि कुचवितौ नियतं चक्रवर्तिनौ । आसमुद्राक्षितीशोऽपि भवान् यत्र कल्पदः Ud. (where the word is used in both the senses). -वाक *m.* (*fem.* वाकी) the ruddy goose, दूरीयते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकी-निषेकात् Megh. ii. 20, Bhartr. i. 81. -वाद *m.* 1 a limit, a boundary; 2 a lampstand; 3 engaging in an action.

-वात *m.* a whirlwind, a hurricane. -वृद्धि *f.* interest upon interest, compound interest, M. viii. 153, 156. -व्यूह *m.* a circular array of troops. -संज्ञ *n.* tin. 11 *m.* the ruddy goose. -साहय *m.* the ruddy goose. -हस्त *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

चक्रक *1 a.* (*f.* का) Wheel-shaped, circular. 11 *m.* Arguing in a circle (in Logic).

चक्रिका *f.* 1 A heap, a troop; 2 a fraudulent device; 3 the knee.

चक्रिन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 a potter; 3 an oilman; 4 an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute monarch; 5 the ruddy goose; 6 a snake; 7 a crow; 8 an ass; 9 a kind of juggler.

चक्रीय *a.* (*f.* या) Going in a carriage, being on a journey.

चक्रीवत् *m.* An ass.

चक्ष *vt.* 2 A (*pres.* चष्टे; this root is defective in non-conjugational tenses) 1 To see, to perceive; 2 to speak, to tell, to say (with the dat. of the person addressed.) WITH आ- 1 to declare, to teach, M. iv. 81; 2 to speak, to relate, to narrate, इत्याख्यान-विद् आचक्षते M. M. ii.; 3 to call. परि- 1 to declare, to relate; 2 to call, वेदप्र-दानादाचक्षे पितरं परिचक्षते M. ii. 71, Eg. xvii. 13, 17. प्र- 1 to say, to speak, दहति प्रेत-मिति प्रचक्षते R. viii. 86; 2 to call, त देव-निर्मितं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते M. ii. 71. प्रत्या- to repulse. व्या- to explain.

चक्षस् *m.* 1 A teacher, an instructor in sacred sciences; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati.

चक्षुष्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Goodlooking, agreeable to the eyes, beautiful; 2 beneficial to the eyes.

चक्षुष्या *f.* A pleasing or agreeable woman.

चक्षुस् *n.* 1 The eye, निवातपक्षास्तितेन चक्षुषा R. iii. 17, i. 55, M. ii. 8; 2 the faculty of seeing, sight, look, M. iv. 41, 42. Comp. -दृश *m.* the horizon, the range of sight. -अवस् *m.* a snake, Na. i. 28. चक्षुर्गोचर *a.* coming within the range of the eye. चक्षुर्दान *n.* the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration. चक्षुर्मल *n.* the excretion of the eyes. चक्षुर्विषय *m.* 1 visibility, presence, M. ii. 198; 2 an object, of sight, any visible object. -चक्षुराग *m.* 1 redness in

the eye; 2 love or liking as expressed by exchange of glances, चक्षुरागः कोकिलेण न परकलत्रेण Kad. (where the word is used in both the senses). चक्षुरोग *m.* a disease of the eye. चक्षुष्मत् *a.* 1 having clear sight or good eyes; 2 endowed with the faculty of seeing, तदा चक्षुष्मतां प्रीतिरासीत्समरसा द्वयोः B. iv. 18.

चङ्कुर *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a carriage; 3 a vehicle in general.

चङ्क्रमण *n.* 1 Running, विषं चङ्क्रमणं राज्ञे Cha'-makya 97; 2 walking tortuously.

चञ्च *vi.* 1 P (प्प. चञ्चित) 1 To leap, to jump; 2 to move, to shake, दरविदलित-वर्णावलिचञ्चत्परागप्रकटितपटवासैर्वासयन् काननानि Git. G. 1.; 3 to dangle, घ्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवतमनीवदुरापम् । विलपाति हसति विधी-दति रोदति चञ्चति मुञ्चति तापम् Git. G. iv.

चञ्च *m.* 1 A basket; 2 a measure of length equal to five thumbs.

चञ्चरिन् *m.* The large black bee, करी बरी-भरीति चञ्चं दिशं मरीचरीति काम् । स्थिरीचरीकरीति चञ्च चञ्चरीणि चयरी Ud.

चञ्चरीक *m.* The large black bee, श्रीधाम्नि दुग्धावधिउडरकि यञ्चरीकयुतिमातनोति Vikr. Ch. 1., Bh. V. 1. 48.

चञ्चल *l a.* (f. ला) 1 Moving, shaking, tremulous, चञ्चलकुण्डलदलितकपोल Git. G. vii., Am. S. 99; 2 inconstant, fickle, unsteady, ननञ्चलमस्मिन् Bg. vi. 26. II *m.* 1 The wind; 2 a lover, a libertine.

चञ्चला *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

चञ्चा *f.* 1 Anything made of cane; 2 a strawman, a doll.

चञ्चु *l a.* 1 Celebrated, known; 2 clever. (Cf. चुञ्चु). II *m.* A deer. III *f.* A beak, a bill, ब्यलिखच्चञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती Na. 11. 2. Comp. —पुट *m. n.* the bill of a bird when shut, Na. 11. 2. —ग्रहार *m.* a peck with the beak. —भृत्, मत् *m.* a bird. —सूचि *m.* the tailor-bird.

चञ्चुर *a.* (f. रा) Clever, expert.

चञ्चू *f.* A beak, the bill of a bird, उडुदे तद्वक्त्रंभितः पदचञ्चुपुटकोटिकुट्टनैः Na. 11. 4, Am. S. 13, Bh. V. 11. 99.

चद् *l vt.* 1 P (प्प. चटित) To break. II *vt.* 10 U 1 (pres. चाटयति-ते) To kill, to injure; 2 to break. WITH उडु—1 to kill, to injure; 2 to terrify; 3 to remove.

चटक *m.* A sparrow.

चटका } *f.* A hen-sparrow.

चटु *l m. n.* Kind or flattering discourse.

(See चाटु). II *m.* The belly. Comp. —उड्डोल *a.* 1 making a sweet discourse; 2 tremulous; 3 beautiful.

चटुल *a.* (f. ला) 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaking, unsteady, आसातिमाचटुलैः स्मरतः मुनेनैः R. ix. 58; 2 fickle, न सांखि चटुलप्रेम्णा कार्य पुनर्दयितेन मे Am. S. 71; 3 fine, beautiful.

चटुला *f.* Lightning.

चण *l a.* (f. णा) (at the end of a compound) Renowned, famous for. II *m.* The chick-pea.

चणक *m.* The chick-pea, उच्छलितोऽपि हि चणको भ्रातृ मर्चुं न शक्नोति Panch. 1.

चंड *l a.* (f. ङा) 1 Fierce, violent, impetuous, passionate, wrathful, अधिक-धेनोपरपाशचंडाद् गुरोः कृशानुप्रतिमाद् विभेपि R. 11. 49; 2 active, quick; 3 pungent, acrid. II *n.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2 passion, wrath. Comp. —अंशु, दीधिति, भाड *m.* the sun. —हृश्वर *m.* a form of S'iva. —सुंढा *f.* a form of Durga, (the same as चासुडा q. v.). —सृग *m.* a wild animal. —विक्रम *a.* of impetuous valour.

चंडा } *f.* 1 An epithet of Durga'; pas-
चंडी } sionate lady, हतेकस्मिन् कविदिपि न ते चडि सादृश्यमस्ति Megh. 11. 41, R. xii. 5. Comp. हृश्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva, पुण्यं शयास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चंडीश्वरस्य Megh. 11. 33.

चंडात *m.* The fragrant oleander.

चंडातक *m. n.* A short petti-coat.

चंडाल *l a.* (f. ङा) Wicked, cruel, of black deeds. II *m.* 1 A generic name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes originating from a S'ūdra father and a Brāhmann mother; 2 a man of this caste, M. v. 131, xi. 175. Comp. —बल्लकी *f.* the lute of a Chanda'la, a common or vulgar lute.

चंडालिका *f.* The lute of a Chanda'la.

चंडिका *f.* A name of Durga'.

चंडिपन् *m.* 1 Passion, violence, wrath; 2 heat.

चंडिल *m.* A barber.

चतुर *a.* (nom. pl. चत्वारः *m.*; चतस्रः *f.*;

चत्वारि *n.*) Four, e. g. देहि मे चतुरोः श्वामाकं कविदेकं च पंचमम् Ve. 1., शेषान् मासात् गम्य चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Megh. 11. 47, चत्वारो बभूवुजिः Ve. 1. Comp. —अंशु *m.* a fourth part. —अंग *l a.* quadripartite or consisting of four members; 11 *n.* 1 an entire army consisting of foot, horse, elephants and chariots, e. g. चतुरंगबलैः

राजा जगती वशमानयेत् । अहं पचांगबलवात् आकाश वशमानये, or एको हि खजनवरो नलिनी-दलस्थो दृष्टः करोति चतुरंगबलाधिपत्यम् Sr. T. 4 ; 2 a sort of chess. -अंत *a.* bordered on all sides, सूत्रा चिराय चतुरमसीसपत्नी Sak. iv. -अंता *f.* the earth. -अशीत *a.* eighty-fourth. -अशीति *a.* or *f.* eighty four. -अश्र, अश्र *a.* 1 four-cornered, quadrangular ; 2 symmetrical, चतुर्व तस्याश्चतुर्मुखशामि वपुः K. S. 1. 32 ; II *m.* a square. -अह *n.* a period of four days. -आनन *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), इतरतापसतान् व्येच्छया वितर तानि मेहे चतुरानन Ud. -आश्रम *n.* the four stages of the religious life of a *Brahmana* -उत्तर *a.* increasing by four. -चतुष्कर्ण *a.* read by two persons only. -चतुष्कोण *l a.* *sq.* c, quadrangular ; II *m.* a square, a tetragon. -गति *m.* 1 the supreme soul ; 2 a tortoise. -गुण *a.* four times, fourfold, quadruple. -चतुश्चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-fourth. -चतुर्णवत *a.* with ninety-four added, *e. g.* चतुर्णवत शतम् one hundred and ninety-four. -दत्त *m.* an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of India -दश *a.* fourteenth. -दशम् *a.* fourteen. -धा *ind.* in fourteen ways. -द्विधा *f. pl.* the fourteen lores (they are :—इडगभिर्द्विधा वेश धर्मशास्त्रं पुण्यश्रमः । सीमासा तर्कमपि च एता विद्यश्चतुर्दश). -द्विती *f.* the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -दिश *n.* the four quarters (collectively). -दिशम् *ind.* towards the four quarters, on all sides. -दोल *m n.* a royal litter. -द्वार *n.* 1 a house with four entrances on four sides ; 2 four doors (collectively). -धा *ind.* in four ways, fourfold. -नवति *a.* or *f.* ninety-four. -चतुःपञ्च, चतुःपञ्च *a.* four or five. -चतुःपचाशत्, चतुःपचाशत् *a.* or *f.* fifty-four. -चतुःपथ, चतुःपथ *l m n.* a place where four roads meet, a crossway, M. iv. 39 ; II *n.* a *Brahmana*. -चतुष्पद *l a.* 1 having four feet ; 2 consisting of four lines ; II *m.* a quadruped. -चतुष्पदी *f.* a stanza of four lines, (पर्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च ब्रुव जतिरिति द्विधा). -चतुष्पाठी *f.* a school for *Brahmanas* in which the four *Vedas* are repeated. -चतुष्पाणि *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -चतुष्पाद *l a.* 1 quadruped ; 2 consisting of four members or parts ; II *m.* 1 a quadruped ; 2 a judicial proceeding consisting of four processes, *viz.* plea, defence, rejoinder and

judgment (in law). -बाहु *l m.* an epithet of Vishnu ; II *n.* a square. -भद्र *n.* the aggregate of the four ends of human life, *viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -भाग the fourth part, a quarter. -भुज *l a.* 1 quadrangular ; 2 having four arms, Bg. xi. 46 ; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. xvi. 3 ; III *n.* a square. -मास *n.* a period of four months. -मुख *l a.* having four faces ; II *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), त्वत्तः सर्वं चतुर्मुखात् R. x. 22 ; III *n.* a house with four doors. -युग *n.* the aggregate of the four *yugas* or ages of the world. -चतुरात्र *n.* an aggregate of four nights. -वक्त्र *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -वर्ग *m.* the four ends of human life (collectively), *viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष, R. x. 22. -वर्ग *m.* the four classes or castes of the Hindus *viz.* ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र, चतुर्वर्णयोग्यो लोकः R. x. 22. -वर्षिक *f.* a cow four years old. -चतुर्विंश *a.* 1 the twenty-fourth ; 2 having twenty-four added. -विंशति *a.* or *f.* twenty-four. -विंशतिक *a.* consisting of twenty-four. -विद्य *a.* one who has studied the four *Vedas*. -विद्य *f.* the four *Vedas*. -विध *a.* of four sorts or kinds, fourfold, M. ii. 12 -वृद् *l a.* familiar with the four *Vedas* ; II *m.* the supreme soul. -व्यूह *n.* medical science. -व्यायन, व्यायन, *a.* four years old. (The *fem.* of this word ends in ई, if it relates to an animal, in आ if it relates to an inanimate thing). -होत्रक *n.* the four *Vedas* (collectively). -चतुःशाल, चतुःशाल, चतुःशाली, चतुःशाली *f.* a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings, Ve. 1. -षष्टि *a.* or *f.* sixty-four °कलाः *f. pl.* the sixty-four arts. -सप्तति *a.* or *f.* seventy-four.

चतुर *l a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Swift, quick ; 2 clever, skilful, ingenious, दृग्धा जहाज चतुरैव कामिनी R. ix. 69 XVIII. 15, Am. S. 15, 44 ; 3 charming, agreeable, न पुनरिति गत चतुरं वयः R. ix. 47, K. S. 1. 47. II *n.* Cleverness, ingenuity ; 2 an elephant's stable.

चतुर्थ *l a.* (*f.* र्थी) The fourth. II *n.* A quarter. Comp. -आश्रम *m.* the fourth stage of a *Brahmana's* religious life *Sannyāsa*. -मात्र *a.* (a king) receiving a fourth part of all income from

the subject on occasions of financial difficulties.

चतुर्थेक *m.* An intermittent fever returning every four days (in medicine).

चतुर्थी *f.* 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the dative case (in gram.).

Comp.—**कर्मन्** *n.* the ceremonies performed on the fourth day of the marriage.

चतुष्क *l a. (f. प्का)* Consisting of four, increased by four (*e.g.* चतुष्कशतम्=104 or four per cent., M. viii. 142). **II n. 1** A collection of four; **2** a crossway; **3** a quadrangular courtyard; **4** a hall supported by four columns, K. S. v. 63, vii. 9.

चतुष्की *f.* 1 A large four-sided pond, **2** a mosquito-curtain.

चतुष्टय *l a. (f. यी)* Fourfold, consisting of four, प्रवृत्तिराशीच्छब्दानां चरितार्थे चतुष्टया K. S. ii. 17. **II n. 1** A group of four, युक्तमस्ति चतुष्टयम् K. S. vii. 12; **2** a square.

चत्वर *n.* 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard; **2** a place where many ways meet, स खट्वं अष्टिचत्वेरे निवसति Mric. ii. **3** a level spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.

चत्वारिंशत् *f.* Forty.

चत्वाल *m.* 1 A hole in the ground prepared for sacred fire; **2** *kuśa* grass.

चद् *l u.* 1 U (*pres.* चद्-ते-ते) To ask, to beg. **II. u. 1 P (*pres.* चद्-ति) 1 To shine; **2** to be glad.**

चदिर *m.* 1 The moon; **2** camphor; **3** an elephant; **4** a snake.

चन *ind.* (according to some authorities **चन** is not a separate word but a combination of the particles च and न) Not, also not, even not. (**चन** is not used by itself. It occurs in combination with the pronoun किम् or with कद्, कथम्, कदा, कुतश्च, क्व, &c. and imparts indefiniteness to the sense of the word it follows. Cf. चित् II).

चन्द *m.* 1 The moon; **2** camphire.

चन्दन *m. n.* 1 Sandal (the tree, the wood or any unctuous preparation of the wood), मणिप्रकारां सरसं च चन्दनं शुचौ प्रिये यांति जनस्य सेव्यताम् Bt. i. 2, विना मलयमन्यत्र चन्दनं विवर्धते Panch. i., Am. S. 59. **Comp.**—**अचल**, गिरि, अद्रि *m.* the Malaya mountain.—**उदक** *n.* sandal-water.—**युष्प** *n.* clothes.—**मय** *a.* made of sandalwood.—**सार** *m.* the most excellent sandal-wood

चन्दिर *m.* 1 An elephant; **2** the moon, मुकुन्दशुखचदिरि चिरमिदं वक्रोरायताम् Bh. V. iv. 1.

चन्द्र *m.* 1 The moon, न हि सैतरे ज्योत्स्नां चन्द्र-श्राडालवेदमिति lit. i. पशोश्चन्द्रेव वारत्रियामा K. S. vii. 26; **2** the moon regarded as a planet; **3** the eye in a peacock's tail; **4** camphor, विलिपनस्याधिकचन्द्रभागताविभाचना-चापल-राप पादुताम् Na. i. 51; **5** water; **6** gold. (When used at the end of a compound चन्द्र means 'excellent,' 'eminent', *e.g.* पुरुषचन्द्र). **Comp.**—**अंशु** *m.* a moonbeam.—**अर्ध** *m.* the half moon.—**चूडामणि**, **मालि**, **शेखर** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—**आतप** *m.* 1 moonlight; **2** an open hall furnished with a roof.—**आत्मज**, **औरस**, **ज**, **जात**, **तनय**, **नन्दन**, **पुत्र** *m.* the planet Mercury.—**आनन** *l a.* moon-faced; **II m. an epithet of Kāntikeya.—**आनिह** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—**आभास** *m.* false moon, *l c.* an appearance in the sky resembling the moon.—**अद्वय** *m.* camphor.—**द्वष्टा** *f.* a lotus-plant blossoming during the night.—**उदय** *m.* moon-rise.—**उपल** *m.* the moon-gem.—**कांत** *l m.* the moon-gem (supposed to dissolve under the influence of moonlight), द्रवनि च हिमरश्मावृद्धते चन्द्रगतः M. M. i., Bharṭi. i. 2., Am. S. 57, Śip. iv. 58; **II m. n. the white water-lily blossoming during the night; **III n. sandalwood.—**कला** *f.* a digit of the moon, सलेश्वरदृष्टमिवातनचरिं द्वात्समासाद म M. M. v.—**कांत** *f.* 1 a night; **2** moon-light.—**कांति** *l f.* moonlight; **II n. silver.—**क्षय** *m.* the last day of a lunar month when the moon is not visible (अमा).—**युह** *n.* Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.—**गोल** *m.* the lunar sphere.—**गोलिका** *f.* moonlight.—**ग्रहण** *n.* an eclipse of the moon.—**चंचला** *f.* a fish.—**चूड**, **मालि**, **शेखर**, **चूडामणि** *m.* an epithet of Śiva, रस्युपा-लस्यत चन्द्रशेखरः K. S. v. 58.—**दार** *m. pl.* the twenty seven lunar mansions considered to be wedded to the moon.—**यूति** *l m.* sandalwood; **II f. moonlight.—**नामन्** *m.* camphire.—**पाद** *m.* a moonbeam, Megh. ii. 7.—**प्रभा** *f.* moonlight.—**बाला** *f.* 1 large cardamoms; **2** moonlight.—**भस्मन्** *n.* camphor.—**भाना** *f.* name of a river in the South.—**भास** *m. a* sword (Cf. चन्द्रहास).—**भूति** *m.* silver.—**मणि** *m.* the moon-gem.—**रेखा**, **लेखा** *f.* the streak of moon.—**रेणु** *m.* a plagiarist.—**लोक** *m.* the world of the moon.—**लोहक**, **लोह**, **लोहक** *n.* silver.—**वंश** *m.* the lunar race of kings, the second great**********

line of *Kshatriya* dynasties in India. -चन्दन *a.* moon-faced. -चिन्दु *m.* the sign expressing nasality (०). -जत *n.* a kind of vow or penance, (the same as चांदायण *q. v.*). -शाला *f.* 1 an apartment on the top of a house; 2 moonlight. -शालिका *f.* an apartment on the top of a house. -शिला *f.* the moon-stone, Bt. xi. 15. -संज्ञ *m.* camphor. -सालोक्य *n.* attainment of the lunar heaven. -हन् *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. -हास *l m.* 1 a glittering sword; 2 the sword of Rāvana, बद्धस्यैरुव परशुना लज्जते चंद्रहासः K. Pr. vii.; 11 *n.* silver.

चंद्रक *m.* 1 The moon; 2 the eye in a peacock's tail; 3 a finger-nail; 4 a drop of oil in water assuming the shape of the moon.

चंद्रकिन् *m.* A peacock.

चंद्रमस् *m.* The moon, हिमनिर्मुक्तयोयोगे चित्रा-चंद्रमसोरिव R. 1. 46.

चंद्रा *f.* 1 Cardamoms; 2 an open hall with a roof.

चंद्रिका *f.* 1 Moonlight, अन्वधेकं द्युतश्रमापहो भयमुक्तयिज्ञां स चंद्रिकाम् R. xix. 39; 2 illumination; 3 a large cardamom; 4 the river Chandrabhāgā; 5 the *mallika'* creeper. (It means 'elucidation,' when used at the end of the title of a work, *i. g.* अलंकारचंद्रिका). **Comp.**—अंजुज *n.* the white lotus which opens in the moonlight. -द्राव *m.* the moonstone. -पायिन् *m.* the *chakora* bird.

चंद्रिल *m.* 1 A barber; 2 an epithet of Śiva.

चप् *l vt.* 10 U (*pres.* चपयति-ते) To grind, to pound. II *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* चपति) To console. III *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* चपयति-ते) To go, to move.

चपट *m.* The same as चपेट *q. v.*

चपल *l a.* (*f.* लर) 1 Trembling, tremulous, लीढांबरां कृशतनुं चपलायताक्षीम् Ch. P. 8; 2 wavering, unsteady, fickle, प्रकृति-चपला श्रीरपि Sant. S. ii. 12; 3 inconsiderate, rash; 4 swift, expeditious, तयोर्गते शैशवाच्चपलमच्यशोभत R. xi. 8; 5 momentary. II *m.* 1 Quicksilver; 2 a fish; 3 the *chātaka* bird; 4 consumption; 5 a kind of perfume.

चपला *f.* 1 Lightning, कुरवककुसुम चपलाहपमम् Git. G. vii; 2 a disloyal wife; 3 a spirituous liquor; 4 *lakshmi*, the goddess of wealth; 5 the tongue. **Comp.** -जन *m.* a fickle or unsteady woman, चपलाजनं प्रति न चोद्यमः Sis. ix. 16.

चपेट *m.* 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended; 2 a blow with the open hand.

चपेटा } *f.* A blow with the open hand,
चपेटिका } खंडिकोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटा ददाति P. Bh.

चप् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* चात; *pres.* चमति, but with आ, आचामति) 1 To drink, to drink off, to sip, चचाम मधु माञ्चीकम् Bt. xiv. 94; 2 to eat. WITH अ-1 to sip, to drink, यदीयाना वाचाममृतमयमाचामति रसम् Bh. V. iv. 38; 2 to dry up, to remove, आचामति स्वेदलवायुले ते R. xiii. 20, (खेदं) आचचाम सतुषारदीकरो भिषगप्लुवपुदो वनानिल. ix. 68.

चमत्करण *n.* } 1 Admiration, surprise;
चमत्कार *m.* } 2 show, spectacle; 3 that
चमत्कृति *f.* } which constitutes poetry, poetical charm (in rhetoric).

चमर *l m.* A kind of deer, II *m. n.* A *Chovrie* most usually made of the tail of *chamara*. **Comp.**—पुच्छ *l n.* the tail of a *chamara* used as a fan; II *m.* a squirrel.

चमरिक *m.* The *Korila'ra* tree.

चमरी *f.* The female *chamara*, यस्यार्थकुं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वति बाल्यजनैश्चमरैः K. S. 1. 13, 48, Megh. i. 53, Sis. iv. 60.

चमस *m. n.* A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of *Soma*, M. v. 116. (Also चमसी).

चम् *f.* 1 An army in general, गजवती जव-तीव्रहया चम् R. ix. 10, वासवीनां चक्षुताम् Megh. i. 43; 2 a division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse and 3645 foot. **Comp.** -चर *m.* a soldier, a warrior. -नाथ, प, पति *m.* the leader of an army, a general, R. xiii. 74. -हर *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

चमुर *m.* A kind of a deer, चकासतं चार-चमुरचमणा Sis. i. 8.

चंपक *l m.* 1 A tree bearing yellow fragrant flowers; 2 a kind of perfume. II *n.* A flower of this tree, अयापि तां कनकचंपकदामगीतिम् Ch. P. 1. **Comp.** -माला *f.* 1 name of a neck-ornament worn by women; 2 a kind of metre. (See App. I). -रमा *f.* a species of plantain.

चंपकालु *m.* The jack or bread-fruit tree.

चंपकावती } *f.* Name of an ancient city,
चंपा } the capital of the *Angas*.
चंपावती } (It is identified with the modern Bhagalpur.)

चंपालु *m.* The same as चंपकालु *q. v.*

चंपू *f.* A kind of elaborate and artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse, (गद्यपद्यमयी वाणी चंपू-रित्यभिधीयते) *e. g.* भोजचंपू.

चय *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* चयते) To go to or towards, to move.

चय *m.* 1 An assemblage, a multitude, a heap, a mass, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhartr. i. 5; कुसुमचयचित्तुचिवात्सगहे Git. G. xi; स्फुरति चाद्युपनं चमरीचयः Sis. iv. 60; 2 a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; 3 a mound of earth raised from a ditch; 4 a rampart; 5 the gate of a fort; 6 a seat, a stool; 7 gathering flowers, &c.

चयन *n.* 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers, &c.); 2 piling, heaping.

चर *vi.* 1 P (*yp.* चरति; *pres.* चरति) 1 To go, to walk, to wander, कृष्णसारस्तु चरति सुगं यत्र स्वभावतः M. ii. 23, कपयश्चेरुर्वातस्य रामस्येव मनोरथाः R. xii. 59, M. vi. 68, x. 55; 2 to behave towards, to act towards, प्रदक्षिणक्रियाहोषं तस्यां त्वं साधु नाचरः R. i. 76; 3 to continue to be, to live, विहाय कामान् यः सर्वान्मुमांश्चरति निस्पृहः Bg. ii. 71; 4 to practise, to perform, Yaj. i. 60, M. iii. 30; 5 to graze; 6 to eat. With अति- 1 to transgress, to disobey; 2 to offend. अनु- to follow. अन्वा- to imitate. अप- to disregard. अभि- 1 to deceive, to betray, M. v. 162; 2 to conjure, तथेवाभिचरन्वापि Yaj. i. 295. आ- 1 to wander over or about; 2 to act or behave towards, *e. g.* पुत्रं मित्रवदाचरेत् Chānakya; 3 to practise, to perform, to do, नाचरे किंचिदप्यियम् M. v. 156, or न चाप्याचरितः पूर्वैरेव धर्मैः Bh. उद्- 1 to arise, to originate, दिव्यस्तूर्यभनिरुदचरत् R. xvi. 87, उच्चचार निनदाभासि तस्याः ix. 73; 2 to void one's excrement, तिरस्कृत्योच्चरत् काडलोद्भववृणादिना M. iv. 49; 3 to utter, to pronounce, अन्यदा जगति राम इत्ययं शब्द उच्चरित एव माममात् R. xi. 73; 4 to go up, to ascend, Na. v. 48; 5 (in the Atm. and trans.) to stray away from, to transgress, *e. g.* धर्ममुच्चरते. उप- to serve, to wait upon, सममुपचर भद्रे सुप्रियं वासपि यं वा Mrich. i., R. v. 62, K. S. i. 60; 5 to treat medically; 6 to approach. हुस्- to deceive. परि- 1 to go about; 2 to serve, to wait upon, M.

ii. 243; 3 to nurse, to take care of प्र- 1 to walk about, to stalk; 2 to spread, to be prevalent; 3 to prevail as a custom; 4 to proceed to work. वि- 1 to wander through or about; 2 to practice, to perform. व्यभि- 1 to be faithless, to go astray; 2 to act crookedly. सच्- (Par. and Atm.) 1 to move, to pass, to go, to walk, to walk about, क्वचित् पथा संचरते मुराणां क्वचिद्वनानां पततां क्वचिच्च R. xiii. 19, Na. vi. 57; 2 to practise, to perform.

Caus. (चारयति-ते) 1 to cause to move; 2 to send, to direct; 3 to drive away; 4 to cause to perform; 5 to cause to copulate. With उद्- to cause to utter or pronounce. प्र- to cause to wander about. वि- 1 to think, to meditate upon; 2 to estimate, to form an idea of, परेषां आत्मनश्चैव यो विचार्य ब्रह्मावलम्ब Panch. iii.; 3 to discuss. सच्- 1 to cause to go about, to lead; 2 to cause to spread; 3 to deliver over to, to transmit, to communicate; 4 to turn out to graze.

चर 1 *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Moving, walking; 2 trembling, shaking; 3 movable, M. iii. 201; 4 animate, M. vii. 15, (चर when used as an affix means 'formerly,' *e. g.* आह्वचर 'formerly rich,' अयापकचर 'late teacher,'). II *m.* 1 A spy; 2 a wag-tail; 3 a game played with dice and men; 4 a corric; 5 Tuesday. *Comp.* —अचर 1 *a.* movable and immovable, Bg. xi. 43; II *n.* 1 the aggregate of all created things, the world, M. i. 57, 63; 2 the sky, the atmosphere. —द्वय *n.* a movable thing. —सूति *f.* an idol which is carried about in procession.

चरक *m.* 1 A spy; 2 a wandering mendicant.

चरट *m.* The wagtail.

चरण 1 *m. n.* 1 A foot, (न्यायविभात) सुतेन पातुश्चरणी भुवस्तले Sis. i. 13, Megh. i. 55; 2 a pillar, a prop; 3 the root of a tree; 4 the single line of a stanza; 5 a school or branch of any of the Vedas; 6 a quarter. II *n.* 1 Moving, wandering; 2 performance, M. vi. 75; 3 conduct of life; 4 accomplishment; 5 eating, consuming. *Comp.* —अचुत, उचुक *n.* water in which the feet of a Brahmana or spiritual guide have been washed. —अरविद्व, कमल, पद्म *n.* a

lotus-like foot. -आयुध *m.* a cock. -आस्कंदन *n.* trampling. -ग्रंथि *m.*, पर्वन् *n.* the ankle. -न्यास *m.* a footstep. -प *m.* a tree. -पतन *u.* prostration, Am. S. 17. -शुश्रूषा, सेवा *f.* 1 prostration; 2 service, devotion.

चरम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Last, ultimate, final (*c. g.* चरमा क्रिया 'the final or funeral ceremony'); 2 uttermost; 3 western, west; 4 lowest, least. (चरमम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'at last,' 'at the end'). **Comp.** —अचल, अद्रि, क्षमाभूत *m.* the western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set. -अवस्था *f.* the last state. -काल *m.* the hour of death.

चरि *m.* An animal

चरित *I a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Wandered about; 2 performed, 3 attained; 4 known (*pp.* of चर *q. c.*). II *n.* 1 Practice, behaviour, सद् ब्रह्मस्य चरितं महाः करोति Hit., Sis. ix. 33, 2 life, biography, उत्तर गुरुचरितं नृत्यपूर्णं प्रबोधयति U't. i. **Comp.** —अथे *a.* 1 that has accomplished its object, successful, R. xii. 87, K. S. ii. 17; 2 satisfied, contented; 3 effected.

चरित्र *n.* 1 Behaviour, habit, practice; 2 performance, observance; 3 nature, disposition; 4 history, life, biography, account; 5 duty, M. ii. 20.

चरित्रण *a.* Movable, active. M. i. 56.

चरु *m.* Rice, barley and pulse boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes, R. x. 54, 56. **Comp.** —स्थाली *f.* a vessel for boiling rice, &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

चर्च *I vt.* 10 U (*pp.* चर्चन्त; *pres.* चर्चयन्ति) To read over, to peruse, to study. II *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* चर्चत; *pres.* चर्चति) 1 To abuse, to condemn; 2 to discuss.

चर्चन *n.* 1 Studying, reading repeatedly; 2 covering the body with unguents.

चर्चरिका *f.* 1 A kind of song; 2 striking the hands to beat time (in music); 3 the recitation of scholars; 4 vernal sport; 5 a festival; 6 flattery; 7 curled hair.

चर्चा *f.* 1 Study, repeated reading; **चर्चिका** 2 discussion; 3 smearing the body with unguents, श्रीलङ्कचर्चा विष्णु Git. G. ix.

चर्चिक्य *n.* Anointing the body.

चर्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Performed, anointed, कालागुरुप्रचर्चनचर्चितांगः Rt. ii. 21; 2 in-

vestigated, discussed.

चर्पट *m.* The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

चर्पटी *f.* A thin cake or biscuit of flour.

चर्भट *m.* A kind of cucumber.

चर्भट्टी *f.* Noise of merriment.

चर्म *n.* A shield.

चर्मन् *n.* 1 Skin; 2 the sense of touch; 3 leather, hide, M. ii. 41, 174; 4 a shield. **Comp.** —अंभ *n.* lymph -अवकर्तन *n.* working in leather. -अवकर्तृ *m.* a shoe maker. -कार, कारिन् *a.* shoe-maker. -कील *m.* n. a wort. -चित्रक *n.* white leprosy. -ज *n.* 1 hair; 2 blood. -चर्मण्वती *f.* the river Cham-bal. -तरंग *m.* a wrinkle. -दंड, *m.*, नालिका *f.* a whip. -दृम, दृक्ष *m.* the *blu'rja* tree. -पट्टिका *f.* a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice. -पत्रा *f.* the small house-bat. -पादुका *f.* a leather shoe. -प्रभेदिका *f.* a shoemaker's awl. -प्रसेवक *m.*, प्रसेविका *f.* a bellows. -बंध *m.* a leathern strap. -मय *a.* leathern, made of leather. -मुंडा *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -यष्टि *f.* a whip. -वसन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -संभवा *f.* large cardamoms. -सार *m.* lymph.

चर्मरु *m.* A shoemaker, a worker in leather.

चर्मिक *a.* (*f.* का) Armed with a shield.

चर्मित *I a.* (*f.* णी) Armed with a shield. II *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a shield; 2 plantain; 3 the *blu'rja* tree.

चर्या *f.* 1 Going about, moving; 2 behaviour, department; 3 regular observance of rites or customs; 4 practice, usage, M. vi. 31; 5 eating.

चर्च *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pp.* चर्चत; *pres.* चर्चयन्ति) 1 To eat, to chew, उस्वन्त्य न कुकुर-रहृज्जेवांतर चर्चते Mñch. ii.; 2 to taste, to relish.

चर्वण *n.* 1 Eating, chewing; 2 tasting, चर्वणा *f.* 1 relishing, enjoying (in rhetoric), प्रमाण चर्वणेनात्र स्वाभिज्ञं विदुषां मतम्, निष्पत्त्या चर्वणस्यास्य निष्पादिरूपचातः S. D. iii.

चर्वा *f.* A blow with the flat of the hand.

चर्वित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Chewed, eaten; 2 tasted. **Comp.** —चर्वण *n.* chewing the chewed (*lit.*), vain and profitless (*fig.*). -पात्र *n.* a spitting pot.

चल *I vi.* 1 P (*pp.* चलित; *caus.* चलयति-ते, चालयति-ते) 1 To stir, to shake, to palpitate, वाताहितचलच्छासा नर्तका इव शा

खिनः Bt. vi. 84, छिन्नाश्लुः क्षणं भुजाः xiv. 40, xv. 24 ; 2 to go, to walk, to move on, to proceed, to depart, चलत्येकेन पादं निष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमात् Ch'anakya, प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतीयमाना न चलति भाग्यकृता दशां विलोक्य Mric. i., K. S. vi. 93 ; 3 to be disturbed, to be disordered, to be confused, मुनेरपि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाच्चलन मनः Panch. 1.; 4 to swerve, स्वधर्मान् चलति च M. vii. 15. WITH उद्-1 to go away from, to fly from, (कानन) सा चकारात्परागेण पुष्पोच्च-लिनपदपद्म् R. xii. 27 ; 2 to rise and walk, to set out (with the dative of the place which is to be reached, नगरा-योदचलम् D K.) स्थितः स्थितामुच्चलित-प्रयाताम् R. ii. 6, उच्चचाल वलमित्सम्बो वर्धा xi 51. प्र-1 to shake, to tremble, to move ; 2 to go, to walk, to move on, to set out : 3 to be disturbed or agitated ; 4 to swerve. वि-1 to be rough, to be agitated, व्यचालीदधमा पति Bt. xv. 76 ; 2 to move, to shake, पतति पतन्त्रं विचलति पत्रे (Git. G. v. ; 3 to go, to proceed ; 4 to swerve. II vt. 6 P (pp. चलिन) To sport, to frolic. III vt. 10 U (pros. तालयति-ते) To foster.

चल I a. (f. ला) 1 Shaking, moving, trembling, चलकाकपक्षकमार्गयुतः R. iii. 28. तरल-नेत्रे चले भ्रूलतः Bharti. i. 6. 2 loose, unfixed, unsteady, fickle, प्रायश्चल गोरवमा-श्रित्य K. S. iii. 1, मनो दुर्निग्रह चलम् Bg. vi. 35. II m. 1 Agitation, trembling ; 2 wind ; quicksilver. Comp. —अचल, I a. fickle, unsteady, तस्मिन्मनोस्य स्थिति विद्वान् लक्ष्मीमिव चलाचलाम् Kir. vi. 30, (where Mall. renders चलाचल by अचल) ; II m. a crow. —अंतक m. rheumatism. —आत्मन a. inconstant, fickle-minded. —इन्द्रि a. sensitive, sensual. —इषु m. one whose arrow misses the mark, a bad archer. —कर्ण m. the true distance of a planet from the earth. —चंचु m. the chakora bird. —चित्त a. fickle-minded. —दल, पत्र m. the *Asvattha* tree.

चलन I a. (f. ना) Moving, trembling, shaking. I Im. 1 A foot ; 2 a deer. III n. 1 Shaking, a shaking motion, तरलद्वयचलचलनमनोहरपदनजनितरिरागम् Git. G. xi. ; 2 roaming, wandering.

चलनक m. n. A short petticoat worn by women of low rank.

चलनी f. 1 A short petticoat worn by common women ; 2 the rope for tying an elephant.

चला f. 1 *Lakshmi*, the goddess of wealth ; 2 a kind of perfume.

चलि m. A cover, a wrapper.

चलित I a. (f. त्र) 1 Shaken, agitated ; 2 gone ; 3 obtained, attained ; 4 known, understood (pp. of चल q. v.). II n. 1 Shaking, moving ; 2 going, walking ; 3 a kind of dance.

चलु m. A mouthful.

चलुक m. 1 Water taken up in the hollowed palm for rinsing the mouth ; 2 a handful.

चेष्ट I vt. 1 U (pros. चषति-ते) To eat. II vt. 1 P (pros. चषति) To kill, to injure.

चषक I m. n. 1 A vessel used for drinking spirits, a wine-glass, च्युतः शिरस्त्र-पकोत्तरे R. vii. 49, or मुख लालाक्षिण पिबति चषकं सामग्रमिव Sanl. S. i. 29. II n. 1 A kind of spirituous liquor ; 2 honey.

चषति m. 1 Eating ; 2 killing ; 3 decay.

चपाल m. 1 A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post ; 2 a hive.

चह vt. 1 P, 10 U (pros. चहति, चहयति-ते) 1 To be wicked ; 2 to cheat, to deceive ; 3 to be proud.

चाफचय n. Brillancy

चाक्र a. (f. की) 1 Carried on with the discus (as a battle) ; 2 circular ; 3 relating to a wheel.

चाक्रिक I a. (f. की) The same as चाक्र q. v. II m. 1 A potter ; 2 an oilmaker, Yaj. i. 165 (where *Vijñānes'vara* renders चाक्रिक by तेलिक and adds ज्ञाक-टिकश्चेत्येकं) ; 3 a proclaimer ; 4 a chorister ; 5 a coachman, a driver.

चाक्रिण m. The son of a potter or oil-maker.

चाक्षुष I a. (f. क्षी) 1 Depending on or produced by sight ; 2 belonging to the eye, optical ; 3 visible, seen. II n. Knowledge dependent on vision. Comp. —ज्ञान n. ocular evidence

चांग m. 1 Wood-sorrel ; 2 whiteness or beauty of the teeth.

चांचल्य n. 1 Tremour, unsteadiness, quick motion, Bh. V. ii. 60 ; 2 fickleness ; 3 transitoriness.

चाट m. A cheat who wins confidence and deceives, Yaj. i. 336 (where *Vijñānes'vara* renders the word by प्रतारकाः विथास्य ये परधनमपहरति).

चाडु m. n. 1 Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet discourse (e. g. of a lover to

the lady of his heart), चादूनि कुर्वन्ति Am. S. 83, Rt. vi 15; (as a fine instance of such a coaxing discourse may be cited the very popular *Ashṭa padī*, Git. G. x., which begins with वदसि यदि किञ्चिदपि देतुं किञ्चिदुद्धृष्टी हरति दूरतिमिरमतिचोरम्); 2 flattery, ब्रवे न चादु मृषा Sant. S. i. 14. **Comp.**—उक्ति *f* flattering language.—उल्लोल, कार *a.* speaking agreeably or sweetly, शिवावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचादुकारः Megh. i. 31.—पटु *a.* skilled in making pleasant addresses, इति चदुलचादुपदुचादुसुखैषो राधिकामवि वचन-जातम् Git. G. x.—बटु *m.* a jester, a buffoon.—लोल *a.* elegantly tremulous.—ज्ञात *n.* a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing, पटुचादुज्ञातैरुल्लुम् Git. G. 11.

चाणक्य m. Name of a celebrated writer on civil polity, otherwise known as विष्णुयुग. See कौटिल्य.

चंडाल m. (fem. ंकी) The same as चंडाल *q. v.*, M. ii. 239, iv. 79.

चंडालिका f. The same as चंडालिका *q. v.*

चातक m. (fem. ंकी) Name of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops, वामश्रायं नदति मधुर चातकस्ते समयः Megh. i. 9, Rt. ii. 3. **Comp.**—आनन्दन *m.* 1 the rainy season; 2 a cloud.

चातन n. The act of injuring.

चातुर I a. (f. री) 1 Relating to four; 2 clever, able; 3 speaking well, flattering; 4 perceptible. II *n.* A four-wheeled carriage.

चातुरक्ष I n. Four casts in playing at dice. II *m.* A small round pillow.

चातुरर्थिक m. A suffix affixed in four particular senses (in gram.).

चातुराश्रमिक (f. की) } a. Being in one
चातुराश्रमिक (f. की) } of the four
periods of the life of a Brāhmaṇa.
See under आश्रम.

चातुराश्रम्य n. The four periods of the life of a Brāhmaṇa. See under आश्रम.

चातुरिक m. A charioteer, a coachman.

चातुरी f. Dexterity, skill, ability, दक्षद्वारुति तुरी Na. i. 12.

चातुर्थक (f. की) } I a. Quartan, occur-
चातुर्थिक (f. की) } ring every fourth
day. II *m.* A quartan ague.

चातुर्थान्निक a. (f. की) Belonging to the fourth day.

चातुर्वज्र n. A demon.

चातुर्वदिक m. One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight, (study not being allowed on that day).

चातुर्मासिक a. (f. सिका) One who performs the *Chāturmāsya* sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्य n. Name of the sacrifice performed every four months, viz. at the beginning of *Kārtika*, *Fālguna*, and *Aśvādhā*.

चातुर्य n. Dexterity, skill, shrewdness, ability, अचातुर्याङ्कुचिताक्षाः कटाक्षाः Bhartr. i. 3.

चातुर्वर्ण्य n. 1 The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus, चातुर्वर्ण्य मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागज्ञः Bg. vi. 13; 2 the duties of these four castes.

चातुर्विध्य n. Fourfold division, four kinds (collectively).

चात्ताल m. 1 A hole in the ground to receive sacrificial fire; 2 *ku'a* grass.

चांदनिक a. (f. की) 1 Made of or derived from sandal; 2 perfumed with sandal.

चांद्र I a. (f. द्री) Relating to the moon, lunar, शुक्राव्यालुगा विभ्रवादीमनिनः श्रियम् Sis. ii. 2. II *m.* 1 A lunar month; 2 the moon-gem. III *n.* 1 The *Chāndrāyana* (*q. v.*) vow; 2 the lunar mansion called *सुगर्भा*; 3 fresh ginger. **Comp.**—भागा *f.* the river *Chandrabhāgā*.—मास *m.* a lunar month.—व्रतिक *m.* one who observes the *Chāndriyana* vow.

चांद्रक n. Dried ginger.

चांद्रमस I a. (f. री) Relating to the moon, lunar, लब्धोदया चांद्रमसीव लेखा K.S. i. 25, न सुक्ते पञ्चाश्रिता चांद्रमसीमभिख्याम् i. 43, R. ii. 39. II *n.* The constellation *सुगर्भा*.

चांद्रमसायनि m. The planet Mercury.

चांद्रायण n. A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the waxing and waning of the moon; in it the daily consumption of food is reduced from fifteen mouthfuls to nothing during the dark fortnight of a month, and then increased in the same manner during the bright fortnight. See Yaj. iii. 324.

चांद्रायणिक a. (f. की) One who performs the *Chāndrayana* rite.

चांद्री f. Moon-light.

चाप m. 1 A bow, स चापमुल्लुप्य विहृद्धमस्तः R. iii. 60, Megh. ii. 10; 2 an arc of a circle (in geometry); 3 *Sagittarius*, the ninth sign of the zodiac

चापल } *n.* 1 Quick motion, fickleness;
चापल्य } unsteadiness; 2 rashness, a rash act पुनः पुनः स्तनविद्विचापल्य R. iii. 42, चापलाय प्रचोदितः i. 9.

चौर m. 1 A *chourie*, the bushy

tail of the *Bos grunniens* used as a fly-flap and also as a badge of royalty, अदेयमासीत् त्रयमेव युपतेः शशिप्रभं वृत्र-मुने च चामरे R. III. 16, K. S. VII. 42. **Comp.**—**चाद**, **चाहिन्** *m.* a person who carries a *cha'mara*. **चाहिणी** *f.* a courtesan or waiting girl who carries *cha'mara*, पृष्ठे लीलावलयरानितं चामराहिणीनाम् Bhartr. III. 61.—**युष्प**, **युष्पक** *m.* 1 the betel nut tree; 2 the *ketaku* plant; 3 the mango tree.

चामरा } *f.* The same as चामर *q. v.*
चामरी }

चामरिन् *m.* A horse.

चामीकर *n.* 1 Gold, जयतीरिहं स्फुरितचारुचामीकराः Sis. IV. 24, K. S. VII. 49; 2 the *dhattu'ra* plant. **Comp.**—**प्रहय** *a.* like gold.

चायुंडा *f.* A terrific form of Durga', M. M. v.

चापिला *f.* The river *Champā* (probably the modern Chambal).

चापेय *lm.* 1 The *champakā* tree; 2 the *na'gakesaru* tree. **II n.** 1 The filament of a flower; 2 gold; 3 the *dhattu'ra* plant.

चाय् *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* चायति-ते) 1 To observe, to discern; 2 to worship.

चार *lm.* 1 A spy, a secret emissary, M. VII. 184; 2 motion, course (as in गृहचार); 3 going, walking, क्रीडाशैले यदि च विचरेत् पादचारेण गीरा Megh. I. 60; 4 performing, practising; 5 a prison. **II n.** A factitious poison. **Comp.**—**अंतरित** *m.* a spy.—**ईक्षण**, **चक्षुस्** *m.* a statesman or king who employs spies. (The Nṭisāra says:—गावः पश्यति यथेन वेदेः पश्यति च द्विजाः । चारेः पश्यति राजानः चक्षुस्यामितरे जनाः), चारचक्षुर्महीपतिः M. IX. 256. **Comp.**—**चण**, **चञ्चु** *a.* graceful in gait, of graceful carriage.—**पथ** *m.* a place where two roads meet.—**भट** *m.* a valorous warrior.—**बायु** *m.* summer air.

चारक *m.* 1 A spy; 2 a herdman; 3 an associate; 4 a groom, a cavalier; 5 a prison, निगदितचरणा चारके निरोद्धव्या D. K.

चारण *m.* 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim; 2 a wandering actor or singer, a dancer, M. XII. 44, (where Medhātithi renders the word by कथकगायकक्रीडयोजकाद्यः); 3 a celestial singer; 4 a reader of scripture; 5 a spy.

चारिका *f.* A female attendant.

चारितार्थ *n.* Attainment of an object, successfulness.

चारित्र्य *n.* 1 Conduct, behaviour; 2 good name, reputation, किमिदानीं वृशसेन चारित्र्य-

मपि दूषितम् Mrich. III.; 3 hereditary observance or practice; 4 disposition, temperament. **Comp.**—**कवच** *a.* cased in the armour of chastity.

चारित्र्य *n.* 1 Moral conduct; 2 instituted observance.

चार *I a.* (*f.* रु or र्छि) 1 Agreeable, welcome, beloved, dear (with a *dat.* or *loc.* *e. g.* वरुणाय or वरुणे चारः); 2 lovely, beautiful, elegant, चक्रामतं चारुचक्षुश्चर्मणा Sis. I. 8, ऊर्ध्वप्रसारितसुरापिपाप-चारु Sis. IV. 49, lit. vi 2. **II m.** An epithet of Brihaspati. **III n.** Saffron. **Comp.**—**अंगी** *f.* a beautifully formed woman.—**घोण** *a.* handsome-nosed.—**दु-ज्ञान** *a.* good looking.—**धारा** *f.* S'achi, Indra's wife.—**नेत्र**, **लोचन** *l a.* having beautiful eyes; **II m.** a deer.—**फल** *f.* a vine, a grape.—**लोचना** *f.* a woman with fine eyes.—**वक्त्र** *a.* having a beautiful face.—**वर्धना** *f.* a woman.—**व्रता** *f.* a female who fasts for a whole month.—**झिला** *f.* 1 a jewel, a gem; 2 a beautiful slab or stone.—**शील** *a.* of a lovely disposition or character.—**हासिन्** *a.* smiling elegantly.

चाक्षिक्य *n.* 1 Perfuming the person; 2 an unguent.

चार्म *a.* (*f.* र्छि) 1 Leathern; 2 covered with leather (as a car); 3 shielded.

चार्मण *I a.* (*f.* णी) Covered with skin or leather. **II n.** A multitude of hides or of shields.

चार्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) Made of leather, M. VIII. 289.

चार्मिण *n.* A number of men armed with shields.

चार्वाक *m.* Name of an old philosopher, a pupil of Brihaspati, who taught the rankest form of atheism. His views are summarized in the first chapter of the *Sarvadarśana-saṅgraha*.

चार्वी *f.* 1 A beautiful woman; 2 moonlight; 3 intelligence; 4 brilliancy, lustre; 5 wife of Kubera.

चाल *m.* 1 The thatch or roof of a house; 2 the blue jay; 3 shaking, moving.

चालक *m.* A restive elephant.

चालन *n.* 1 Causing to move; 2 causing to pass through a sieve, sifting; 3 a sieve.

चालनी *f.* A sieve, a strainer.

चाव } *m.* The blue jay, Yaj, I. 175.
चास }

चि *I vt.* 5 U (*pp.* चित; *pres.* चिन्तति, चिन्तते; *caus.* चाययति or चाययति; *desid.* चिच्छेयति or चिच्छेयति.) (This is one of those verbs which take two accusatives b

as such it is of rare occurrence in classical literature) 1 To heap up, पर्वतानिव नै शुभावचेषुर्वानरोत्तमान् Bt. xv. 76; 2 to collect, to accumulate; 3 to cover, to inlay, to set. WITH अप- to diminish, to lose. अव- to gather, to collect, गता स्यादवचिन्वाना कुमुमान्वाश्रमद्रुमान् Bt. vi. 10. आ- to spread, to cover, to cover over, Bt. xiv. 46, 47. उद्- to gather, to collect, Bt. iii. 38. उप- to increase, उपचिन्वन् प्रभां तन्वीं प्रत्याइ परमेश्वर- K. S. vi. 25. नि- to strew, to spread over, निचित खमृपत्य नीरदैः Ghat. 1, Bt. x. 4. निस्- to determine, to ascertain. परि- 1 to practise; 2 to acquire. प्र- 1 to collect, to gather; 2 to increase. वि- 1 to gather, to collect; 2 to search for. विनिस्- to determine, to ascertain, विनिश्चिन्तय न मुखमिति वा दुःख-मिति वा Ut. i. सञ्- 1 to accumulate, संविकाय फलनिर्गुह्यनयः K. xix. 2; 2 to arrange, to put, to place, Bt. iii. 35. समुद्- to collect.

Pass. (चीयते) to grow, to thrive, to prosper, चीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिना कृषि Mud. I. or राजतम तत्र सैध शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचयिते K. Pr. x. WITH अप- to decrease, to deteriorate, to become less, राजतम तत्र सैध शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चाप- चीयते K. Pr. x. उप- to grow, to increase, अवाध पश्यन् रस्य माहमा नापचयिते Hit. ii. Bt. vi. 03. प्र- to grow, प्रचीय-मानावय रात्राज सा R. iii. 7. Hit. 10 U (pres. चययन्ति-ने or चययन्ति-ने) To gather.

चिकित्सक *m.* A physician, वय्याः सति चिकित्सका इति इति प्रायेण धर्मार्थिनः Bhattr. i. 87.

चिकित्सा *f.* Administering medicine, medical treatment.

चिकिल *m.* Mud, a slough, a bog.

चिकीर्षा *f.* Wish, desire of doing anything.

चिकीर्षित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Wished, purposed. II *n.* Design, intention.

चिकीर्षु *a.* Desirous of doing anything, Bg. i. 23, iii. 25.

चिकुर *I a.* (रा) 1 Moving, unsteady; 2 inconsiderate, rash. II *m.* 1 The hair of the head, वनचयकृषिरे रचयति चिकुरे तल्लिततृणा-नि Git. G. vii.; 2 a mountain; 3 a reptile. Comp. — उच्चय, कलाप, निकार, पक्ष, पाश, भार, हस्त *m.* mass of hair, वय्याश्चोदचिकुरनिकरः कर्णपुरो मयूः Pr. R. i.

चिकुर *m.* The hair.

चिक *m.* The musk-rat.

चिकण *I a.* (*f.* णा or णी) 1 Smooth, glossy; 2 slippery; 3 unctuous, greasy, मा कस्यापि तपस्विन इगुदीतिलचिकणशीर्षि-स्यहस्ते पतिष्यति Sak. ii. 11 *m.* The betel-nut tree. III *n.* A fruit of that tree.

चिकणा } *f.* 1 The betelnut tree; 2 a
चिकणी } fruit of that tree.

चिकस *m.* Barley-meal.

चिका *f.* The same चिकणा *g.* *r.*

चिकिर *m.* A mouse.

चिक्रिद *n.* Moisture, freshness.

चिचिड *m.* A sort of gourd.

चिचिल *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people.

चिचा *f.* 1 The tamarind tree, or its fruit; 2 the *gunja* plant.

चिद् *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* चेटति, चेटयति-ने) To send out (as a servant).

चित् *I vt.* 1 P, 10 A (*pres.* चेतति, चेतयते-ने)

1 To perceive, to notice, वेदुनचेतन्नस्यतम Bt. xvii. 16, xv. 38; 2 to understand, to know; 3 to recover consciousness. II *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* चिन्ति ; *pres.* चितयति-ने) 1 To think, to consider, to ponder over, to think out, चिन्तय तावकेनापदेनैव सकृदस्याश्रमं वमान Sak. ii.; 2 to think of, to bring before the mind, तस्मादस्य वयं राजा मनमापि न चिन्तयेत् M. viii. 381, iv. 258; 3 to remember, *c. g.* सुनयु दारिषु धनेषु चिन्तयन्. 4 to hit upon, to discover, चिन्तयन्ति श्रित्यताम् Hit. i.; 5 to discuss, to treat of; 6 to weigh, to discriminate. WITH अनु- to think over or about, to ponder over. Bg. viii. 8. परि- 1 to think, to consider, त्वमेव तावत्परिचिन्तय स्वयं कदाचिदेते यदि योगमर्धनः K. S. v. 67; 2 to remember, to think of; 3 to hit upon, to discover. ति- 1 to think, to consider; 2 to ponder over, to remember; 3 to intend, to determine; 4 to regard, to have regard to, अस्मात् साधु विधित्वं सयमय-नामुहे कुल चात्मन Sak. iv.; 5 to hit upon, to discover. सम्- 1 to consider, to think, to think over; 2 to discriminate, to weigh.

चित् *I f.* 1 Perception, knowledge; 2 the mind; 3 life, *n. c.* the principle of vitality, चिन्मात्रमृतेयं Bhattr. ii. 1; 4 Brahman (*n.*). Comp. — आत्मन् *m.* 1 the thinking faculty; 2 the supreme spirit. — आभास *m.* the soul not freed from impurities. — उल्लास *a.* gladdening the mind or heart. — यवुचि *f.* re

flection. चिन्मय I *a.* spiritual, all intelligence (as an epithet of the deity); II *n.* pure intelligence. -रूप I *a.* 1 of liberal or expansive mind; 2 consisting of intelligence; II *n.* 1 pure intelligence; 2 the supreme being. -विच्छक्ति *f.* intellectual capacity. -स्वरूप I *n.* the supreme soul. II *ind.* 1 A particle joined to interrogatives (किम्, कद्, कथम्, कदा, कुतम्, क, &c.) to make them indefinite in sense, *e. g.* केचित्, कस्यचित् &c.; 2 the sound *chit*.

चित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered; 2 heaped, gathered, collected; 3 accumulated; 4 acquired, attained, obtained, (*pp.* of चि *q. v.*). II *n.* A building.

चिता *f.* Funeral pile, बद् वामोरु चिताधिरोहणम्, R. VIII. 57, K. S. IV. 35. **Comp.** -अग्नि *m.* the funeral fire. -चूडक *n.* the same as चिता.

चिति *f.* 1 A pile, a stack; 2 a funeral pile; 3 an oblong with quadrangular sides; 4 gathering, collecting; 5 a multitude, a heap, a quantity; 6 the understanding.

चितिका *f.* 1 A funeral pile; 2 a small chain worn as an ornament round the loins.

चित्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Perceived; 2 a considered, reflected, meditated upon; 3 resolved; 4 intended. II *n.* 1 Attending, observing; 2 thinking, thought, attention, मञ्जितः सततं भव Bg. XVIII. 57; 3 desire, intention, aim, Bg. XVI. 16; 4 the mind, जनस्य चित्तं क्रियते समन्वयम् Rt. 1. 5; 5 the reasoning faculty, intellect, reason. **Comp.** -अनुवर्तिन् *a.* humouring, gratifying wishes. -अपहारक, अपहारिन् *a.* captivating, attractive. -आभोग *m.* exclusive attention to one thing. -आसंग *m.* attachment, love. -उद्वेक *m.* pride, arrogance. -हेक्क्य *n.* unanimity. -उच्चति, सयुजति *f.* 1 noble-mindedness; 2 pride, arrogance. -चारिन् *a.* acting, according to the wish of another. -ज, जन्मन्, धू, योनि *m.* 1 love, passion; 2 the god of love, चित्तयोनिमयसुनर्नः R. XIX. 46, सोऽयं प्रसिद्धविभवः खलु चित्तजन्मा M. M. I. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing the mind of another. -नाश *m.* loss of conscience. -निर्वृति *f.* contentment, happiness. -प्रज्ञा *m.* tranquility of heart. -प्रसन्नता *f.* joy, pleasure. -भेद *m.* inconstancy. -मोह *m.* infatuation of the mind. -वत् *a.* 1 reasonable; 2 kind-hearted. -विकार *m.* change of thought or feel-

ing. -विक्षेप *m.* distraction of the mind. -विद्वन्, विद्वन् *m.* aberration of the mind, madness, insanity. -विश्लेष *m.* breach of friendship. -वृत्ति *f.* 1 disposition of the mind, inclination, एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभाषितेऽहजनचित्तवृत्तिः प्रार्थयिता विद्वन्ते Suk. II.; 2 scope of the mind, mental vision, योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः Yogasūtra 1. 2. -वेदना *f.* anxiety. -वैकल्य *n.* bewilderment of the mind, distraction. -हारिन् *a.* fascinating, attractive, beautiful.

चित्य *n.* The place at which a corpse is burnt.

चित्या *f.* 1 A funeral pile; 2 piling up, building (as an altar.).

चित्र I *a.* (*f.* त्रा) 1 Variegated, spotted; 2 various, different, manifold, Yaj. 1. 288, M. IX. 248; 3 wonderful, surprising. II *m.* 1 The variegated colour; 2 the *Asoka* tree. III *n.* 1 A picture, a painting, संद्रचाप सविनाः Megh. II. 1, चित्रस्थानपि रोदयति शतधा कुर्वति भित्तिरपि K. Pr. IV.; 2 an extraordinary appearance, a wonder; 3 a sectarian mark on the forehead; 4 the sky; 5 a spot; 6 the white or spotted leprosy; 7 the last of the three divisions of poetry (in rhetoric). In it the charm consists chiefly in the use of figures of speech (either of sense or of sound). It is of two kinds:— 1 शब्दचित्र, 2 अर्थचित्र, (शब्दचित्रं वाच्यचित्रमर्थचित्रं त्ववरं स्मृतम् K. Pr. IX.). (चित्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'oh! what a wonder,' *e. g.* चित्रं महानेष वतावतारः K. Pr. IV.). **Comp.** -अक्षी, नेत्रा, लोचना *f.* a kind of bird called *S'a'rika*. -अंग I *a.* having a spotted body; II *n.* vermilion. -अन्न *n.* rice dressed with coloured condiments, Yaj. 1. 304. -अण्ड *m.* a kind of cake. -उर्पित *a.* painted. -आरम्भ *a.* painted, R. II. 31, K. S. III. 42. -आकृति *f.* a painted resemblance, a portrait. -आयस *n.* steel. -आरम्भ *m.* the outline of a picture. -उक्ति *f.* 1 charming or eloquent discourse, जयंति ते पंचमनादमित्रचित्रोक्तिसंदर्भविशेषणेषु Vikr. Ch. I. 10; 2 a voice from heaven; 3 a surprising tale. -ओदन *m.* boiled rice coloured with turmeric, &c. -कंद *m.* a pigeon. -कथालाप *m.* telling charming stories. -कंबल *m.* 1 painted cloth used as an elephant's housing; 2 a variegated carpet. -कर *m.* 1 a painter; 2

an actor. -कर्मन् I n. 1 an extraordinary act; 2 ornamenting, decorating; 3 painting; II m. 1 a magician who works wonders; 2 a painter; °विद् m. 1 a painter; 2 a magician. -काय m. 1 a tiger in general; 2 a panther. -कार m. 1 a painter; 2 name of a mixed tribe, (स्थपतरपि गांधिका चित्रकारो व्यजायत Parás'ara). -कूट m. name of a hill and district near Praya'ga, R. xii. 15, xiii. 47. -कृत् m. a painter. -क्रिय f. painting. -ग, गत a. painted. -गंध n. yellow orpiment. -गुप्त m. one of the beings in Yama's world recording the vices and virtues of mankind. -गृह n. a painted room. -जल्प m. a random talk, a talk on various subjects. -खर्च m. the bhārja tree. -द्वंद्व m. the cotton-plant. -द्यौ ind. in a variety of ways. -द्व्यस्त a. painted, K. S. II. 24. -पक्ष m. the francoline partridge. -पट, पट्ट m. 1 spotted or coloured cloth; 2 a painting, a picture. -पट्ट a. 1 divided into various parts; 2 full of graceful expressions. -पाद f. the bird called S'a'rika'. -पिच्छक m. a peacock. -पुल्ल m. a kind of arrow. -पुष्ट m. a sparrow. -फलक n. a tablet for painting. -वर्ह m. a peacock. -भासु m. 1 fire; 2 the sun, (चित्रमानुर्विभातीति दिने रवो रजो बह्ने K. Pr. II.); 3 the arka plant. -मंडल m. a species of snake. -मृग m. the spotted antelope. -मेखल m. a peacock. -योधिन् m. an epithet of Arjuna, the third Pāndava prince. -रथ m. 1 the sun; 2 name of a Gāṇḍhārya king, son of Kas'yapa and Muni, अत्र मुनेस्तनयश्चित्रसेनादीना पचदशा-ना भ्रातृणामधिको गुणैः षोडशश्चित्ररथो नाम सद्युत्पन्नः Kad.; Vikr. I. -लेखक m. a painter. -लेखनिका f. a painter's brush. -त्रिचित्र a. 1 variously coloured; 2 multiform. -विद्या f. the art of painting. -शाला f. a painter's studio. -शिखंडिन् m. a name for the seven sages, मरीचि, अगिरस्, अत्रि, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ. °ज m. an epithet of Brihaspati. -संस्थ a. painted. -हस्त m. a particular position of hands in fighting.

चित्रक I m. 1 A painter; 2 a tiger in general; 3 a small hunting leopard. II n. A sectorial mark on the forehead.

चित्रल a. (f. ला) Variegated, spotted.

चित्रा f. Name of the fourteenth lunar mansion consisting of one star, हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्वेगि चित्राचंद्रमसोरिव R. I. 46. Comp. अदीर, ईश m. the moon.

चित्रिक m. The lunar month Chaitra.

चित्रिणी f. A woman of a particular class; (writers on erotical science have classed women under four heads: पद्मिनी, चित्रिणी, शंखिनी and हस्तिनी. चि० is thus defined:—मथति रतिरसज्ञा नातिदीर्घा न खर्वा तिलकुमुमहनासा क्षिप्रदेशोत्पलाक्षी । कृदिनवन-कुचाढ्या सुंदरी सा मुशीला सकलगुणविचित्रा चित्रिणी चित्रवक्त्रा).

चित्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Variegated, spotted; 2 painted.

चित्रिन् a. (f. णी) 1 Wonderful; 2 variegated.

चित्रीय vi. (denom. pres. चित्रीयते) To cause wonder, to be an object of wonder, Bt. xvii. 64, xviii. 23.

चिंतन n. } 1 Thinking, entertaining an
चिंतना f. } idea, मनसाऽनिरुद्धचिंतनम् M. xii. 5; 2 anxious thought.

चिंता f. 1 Thinking, thought; 2 reflection, consideration; 3 sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety, चिंताजडं दर्शनम् Sak. iv.; 4 anxiety considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined:—यान् चिंता हितानां शून्यताश्चासतापकृत्.) Comp. —आकुल a. disturbed in mind, anxious. -कर्मन् n. anxiety. -पर a. thoughtful, anxious. -मणि m. a fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone, काचमूलेन विक्रीतो हन चिंता-मणिर्मया Sant. S. I. 12. -वेष्टमन् n. a council-hall.

चिंतिडी f. The tamarind tree.

चिंतित a. (f. ता) 1 Thought, reflected; 2 devised, hit upon (pp. of चित् II g. v.).

चिंतिति } f. Consideration, reflection,
चिंतितया } thought.

चिंत्य a. (f. त्या) 1 To be thought over; 2 to be discovered, to be hit upon; 3 requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable, e. g. इति रत्नाकरेण यदुक्तं तच्चित्तम्.

चिपट I a. (f. टा) Flat-nosed. II m. Rice or grain flattened.

चिपिन् n. The same as चिपट g. v. Comp. —शीव a. short-necked. -नास, नासिक a. flat-nosed.

चिपिडक } m. Flattened rice.

चिबु(ड)क n. The chin, चिबुकं मृदुशः सृष्टाभि यावत् Bh. V. II. 34.

चिभि m. A parrot.

चिर I a. (f. रा) Lasting a long time, existing from a long time, old,

चिरविरहजं मुंचतो वाणमुण्यम् Megh. i. 12, 38. II *n.* A long time. (The singulars of all the oblique cases of चिर are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'for a long time', 'after a long time', 'long since', *e. g.* ततः प्रजानां चिरमात्मना धृतम् R. III. 35, निद्रा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी बभूव V. 64, चिराय कर्णोल्लङ्घ्यतां गते (कपोलदेशे) K. S. v. 47, चिरात् सुतस्पर्श-रसज्ञतां ययौ R. III. 26, चिरस्य खलु कालस्य मत्संमुखीनमागतोऽसि Ve. III.). **Comp.** -आ-**युज्** I *a* having a long life; II *m.* a god. -आरोध *m.* a protracted siege, a blockade. -उत्थ *a.* existing a long time. -कार, कारिक, कारिन्, क्रिय *a.* acting slowly, dilatory. -काल *m.* a long time. -कालिक, कालीन *a.* of long standing, old, long continued. -जात *a.* born long ago, old. -जीविन् I *a.* long-lived; II *m.* an epithet of Asvatthāman, Bali, Vyasa, Hanu'mat, Bibhi'shana, Kripa and Paras'urāma. चिरजीव I *a.* long-lived; II *m.* an epithet of Kāmadeva. चिरंतन *a.* of long standing, ancient, old, स्वहस्तदत्ते सुनिमासने सुनिश्चिरंतनस्तावदभि-
न्यवीविशत् Sis. i. 15. -पाकिन् *a.* ripening late. -युष्प *m.* the *bakula* tree. -मित्र *n.* an old friend. -मेहिन् *m.* an ass. -रात्र *n.* a period of many nights, a long time. -उषित *a.* lodged for a long time. -विमोषित *a.* long banished. -वृता, वृत्ति-
का *f.* a cow that has borne many calves. -स्थेवक *m.* an old servant. -स्थेव, स्थायिन्, स्थित *a.* lasting, long-enduring, durable.

चिरंटी } *f.* 1 A woman married or sin-
चिरिंदी } gle who continues to reside
after maturity in her father's house ;
2 a young woman in general.

चिरत्न *a.* (*f.* त्नी) Of long standing, old, ancient.

चिरय् *vt.* (*denom.* *pres.* चिरयति) To delay, मकैलते विरहनि प्रबरो विनोदः Mrich. III.

चेरि *m.* A parrot.

चेरु *m.* A shoulder-joint.

चेरुंदी *f.* A sort of cucumber.

चेल् *vi.* 6 P (*pres.* चिलति) To put on clothes.

चेलनि(मी)लिका *f.* 1 A kind of neck-
lace ; 2 a fire-fly ; 3 lightning.

चेल् *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* चिह्नित) 1 To become loose, to be slack ; 2 to act wantonly.

चेल् *m.* The Bengal kite. **Comp.** -आम
m. a petty thief, a pick-pocket.

चेल्का *f.* A cricket.
चेल्ली

चिति *f.* The chin.

चिह्न *n.* 1 Mark, spot, stamp, badge, R. 1. 44, III. 55 ; 2 sign, indication, प्रसाद-
चिह्नानि प्रःकलानि R. II. 22 ; 3 a sign of
the zodiac ; 4 aim, direction. **Comp.**
-कारिन् *a.* 1 marking, spotting ; 2
wounding, killing ; 3 frightful, hide-
ous.

चिह्नित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Marked, bearing the
insignia of an office, चिह्निता राजशासनेः
M. x. 55 ; 2 known ; 3 branded.

चीत्कार *m.* An imitative word expres-
sive of the cry of certain animals,
especially of the ass or elephant, वैनय-
न्यश्चिरं वो वदनविधुतयः पातु चीत्कारवत्यः M. M. I.

चीन I *m.* 1 Name of a country, part of
the modern China ; 2 a kind of deer ;
3 a sort of cloth. II *m. pl.* The kings
or people of China. III *n.* 1 A banner ;
2 a kind of bandage for the corners
of the eyes ; 3 lead. **Comp.** -अंशुक, वा-
सस् *n.* China cloth, silk, a silken cloth,
चीनांशुकमिव केताः प्रतिवातं नयमानस्य Shak. I.
K. S. VII. 3. -कपूर *m.* a kind of cam-
phire. -ज *n.* steel. -रिष्ट *n.* 1 red lead ;
2 lead. -वंग *n.* lead.

चीनाक *m.* A kind of camphire.

चीर *n.* 1 A rag, a tattered garment, *e. g.*
चीराणि किं पथि न सति ; 2 a bark ; 3 a gar-
ment ; in general ; 4 a necklace of
pearls consisting of four strings ; 5
lead ; 6 a stroke, a line ; 7 a particu-
lar way of writing. **Comp.** -वासस् *a.*
1 clothed in bark, M. XI. 101 ; 2 dress-
ed in tatters.

चीरि *f.* 1 A veil for covering the eyes ;
2 a cricket ; 3 the hem of an under-
garment.

चीरिका } *f.* A cricket.
चीरुका }

चीर्ण *a.* (*f.* णां) 1 Studied ; 2 done, per-
formed, observed ; 3 split, divided.
Comp. -पर्ण *m.* the *Kharjūra* tree.

चीलिका *f.* A cricket.

चीव् *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* चीवति ते) 1 To wear,
to cover ; 2 to take, to receive, to seize.

चीवर *n.* 1 A garment, प्रेतचीवरवसा स्वनोगया
R. XI. 16 ; 2 the dress of a mendicant
especially of a *Buddhist* mendicant,
प्रक्षालितभित्तनया चीवरखड्ग, चीवरतोयेन स्तिमितानि
पत्राणि Mrich. VIII.

चीवरिन् *m.* 1 A *Buddhist* or *Jaina* mendi-
cant ; 2 a mendicant in general.

शुक्रार *m.* The roaring of a lion.

शुक्र I *m.* A kind of cane. II *n.* Sourness,
acidity. **Comp.** -फल *n.* the tamarind

fruit. -वास्तुक *n.* wood sorrel.
चुका *f.* The tamarind tree.
चुकिमन् *m.* Sourness.
चुचुक *m. n.* } The nipple of the breast.
चुचूक *m.* }
चुचु *l a.* (at the end of certain compounds) Celebrated, known, renowned. *II m.* The musk-rat.
चुडा *f.* A small well or reservoir.
चुत् *vi.* 1 *P* (*pres.* चोतति) To ooze, to leak, to trickle.
चुत *m.* The opening of the anus.
चुह *vt.* 10 *U* (*pp.* चोदित; *pres.* चोदयति-ते, 1 To send, to direct, to throw, to push on; 2 to inspire, to impel; 3 to press with a request; 4 to put forward (as an argument or objection). *WITH परि-* 1 to push on, to send, to direct; 2 to incite, to impel. *प्र-* 1 to impel, to urge, to incite, चापलाय प्रचोदितः *R. I.* 9; 2 to drive, to push on; 3 to direct. *सम्-* 1 to direct, to incite, to impel; 2 to throw.
चुदी *f.* A procuress, a hawd.
चुप *vt.* 1 *P* (*pres.* चोपति) To move slowly, to creep, to steal along.
चुव *vt.* 1 *P*, 10 *U* (*pp.* चुवित; *pres.* चुवति, चुवयति-ते) 1 To kiss, प्रियामुखं किंयुक्-श्रुते *K. S.* 111. 38, धूर्तोऽपरा चुवति *Am. S.* 16, दशनच्छद एष चुंवयितुम् *D. K.*; 2 to touch softly. *WITH परि-* to kiss, *Am. S.* 77.
चुवुक *n.* The chin.
चुव *m.* } A kiss.
चुवा *f.* }
चुवक *m.* 1 A kisser; 2 a lustful man, a libertine; 3 a rogue, a cheat; 4 a superficial scholar; 5 a loadstone.
चुवन *n.* Kissing, a kiss, *Am. S.* 94.
चुर *vt.* 10 *U* (*pp.* चोरित; *pres.* चोरयति-ते) 1 To steal, to rob, *M. VIII.* 333; (hence) 2 to take, to assume, अचुरचंद्रमसोऽभिरामताम्, *Sis I.* 16.
चुरा *f.* Theft.
चुरि } *f.* A small well.
चुरी }
चुलक *m.* 1 Deep mud; 2 a handful, or the hands hollowed to hold something, जाल्वा विषातुश्चुलकात् ग्रहतिम् *Vikr. Ch. I.* 37; 3 a small vessel.
चुलकिन् *m.* A porpoise.
चुल्ल *vt.* 1 *P* (*pres.* चुल्लयति) 1 To swing, to rock, to move, to agitate. *WITH उ-* to swing, to agitate, अंभोषेनालङ्कितोऽसिम्ब *चुल्लैकचल्लुंयपो वे* *Mv. v.*
चल्ल *m.* Fondling children.

चुल्लपा *f.* A she-goat.
चुल् *vi.* 1 *P* (*pres.* चुल्लति) To sport, to make amorous jestures.
चुल्लि *f.* A fireplace.
चुल्ली *f.* 1 A fireplace; 2 a funeral pile.
चुल्लुक } *n.* The nipple of a breast.
चुल्लूक }
चुल्लक *m.* A well.
चूडा *f.* 1 The hair on the forehead, a single lock on the crown of the head, *R. XVIII.* 51; 2 the ceremony of tonsure; 3 the crest of a cock or peacock; 4 head, top, summit; 5 a room on the top of a house; 6 a well; 7 an ornament worn on the wrist. *Comp.* —करण, कर्मन् *n.* the ceremony of tonsure, *M. II.* 35. —पाश *m.* a mass of hair, चूडापाशो नवकुर्वकम् *Megh. II.* 2 —मणि *m.*, रत्न *n.* 1 a jewel worn on the top of the head; 2 best, excellent (generally at the end of compounds).
चूडार (*f. रा*) } *a.* Having a single
चूडाल (*f. ला*) } lock of hair on the crown of the forehead, crested.
चूत *l m.* 1 The mango tree, चूतकुंदास्वाद-कषायकटः *K. S.* 111. 32. (*See* under अरविन्द.) *II n.* The anus.
चूर्ण *vt.* 10 *U* (*pp.* चूर्णित; *pres.* चूर्णयति-ते) 1 To reduce to powder, to pulverise; 2 to bruise, to crush. *WITH सम्-* to bruise, to crush, संचूर्णयामि गद्या न सुयोधनोरु *Ve. I.*
चूर्ण *l m. n.* 1 Powder; 2 flour; 3 dust; 4 pounded sandal, camphire, &c., भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टिः *Megh. II.* 5. *II m.* 1 Chalk; 2 lime. *Comp.* —कार *m.* a lime-burner. —कुंतल *m.* a curl, curly hair. —खंद *n.* gravel. —पारद *m.* vermilion.
चूर्णक *l m.* Grain fried and pounded. *II n.* 1 A fragrant powder; 2 a style of prose composition not abounding in compounds; (अकटोराक्षरं स्वल्पसमासं चूर्णकं विदुः).
चूर्णन *n.* Crushing, pounding.
चूर्णि } *f.* 1 Pounding, powder; 2 a
चूर्णी } sum of hundred cowries.
चूर्णिका *f.* 1 Grain fried and powdered 2 a style of prose-composition.
चूर्णित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Pounded; 2 crushed bruised, shattered, *K. S. v.* 24.
चूल *m.* Hair.
चूला *f.* 1 An upper room; 2 a crest; 3 the crest of a comet.
चूलिका *f.* 1 The crest of a peacock; 2 the root of an elephant's ear; 3 indication of the occurrence of a cer

tain event by means of characters speaking off the stage, (अंतर्जवनिकासंस्थेः सूचनार्थस्य चूलिका) (in dramaturgy). For an illustration see the beginning of the fourth act of the *Mahāvīracarita*.

चूस *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* चूषित) To drink, to suck.

चूषा *f.* 1 A leathern girth for an elephant; 2 sucking.

चूष्य *n.* Any article of food that is to be sucked.

चूत् *I vt.* 6 P (*pres.* चूतति) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to tie, to connect together. *II vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* चूर्तति, चूर्तयति) To light, to kindle.

चेकितान *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 name of a king.

चेट (ड) *m.* A servant, a slave, *e. g.* शूगरस्य सहाया विटचेटविदूषकायाः स्युः.

चेट(ड)क *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a paramour.

चेदि(डि)का } *f.* A female slave or servant.

चेटी(डी) }
चेतन *l. a.* (*f.* चै) Animate, alive, living, feeling. *II m.* 1 A sentient being; 2 a man; 3 soul, mind; 4 the supreme soul. **Comp.** —अचेतन *a.* animate and inanimate, Megh. 1. 5.

चेतना *f.* 1 Life, vitality, Eg. XIII. 6; 2 consciousness, sense, पश्चिमाद् यमिनीयामालसादमिष चेतना R. xvii. 1, xii. 74; 3 wisdom, reflection.

चेतस *n.* 1 Consciousness, sense; 2 the thinking soul; 3 the mind, धावति पश्चादसस्तु चेतः Sak. 1. **Comp.** —चेतोजन्मच, चेतोभव, चेतोभू *m.* 1 love, passion; 2 the god of love. **चेतोमत्** *a.* living, sentient. **चेतोविकार** *m.* disturbance of the mind, emotion.

चेत् *ind.* If, although, provided that, उपचारपदं न चेदिद् त्वमनंगः कथमक्षता रतिः K. S. iv. 9. इति चेत् 'if it be urged that,' *e. g.* कृत्वेदमप्येभीत्यादि वाक्य प्रमाणमिति चेत्. —अथचेत् 'but if.'

चेदि *m. pl.* The name of a country, संतु चेदयः । आत्माकर्दत्तिसाविध्याद्वामर्गक्षतधूरुः Sis. II. 63. **Comp.** —पति, धूम्र, राज, राज, *m.* a name of S'is'upāla, son of Damaghosha, and king of the Chedi's, Sis. II. 96.

चेय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be piled up; 2 to be gathered.

चेत् *vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pres.* चेलति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to shake, to be disturbed.

चेल *n.* 1 A garment; 2 vile, wicked, bad, (at the end of a compound, *e. g.* मार्यचेलम् 'a bad wife'). **Comp.** —प्रक्षालक *m.* a washerman.

चेलिका *f.* A bodice.

चेद् *vt. or vi.* 1 A (*pp.* चेदित; *pres.* चेदते) To be endowed with life or vitality, यदा स देवो जागर्ति तदेदं चेदते जगत् M. I. 52; 2 to move the limbs, to stir, to make effort, to be active; 3 to act, to behave. **WITH** चि-1 to move, to stir, to be in motion; 2 to act, to behave.

चेष्टक *m.* A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

चेष्टन *n.* Motion; effort.

चेष्टा *f.* 1 Motion; 2 jesture, action, चेष्टया माषणेन चानवययवविकारश्च लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गत मनः M. VIII. 26; 3 effort, exertion. **Comp.** —नाश *m.* destruction of the world. —निरूपण *n.* observing a person's actions.

चेष्टित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Moved, stirred, (*pp.* of चेष्ट *q. v.*). *II n.* 1 Motion, jesture; 2 action, behaviour, कपोलपाटलादीनां बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. iv. 68.

चेतन्य *n.* 1 Spirit, life, vitality; 2 the supreme spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation, (in Vedānt phil.).

चेत्य *m. n.* 1 A pile of stones forming a boundary; 2 a monument, a tombstone; 3 a sacrificial shed; 4 a temple; 5 a *Bauddha* or *Jaina* temple; 6 the religious fig-tree. See Megh. 1. 23. **Comp.** —तर्क, द्रुम, वृक्ष *m.* a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. —पाल *m.* the guardian of a sanctuary. —मुख *m.* an anchorite's water-pot.

चैत्र *I m.* 1 Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation *Chitra*; 2 a *Buddhist* mendicant. *II n.* A temple. **Comp.** —आवलि *f.* the full moon day of *Chaitra*. —सख *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

चैत्ररथ (*श्य*) *n.* Name of the garden of Kubera, एको ययो चैत्ररथप्रदेशात् सीराज्यरम्यान्परो विदुर्मात्र R. v. 60.

} *m.* The lunar month *Chaitra*.

चैत्रिन् }
चैत्री *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Chaitra*.

चैय *m.* A name of S'is'upāla, अभिषेचं प्रति-ष्ठायुः Sis. II. 1.

चैल *n.* A piece of cloth, a garment. **Comp.** —धाव *m.* a washerman.

चोक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Pure, clean; 2 honest; 3 clever, dexterous; 4 pleasing, agreeable.

चोच *n.* 1 A bark, a rind; 2 a hide; 3 the cocoanut.

चोटी *f.* A petticoat.

चोह *m.* A bodice.

चोवना *f.* 1 Sending, directing; 2 throw-
ing; 3 urging, inciting, inspiring; 4
a precept, a sacred commandment.
Comp.—गुह *m.* a ball for playing
with.

चोदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Urged on, driven;
2 incited, inspired; 3 sent, directed;
4 put forward (as an argument),
(*pp.* of चुद् *q. v.*).

चोद्य *n.* 1 A question; 2 an objection; 3
wonder, surprise.

चो(चोर) *m.* A thief. a robber, गोपव-
ध्दीकुलचोराय Bh. P.

चो(चोर)िका *f.* Theft, robbery.

चोरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Stolen, robbed.

चोरितक *n.* 1 Petty theft, larceny; 2
anything stolen.

चोल *I m. pl.* Name of a country in
Southern India, the modern Tanjore.

II *m.* A short jacket, a bodice, *c. g.*
चोलच्छा यदि कुचतटी दुलेभा छज्जरीणाम् Mu-
kunda'nanda.

चोलक *m.* 1 A breastplate; 2 a bark-
dress.

चोलकिन् *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a
breast-plate; 2 the orange tree.

चोलङ्क } *m.* A fillet for the head, a
चोलोङ्क } turban.

चोली *f.* A bodice.

चोष *m.* 1 Sucking; 2 inflammation (in
medicine).

चोष्य *n.* The same as चूष *q. v.*

चौह (*f.* ही) } I *a.* 1 Cressed; 2 relat-
चौल (*f.* ली) } ing to tonsure. II *n.*
The ceremony of tonsure.

चौर्य *n.* 1 Theft, robbery; 2 secrecy,
concealment. **Comp.**—रत *n.* secret
sexual enjoyment. द्रुति *f.* the practice
of robbery.

चववन *n.* 1 Moving, motion; 2 depriva-
tion; 3 dying, perishing; 4 flowing,
trickling.

च्यु *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* च्युत; *pres.* च्यवते) 1 To
drop down, to slip; 2 to swerve from,
to fall off or away from, M. XII. 71,
72; 3 to be deprived of, इतभायै च्युते
राज्याग्रामे Bt. VII. 92; 4 to disappear,
to perish, M. XII. 96; 5 to come out
from, to drop from, स्वतश्च्युतं बह्निनिवा-
द्भिर्दुदः R. III. 58. WITH परि or न-1 to

go from, to proceed from; 2 to fall
off, to swerve; 3 to be deprived of; 4
to drop down.

च्युत् *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* च्योतति) 1 To drop,
to flow, to trickle, to ooze, इदं शोणितमम्य-
मं स्रग्हरिच्युतत् तयोः Bt. VI. 28; 2 to drop
down, to fall down, इदं कवचमच्योतति Bt.
VI. 29

च्युत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dropped down; 2 lost
(*pp.* of च्यु *q. v.*) **Comp.**—आत्मन् *a.*
evil-minded.

च्युति *f.* 1 Falling, a fall; 2 deviation; 3
deprivation, K. S. III. 10; 4 dropping,
oozing; 5 the vulva; 6 the anus.

च्युत *m.* The mango tree.

छ.

छग *m.* (*fem.* ँगी) A goat.

छगल *I m.* (*fem.* ँली) A goat. II *n.* A
blue garment.

छगलक *m.* A goat.

छटा *f.* 1 Mass, lump, number, सटाच्छटामि-
कयेन Sis. 1. 47; 2 collection of rays
of light, lustre, splendour; 3 a conti-
nuous line, a streak, **Comp.**—आभा *f.*
lightning.—फल *m.* the betel-nut tree.

छत्र *I m.* A mushroom. II *n.* A parasol,
an umbrella, शशिप्रभं छत्रमुने च चामरे R. III.
16, M. II. 246. **Comp.**—धर, धार *m.* a
servant whose duty it is to bear an
umbrella.—धारण *n.* 1 carrying a
parasol or umbrella as a type of royal
authority; 2 carrying or bearing a
parasol, M. II. 178.—पति *m.* a king
over whom a parasol, is carried as a
mark of dignity, a sovereign emperor-
—भंग *m.* 1 loss of dominion, deposi-
tion; 2 dependence; 3 a forlorn con-
dition, widowhood.

छत्रक *I m.* A temple in honour of Siva.
II *n.* A mushroom.

छत्रा *f.* } A mushroom, M. v. 19.
छत्राक *n.* }

छत्रिक *m.* The bearer of a parasol.

छत्रिन् *I a.* (*f.* णी) Having or bearing a
parasol. II *m.* A barber.

छत्तर *m.* 1 A house; 2 a bower.

उद् *I vt.* 1, 10 *U* (*pp.* उच्च or छादित ; *pres.* छदति-ते, छदयति-ते, छादयति-ते) 1 To cover, to close, छादिता शरद्रेण चंद्रलेखेव इत्यते *Mrich.* I., चक्षुःखेदात्सलिलगुरुभिः पद्मभिश्छादयं-तीम् *Megh.* II. 27, *Ghat.* 6, *Megh.* II. 13 ; 2 to spread anything as a cover ; 8 to conceal, to keep secret, छादयामास तां कन्यां प्रमानिति च सोऽजवीत् *Bh.* WITH अव- to cover, to conceal. आ- 1 to cover, आच्छादिते रवी मेघराच्छन्नाः स्तुर्गमस्तयः *Panch.* II., ; 2 to clothe, *M.* III. 27 ; 3 to conceal. उद्- to uncover, to undress. उप- 1 to cover ; 2 to conceal, to hide. परि- 1 to cover, 2 to conceal, to hide. प्र- 1 to cover, to envelop, to wrap up, यथा रश्मिभिरादित्यः प्राच्छादयत मेदिनीम् *Bh.* ; 2 to conceal, to hide, to disguise, प्रतेन पापं प्रच्छाय *M.* IV. 198, x. 40, *Ch. P.* 4 ; 3 to be in the way, to be an obstacle ; 4 to put on, to clothe oneself with. प्रति- 1 to cover, to envelop ; 2 to conceal. सक्- 1 to cover, to wrap up ; 2 to conceal. II *vt.* 10 *U* (*pres.* छदयति-ते) 1 To cover ; 3 to please ; 3 to persuade. WITH उप- 1 to present any one (acc.) with anything (inst.), त्वयाऽयं तावत् प्रथममुपच्छदित उदकेन *Sak.* IV. ; 2 to persuade, to coax.

उद् *m.* } 1 A covering (as in उत्तरच्छद्) ;
उद्धन *n.* } 2 a wing, उद्धेम कषाबालसत् *Na.*
 II. 69 ; 3 a leaf ; 4 a sheath, scabbard.

उवि *f.* } 1 The roof of a carriage ;
उविस् *n.* } 2 the thatch of a house.

उद्यम् *n.* 1 A deceptive dress, a disguise ; 2 a plea, a pretext. (कर्णसुलमागत्य) पलितच्छन्ना जरा *R.* XII. 2, *Sis.* II. 21 ; 3 fraud, dishonesty, deceit, *M.* IV. 199, ix. 72. *Comp.* —सायस *m.* a religious hypocrite. —रुतेन *ind.* under disguise. —वेशिन् *m.* a player, a cheat.

उद्यिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Fraudulent, deceitful ; 2 disguised (at the end of compounds), *e. g.* ब्राह्मणच्छदिन् 'disguised as a Brahmana'.

उनच्छन् *ind.* An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops, उनच्छनिति वायकणः पतति *Am.* S. 89.

उद् *m.* 1 Wish, desire, fancy, *Yaj.* III. 203 ; 2 free will, free or wilful conduct, स्वच्छंदं ब्रजछंदरिभिरमितः प्रत्यमालिंगितः *Git.* G. I., *Yaj.* II. 195 ; 3 meaning, intention, purport ; 4 poison ; 5 subjection.

उद् *n.* 1 Wish, desire, (गृहीयात्) मूर्ख उद्दोषुबुद्धेन तथा तथ्येन पंडितम् *Ch'anakya* 35 ; 2 free will, free and independent conduct ; 3 meaning, intention ; 4 fraud, deceit ; 5 the *Vedas*, the sacred text of the *Vedic* hymns, प्रणवश्छंदसामिह *R.* I. 11, or जलति छंदसं कुर्वाणुस्सर्गम् *Yaj.* I. 143, *M.* IV. 95 ; 6 a metre, अक्षछंदसां आशास्ते *Sak.* IV., or गायत्री छंदसामहम् *Bg.* x. 35, XIII. 4 ; 7 metrical science ; this is regarded as one of the six *Veda'ngas* (auxiliaries to the *Vedas*), the other five being शिक्षा, व्याकरण, कल्प, निरुक्त, and ज्योतिष. *Comp.* छंदस्कृत *n.* any metrical part of the *Vedas* or other sacred compositions, यथोदितेन विधिना निर्यं छंदस्कृतं पठेत् *M.* IV. 100. —छंदोग *m.* 1 a reciter in metre ; 2 a student of the *Sāmaveda*, *M.* III. 145, (छंदोगः सामवेदाध्यायी *Medha'tithi*). —अंग *m.* a violation of the laws of prosody. —विचिती *f.* a collection of metres, a treatise on prosody (said to be the title of a treatise on prosody written by Dandin) *K. D.* I. 12.

उद्य *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Covered ; 2 concealed, secret, retired, (*pp.* of उद् *q. v.*).

उर्मह *m.* An orphan.

उर्द्व *vt.* 10 *U* (*pp.* उर्द्वित) To vomit.

उर्द्व *n.* }
f. } Vomiting.
उर्द्विका *f.*
उर्द्विस् *f.*

उल *m. n.* 1 Fraud, trick, deception, delusion, उलमन् न गृहते *Mrich.* IX., *Am.* S. 16, *M.* VIII. 49, *Yaj.* I. 61 ; 2 plea, pretext, semblance, guise, प्रत्यर्थं पूजासुप-दाखलेन *R.* VII. 30, *Bt.* I. 1, *Am.* S. 15 ; (in this sense the word is often used to indicate an उल्लेख, *R.* VI. 54, XVI. 28) ; 3 roguery, knavery ; 4 wickedness ; 5 a fallacy ; 6 design, device.

उल *vt.* (*denom.* *pres.* उलयति) To deceive, to cheat, बलिं उलयते *Git.* G. I., यूतं उलयतामसि *Bg.* x. 36, *Am.* S. 41, *R.* XVI. 61.

उलिक *n.* A kind of drama, *e. g.* उलिकं बुष्णयोज्यमुदाहरति.

उलन *n.* } Deceiving, cheating, outwit-
उलना *f.* } ting.

उलिन् *m.* A cheat, a swindler.

उल्लि } *f.* 1 Bark, skin ; 2 a spreading creeper ; 3 offspring, progeny.

उलि *f.* 1 Skin, hide ; 2 colour of the

skin, हिकरोदयपाङ्गुसूक्ष्मच्छविः R. IX. 38, Megh. I. 33; 3 colour in general; 4 beauty, splendour, (अवरः) मयूकच्छविः Git G. x.; 5 light, lustre.

छाग I a. (f. नी) Relating to a goat, Yaj. I. 258. II m. (fem. नी) 1 A goat; M. III. 269; 2 the sign *Aries* of the Zodiac. III n. the milk of a she-goat. Comp. -भोजित् m. a wolf. -मुखे m. an epithet of Kaṛtikeya. -रथ, वाहन m. an epithet of *Agni*, the deity of fire.

छागण m. A fire of dried cowdung.

छागल I a. (f. ली) Coming from or relating to a goat. II m. A goat.

छात a. (f. तत) 1 Cut, divided; 2 thin, emaciated, feeble, (yp. of छा q. v.).

छात्र I m. A pupil, a disciple. II n. A kind of honey. Comp. -गंड m. an indifferent student of poetry knowing only the beginnings of stanzas. -वर्जन n. fresh butter prepared from milk one day old. -व्यसक m. a dull pupil.

छाद् n. A thatch, a roof.

छादन n. A cover, a screen, विनिर्मितं छादन-मञ्जतायाः Bhartr. II. 7; 2 concealing; 3 a leaf.

छादित a. (f. ता) See छद्य.

छादिक m. A rogue, M. IV. 195.

छादस I a. (f. सी) 1 Vedic, peculiar to the *Vedas*, e. g. छादसः प्रयोगः; 2 studying the *Vedas*; 3 metrical. II m. A Brahmana learned in the *Vedas*.

छाया f. 1 Shade, shadow, आसीकृत्यतरुच्छा-शमाश्रिता सुरभिः पथि R. I. 75, II. 6, III. 70, K. S. VI. 46, Megh. I. 4; (at the end of Tatpnr. compounds, छाया (f.) is changed into छाय (n.) when thickness of the shade is intended to be indicated. See R. IV. 20. VII. 4, XII. 50); 2 a reflection, छाया न सृष्टिंति मलोप-तप्रसादे छद्वे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. VII.; 3 a shadowy fancy, hallucination; 4 blending of colours; 5 lustre, light, छायाभेदलक्षणे R. IV. 5, रत्नच्छायाव्यतिकः Megh. I. 15, 35; 6 colour, complexion, e. g. मेघैरेतरेतः शिथे तव मुखच्छायादुकारी शशी, or अरुणच्छायहृदयम् Git. G. VIII.; 7 beauty, Megh. II. 17, 41; 8 protection; 9 a row, a line; 10 darkness; 11 a bribe; 12 name of a wife of the Sun, the mother of Saturn; 13 an epithet of Durgā. Comp. -अंक m. the moon. -कर m. the bearer of an umbrella. -ग्रह m. a mirror. -सवय, सुत m. Saturn,

son of छाया. -तरु m. a large umbrageous tree. -पथ m. a particular region of the atmosphere, R. XIII. 2. -भृत् m. the moon. -मय a. shadowy, reflected. -मान I m. the moon; II n. measure of a shadow. -मित्र n. a parasol. -सुनुधर m. the moon. -द्वितीय a. accompanied by one's own shadow only i. e. alone. -यंत्र n. a sundial.

छि f. Abuse, reproach.

छिक्ता f. Sneezing.

छित a. (f. ता) See छत.

छित्ति f. Cutting, dividing.

छित्त्वर a. (f. री) 1 Fit for cutting; 2 hostile; 3 fraudulent.

छिद् vl. 7 U (yp. छिज; pres. छिनमि, छिं)

1 To cut, to cut off, to mow, to hew, to pierce, to divide, to break asunder, to tear, M. IV. 69, 70, Bg. II. 23, R. XII. 80; 2 to interrupt; 3 to remove, to drive off, to destroy, to annihilate, राष्ट्रयो रथमग्राता तामाशां च सुदिद्वाम्। अर्धवेद्र-मुखेबाणेन्निच्छेद् कदलीमुखम् R. XII. 96, एतं मे संशय सर्वं देसुमहति Bh. WITH अव- 1 to cut off, to separate, to tear to pieces; 2 to distinguish, to discriminate, to limit, to define, Bhartr. II. 1, (in this sense the word is frequently used in works on *Nyāya*.) आ- to cut, to break in pieces, to tear; 2 to take out of, to draw out; 3 to remove, to cut off, to exclude, to pull off, M. IV. 219; 4 to tear from, to snatch, to rob, K. S. II. 46; 5 to disregard, to take no notice of. उद्- 1 to cut off, to extirpate, to destroy, to subjugate, नोच्छिद्यादात्मनो हलं परेषां चतितु-ष्ण्या Bh., किंवा शिष्टैस्तव शुरुः स्वयमुच्छिन्नाति R. V. 71, II. 23; 2 to interfere, to interrupt, to stop, अर्थेन तु विहीनस्य पुरुषस्यात्मने-षसः। उच्छिद्यन्ते क्रियाः सर्वा ग्रामे कुसुरितो यथा Panch. II., M. III. 101. परि- 1 to cut off, to cut to pieces; 2 to wound, to mutilate; 3 to separate, to divide, to part; 4 to fix accurately, to define, to discriminate, to decide, (न) यद्वाः परिच्छे-दुभियत्तयालम् R. VI. 77, K. S. II. 58, R. XVII. 59. प्र- 1 to cut off, to cut to pieces; 2 to withdraw, to take away. वि- 1 to cut, to cut off, to break asunder, to divide, यद्वै विच्छिद्यं यथति कृतसंधान-मिव तत् Sak. I., R. XVI. 20; 2 to interrupt, to break off, to end, to destroy, विच्छिद्यमानोऽपि कुले परस्य Bt. III. 52. सम्- 1 to cut, to cut off, to divide; 2 to remove, to drive off (as a doubt).

छिद् a. (at the end of compounds only,

Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, &c., भवच्छिदस्त्वंकपादांशयः Kad.

छिद्वक् *n.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond.

छिदा *f.* Cutting, dividing.

छिदि *f.* 1 An axe; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

छिदिर *m.* 1 An axe; 2 a sword; 3 fire; 4 a rope.

छिदुर *a. (f. रा)* 1 Cutting, easily breaking; 2 in the act of breaking, संलक्ष्यते न छिदुरोऽपि हारः R. xvi. 62; 3 hostile; 4 roguish.

छिद्र *I a. (f. द्रा)* Pierced, containing holes. II *n.* 1 A hole, a rent, a pit, an opening, a fissure, अयं पटच्छिद्रश्चिरलंकृतः Mrich. II., M. viii. 239, Yaj. iii. 83; 2 defect, flaw, blemish, सर्वयमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यसि । आत्मनो बिल्वमात्राणि पश्यन्नपि न पश्यसि Bh.; 3 a vulnerable or weak point, weak side, foible, नास्य छिद्रं परो विद्याद्वियाच्छिद्रं परस्य तु । युद्धे तु कूर्म इवांगाणि रक्षद्विवरमात्मनः M. vii. 105, or सर्पाणां दुर्जनानां च परच्छिद्राद्गुजीविनाम् Panch. I. (where 3). the word is used in senses 1 and Comp. —अनुसंधानिन्, अनुसारिन्, अन्वेषिन् *a.* 1 looking out for faults or flaws; 2 seeking the weak points of another. —अंतर् *m.* a cane, a reed. —आसन् *a.* one who exposes his weak points to attack. —कर्ण *a.* having the ear pierced. —दर्शन *a.* exhibiting faults.

छिद्रित *a. (f. त्र)* 1 Containing holes; 2 bored.

छिन्न *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Cut, divided, torn, broken; 2 destroyed, removed; (*pp.* of छिद् *q. v.*) Comp. —द्वेष *a.* whose doubt is dispelled. —मिन्न *a.* cut up through and through, mutilated, destroyed. —मस्त, —मस्तक *a.* decapitated. —मूल *a.* cut up by the root, R. vii. 43. —श्वास *m.* a kind of asthma. —संज्ञ *a.* free from doubt, confirmed.

छिन्ना *f.* A whore, a harlot.

छुछुदर *m. (fem. ०री)* The musk-rat, Yaj. iii. 213.

छुप *m.* 1 Touch; 2 a shrub; 3 combat.

छुर *I vt.* 1 P (*pp.* छुरित्) 1 To cut, to divide; 2 to engrave. II *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* छुरित्) 1 To cover, to coat, to envelop; 2 to intermix. WITH वि- to anoint, to cover, to envelop; Ch. P. 11, K. S. i. 55.

छुरा *f.* Lime.

छुरिका *f.* A knife.

छुरित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Inlaid, set; 2 coated, spread, त्रियापादालकच्छुरितम् Git. G. viii.; 3 blended, intermingled, परस्परं च्छुरिता-मलच्छुरी Sis. i. 22.

छुरी } *f.* A knife
छुरिका }
छुरी }
छुहृ *I vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* छुहृति, छुहृत्यति-ने)

To kindle. II *vt.* or *vi.* 7 U (*pp.* छुहृत्)

1 To play; 2 to shine; 3 to vomit.

छेक *a. (f. का)* 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beast); 2 town-bred, shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns. Comp. —अनुप्रास *m.* a kind of alliteration consisting in a single repetition of two or more consonants, (the following is the example given by K. Pr. :—ततोऽङ्गणपरिष्पंदमर्दाकृतवपुः शशी । द्वात्र कामपरिक्षामकामिनीगंडपादुताम्.) —अपह्नुति *f.* a figure of speech thus defined and illustrated by Jayadeva —छेकापह्नुतिरन्यस्य शंकातरतथ्यविह्वले । प्रजल्पन् मत्पदे लग्न-कतिः किं-नहि दूषुरः Chandra'loka v. —उक्ति *f.* insinuation, double entendre, hint.

छेद *m.* 1 Fraction; 2 a piece, a cut, a section, अभिनवकरिदंतच्छेदपांडुः कपोलः M. M. i., Megh. i. 11, 59, R. xii. 100, K. S. i. 4; 3 cutting, felling, dividing, अभिज्ञाच्छेदपातानां क्रियते नदनदुमाः K. S. ii. 41, R. xiv. 1, Yaj. ii. 223, 288; 4 solving, dissipating, removing, as in संज्ञच्छेद; 5 destruction, cessation; 6 a divisor, the denominator of a fraction (in math.).

छेदन *n.* 1 Cutting, cutting off, dividing, M. viii. 280, 292, 322; 2 a section, a part; 3 destruction, removal.

छेदि *m.* A carpenter.

छेमंड *m.* An orphan.

छेलक *m. (fem. ०का)* A goat.

छेदिक *m.* A cane.

छो *vt.* 4 P. (*pp.* छात or छित; *pres.* छयति; *caus.* छाययति) To cut, to cut asunder, to mow, to reap, Bt. xiv. 101, xv. 40.

छोदिका *f.* Snapping the thumb and forefinger together.

छोरण *n.* A abandonment.

ज

ज I a. (f. जा) (at the end of compounds) Born from or in, produced or caused by, growing in, &c., R. i. 31, M. i. 43, 44, 45, 46. II m. 1 A father; 2 production, birth; 3 poison; 4 an imp; 5 a conqueror.

जकुट m. The Malaya mountain.

जक्ष् vt. 2 P (pp. जक्षित or जम्ब; pres. जक्षिति) To eat, to consume, Bt. iv. 39, xviii. 19.

जक्षण n. } Eating, consuming.
जक्षि f. }

जगत I a. (f. ती) Moving, movable, इदं विश्वं जगत्सर्वमजगत्कापि यद्भवेत् Bh. II m. Wind, air. III n. The world, जगतः पितरो ब्रह्मे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरो R. i. 1. Comp. —अंबा, अंबिका f. a name of Durgā. —आत्मन् m. the supreme spirit. —आदिज m. an epithet of Śiva. —आधार m. 1 time; air, wind. —आयुस् m. wind. —ईश, पति m. the lord of the universe, the supreme deity. —उद्धार m. salvation of the world. —कर्तु, धातु m. the creator of the world. —चक्षुस् m. the sun. —नाथ m. the lord of the universe. —निवास m. 1 the supreme deity; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, जगन्निवासो वसुदेव-सन्नि Sis. i. 1. —माण, बल m. wind. —योनि I m. 1 the supreme deity; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of Śiva; 4 of Brahman (m.); II f. the earth. —वहा f. the earth. —साक्षिन् m. 1 the supreme spirit; 2 the sun.

जगती I f. 1 The earth, समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. i. 7; 2 people, mankind; 3 a cow; 4 a kind of metre. (See App. I.) Comp. —अधीश्वर, ईश्वर m. a king, Na. ii. 1.

जगद् (ज) m. 1 Fire; 2 an insect.

जगर m. An armour.

जगल I a. (f. ला) Roguish, knavish. II n. 1 Cowdung; 2 an armour; 3 a kind of liquor.

जग्ध a. (f. ग्धा) Eaten.

जग्धि f. 1 Eating; 2 food, victuals.

जग्मि m. Wind.

जघन n. 1 The hip and the loins, कृता जघने बने कलकलवती काशी Am. S. 28, Bharti. 18; 2 the pudenda; 3 rear-guard, the

reserve of an army. Comp. —कूपक m. du. the hollows of the loins of a handsome woman. —चपला f. a libidinous woman, पल्लुविदिग्गमने परममुखं जघन-चपलायाः Panch. i.

जघन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Hind-most, last, Bg. xiv. 18; 2 lowest, vile, censurable, despised; 3 of low origin or rank. II m. A Śūdra. Comp. —ज m. 1 a younger brother; 2 a Śūdra.

जग्मि m. A weapon.

जङ्ग a. Striking, killing.

जगम I a. (f. मा) Moving, living, movable, तस्यामनंगजजंगमदेवतायाम् Git. G. III. II n. A movable thing, R. ii. 44. Comp. —इतर a. immovable. —कुटी f. a parasol.

जंगल n. 1 A desert; 2 a forest; 3 a private or unfrequented place.

जंगाल m. A ridge of earth along the edge of a field intended to keep out water.

जंघुल n. Poison, venom.

जंघा f. Leg from the ankle to the knee. Comp. —कार, कारिक m. a runner, a courier. —त्राण n. an armour for the legs.

जंचाल I a. (f. ला) Running swiftly, rapid. II m. 1 A courier; 2 a deer, an antelope.

जंचिल a. (f. ला) Running swiftly, rapid.

जज्ज vi. 1 P (pres. जजति or जंजति) To fight.

जद् vi. 1 P (pres. जटति) To become twisted, to form into a mass.

जटा f. 1 The hair matted and twisted together, अंसम्यापि शङ्कुतनीडनिश्चितं विन्न-जटामंडलम् Sak. vii., M. vi. 4; 2 a fibrous root; 3 a root in general; 4 a branch. Comp. —चरि, टंक, टार, धर m. an epithet of Śiva. —जूट m. 1 a mass of twisted hair; 2 the twisted hair of Śiva, जटाजूट-यंयौ यदसि विनिवद्धा पुरमिदा G. L. 14. —ज्वाल m. a lamp.

जटाल I a. (f. ला) Wearing a coil of twisted hair. II m. The Indian fig-tree.

जटि (टि) f. 1 The Indian fig-tree; 2 matted hair; 3 assemblage, multitude.

जटिन् I a. (f. नी) Having twisted hair. II m. 1 An epithet of Śiva; 2 the waved-leaf fig-tree.

जटिल I (f. ला) Wearing twisted hair,

K. S. v. 30; 2 complicated, intermixed, confused, विजानंतेऽप्येतान् वयमिह विपज्जालजटिकान् न मुंचामः कामा नहह गहने मोहमाहिमा Sant. S. i. 8. II m. 1 A lion; 2 a goat.

जठर I a. (f. रा) Hard, stiff. II m. n. 1 The stomach, abdomen, Bh. V. i. 50; 2 the womb; 3 the interior of anything. Comp. —अग्नि m. the digestive fire of the stomach, i. e. the gastric juice. —आमय m. dropsy. —ज्वाला, व्यथा f. belly-ache, colic. —यंत्रणा, यानना f. pain endured by the child in the womb.

जह I a. (f. डा) 1 Cold, frigid; paralysed, motionless, जदीकृतस्वयंकवीक्षणेन R. ii. 42; 3 apathetic, inappreciative, वेदाभ्यासजडः कथं तु विषयव्यावृत्तकीतुहलः Vikr. i.; 4 senseless, stupid, dull, irrational, जडे परिजने दीर्घा कथा कुर्वति Am. S. 75; 5 unable to learn the Vedas; 6 dumb; stupefying. II n. 1 Water; 2 lead. Comp. —क्रिय a. slow, dilatory. —ता f. 1 dulness, disinclination to work; 2 dulness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); 3 stupidity, ignorance.

जडिमन् m. 1 Frigidity; 2 stupidity; 3 dulness, apathy.

जतु n. The red resin of certain trees.

Comp. —अश्मक n. red arsenic. —पुत्रक m. a man at chess, &c. —रस m. lac.

जतुक n. Lac.

जतुका f. 1 Lac.; 2 a bat.

जतुनी } f. A bat.

जतुका }

जजु n. The collar bone, the clavicle e. g. यजजजुरदिनः.

जन् व. 4 A (pp. जात; pres. जायते caus. जनयति; pass. जन्यते, जायते) 1 To be born or produced, ब्रह्मवर्चसिनः पुत्रा जायन्ते शिष्ट-संमता M. iii. 39, 41; 2 to grow; 3 to be, to become, कामतो व्यवहार्यस्तु वचनादिह जायते Yaj. iii. 226, रक्तेष्वोज्जति स्र्णात् Bt. vi. 32. With अनु- 1 to be born afterwards, पुत्रिकायां कृतायां तु यदि पुत्रोऽनुजायते M. ix. 134, अहौ कुमारस्तमजोऽनु जातः R. vi. 78 (Mall., however, renders अनुजातः by तस्माजातः); 2 to be born similar to. अभि- 1 to be born, to be produced, कामाक्षीयोऽभिजायते Bg. ii. 62; 2 to be, to become; 3 to be turned into; 4 to be born of high family. उप- 1 to grow, to arise, संमस्तेष्वजायते Bg. ii. 62; 2 to be born, Yaj. iii. 256; 3 to be, to become. प्र, वि or सम्- 1 to grow, to arise; 2 to be born or produced.

जन m. 1 A person (whether male or female), क वयं क परोक्षमन्मथो युगशावेः सह वर्तितो जनः (i. e. शङ्कतला) Sak. ii., प्राणा-धिको वसति यत्र जनः प्रियो मे Am. S. 69; (in this sense the word is often used by the speaker (male or female) in place of the first personal pronoun when he wishes to speak of himself in the third person, e. g. भगवन् परवानर्यं जनः (i. e. 'I') प्रतिश्रुलाचरितं क्षमस्व मे R. viii. 81, or नन्वयमाराधयिता जनः (i. e. 'I') तत्र समीपे वर्तते Sak. iii.; 2 the people, समीपे ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रया जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमती वि-जंक्ते Sak. v.; 3 the word beyond Maharloka, the heaven of deified mortals. Comp. —अतिग a. extraordinary uncommon, superhuman. —अधिप, अधिनाथ m. a king. —अंत m. 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place; 2 a region; 3 an epithet of Yama. —अंतिक n. secret communication, whispering. —अंतिकम् ind. aside. (in theatrical language); (as a stage-direction in plays, it is thus explained in the S. D.:—त्रिपाताकारेणान्यानपवायीतरा कथाम् । अन्योन्यामंत्रणं यत् स्याज्जनानि तज्जनांतिकम्). —अर्द्धन m. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. —अज्ञान m. a wolf. —आकीर्ण a. full of people. —आचार m. custom. —आश्रय m. a pavilion. —ईश, ईश्वर m. a king. —इष्ट I a. desired or liked by the people; II m. a kind of jasmine. —उदाहरण n. glory, fame. —ओघ m. a crowd, a mob. —कारिन् m. lac. —जनेगम m. Chānda'la. —चक्षुस् n. the sun. —ता f. 1 a number of men, a community, a people, a mankind, वि-हिताजलिर्जनतया दधता विकसत्कुसुमकुसुमाराणताम् Sis. ix. 14; 2 birth. —त्रा f. an umbrella, a parasol. —देव m. a king. —पद m. 1 a community, a nation (sing. or pl.); 2 an empire, an inhabited country, ब्रह्मावर्त जनपदमथ च्छाया गहमानः Megh. i. 48; 3 the subject (as opposed to the sovereign); 4 the country as opposed to towns, प्रीतिसिन्धोर्जनपदपदलोचनेः पीय-मानः Megh. i. 16. —पट्टिन् m. the ruler of a country or community. —प्रवाद m. 1 rumour, report; 2 a scandal. —प्रिय a. 1 philanthropic; 2 beloved of the people. —प्रयीदा f. established custom or usage. —रजन n. courting popular favour. —रव m. rumour; 2 calumny,

scandal. -लोक *m.* one of the seven divisions of the universe situate above *Maharloka*. जनवाद, जनेवाद *m.* 1 news, rumour; 2 a scandal. -व्यवहार *m.* popular usage. -श्रुत *a.* famous. -श्रुति *f.* rumour, report. -संवाध *a.* densely crowded with people. -स्थान *n.* name of a part of the Dandakā forest, R. xii. 42, xiii. 22.

जनक I *a.* (*f.* निका) (generating, producing, causing, *e. g.* जनन्यां जनकः कालः II *m.* 1 A father; a progenitor; 2 name of a famous king of Videha. (*See* App. II). *Comp.* -आत्मजा, तनया, नंदिनी, सुता *f.* an epithet of Sitā, daughter of king Janaka.

जनन *n.* 1 Birth; 2 life, duration of life, यदेव पूर्वं जनेने शरीरं सा दक्षिणात् सुदनी ससज्जं K. S. 1. 53; 3 race, family; 4 rise, origin, production, creation, K. S. 1. 42; 5 manifestation, appearance.

जननि *f.* 1 A mother; 2 birth.

जननी *f.* 1 A mother; 2 mercy, tenderness, compassion; 3 a bat; 4 lac.

जनयितु I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञी) Producer, creator. II *m.* A father.

जनयित्री *f.* A mother.

जनस् *n.* *See* जन 3.

जना *f.* Birth.

जनि } *f.* 1 Birth, creation, production;
जनिका } 2 a woman; 3 a mother;
जनी } 4 a daughter-in-law; 5 a wife.

जनित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Given birth to; 2 produced, created.

जनितु *m.* A father.

जनित्री *f.* A mother.

जनु (नू) *f.* Birth, production.

जनुष *n.* 1 Birth; 2 life, duration of life, जनः सर्वश्लाघ्यं जयति ललितोत्तमं भवतः Bh. V. 11. 55; 3 creation, production. *Comp.*

—जनुषान्ध *a.* born blind.

जंतु *m.* 1 A creature, a living being, M. III. 77; 2 the soul; 3 an animal of the lowest organization. *Comp.* —कंशु *m.* a snail's shell. -फल *m.* the *udumbara* tree. -जती *f.* the earth.

जंतुका *f.* Lac.

जन्म *n.* Birth.

जन्मन् *n.* 1 Birth, R. II. 5; 2 life, duration of life, बहुनि मे व्यतीतानि जन्मानि तव पात्रेन Bg. iv. 5; 3 nativity, birth-place; 4 origin, production, creation, सरलस्कंध-संघट्टजन्मा (द्वाविः) Megh. 1. 53. *Comp.* —अधिप *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 the regent of the constellation under which a person is born (in astrology).

—अंतर *n.* another life. -अंतरीय *a.* belonging to or done in another life.

—अंध *a.* born blind. -अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day of the dark fortnight of Śrāvaṇa, the birth-day of Krishna.

—कील *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -कुंडली *f.* a table in a horoscope showing the positions of different planets at the time of birth.

—कृत *m.* a father. -क्षेत्र *n.* birth-place. -तिथि *m.* *f.*, दिन *n.*, दिवस *m.* birth-day. -दृ *m.* a father.

—नक्षत्र, भ *n.* the natal star. -नामन् *n.* the name received on the 12th day after birth. -पत्र *n.*, -पत्रिका *f.* a horoscope. -प्रतिष्ठा *f.* 1 a birth-place; 2 a mother. -भाजू *m.* a creature, a living being, भोदतां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mrich. x.

—भाषा *f.* mother-tongue. -भूमि *f.* birth-place, native country. -योग *m.* a horoscope. -रोगिन् *a.* sickly from birth.

—लग्न *n.* the natal zodiacal sign. -वर्त्मन् *n.* the vulva. -ज्ञाघन *n.* discharging, the obligation derived from birth.

—साफल्य *n.* attainment of the end of existence. -स्थान *n.* birth-place, native country.

जन्मिन् *m.* A creature, a living being.

जन्म I *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 To be born or produced; 2 born from, occasioned by; 3 belonging to a race or family; 4 vulgar, common. II *m.* 1 father; 2 a friend or relative of a bride-groom; 3 the body; 4 a report, a rumour. III *n.* 1 Production, creation; 2 created thing, an effect (*op.* to जनक), *e. g.* जनकस्य स्वभावो हि ज्ञेये तिष्ठति निश्चितम्, or जन्माना जनकः कालः, 3 a market, a fair; 4 war, battle, तत्र जन्मं रोचोर्वैरं पार्वतीयैर्गौरवम् R. iv. 77; 5 censure, abuse.

जन्मा *f.* 1 The friend of a mother; 2 the relation of a bride, a bride's maid, याहीनि जन्माभवदकुमारी R. vi. 30; 3 pleasure happiness; 4 affection.

जन्मु *m.* 1 Birth; 2 a creature, a living being; 3 a fire; 4 the creator.

जप् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* जपित; *pres.* जपति) 1 To utter in a low voice, to mutter, हरिरिति हरिरिति जपति सकामम् Git. G. iv.; 2 to mutter (prayers or incantations), M. xi. 194. With उप—to whisper into the ears, to bring over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear, to rouse to rebellion, उपजयादुज-वत् M. vii. 197.

जप *m.* 1 Repeating prayers in a murmuring tone; 2 repeating passages of the *Veda*, *M.* III. 74; 3 a muttered prayer. **Comp.** —परायण *a.* engaged in muttering prayers. —माला *f.* a rosary.

जपा *f.* The China rose (either the plant or its flower), सार्धं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्त दधानः *Megh.* I. 36.

जप्य *m. n.* A muttered prayer.

जम्बू I *vi.* 1 *P* (*pres.* जमति, जंमति) To copulate. Cf. यम् II *vi.* 1 *A* (*pres.* जमते) To yawn, to gape.

जम्बू *vi.* 1. *P* (*pres.* जमति) To eat.

जमन *n.* The same as जेमन *q. v.*

जंपती *m. du.* Man and wife. Cf. दंपती and जयापती.

जंबाल *m.* 1 Mud; 2 moss; 3 the *ketaka* plant.

जंबालिनी *f.* A river.

जंबीर I *m.* The citron tree. II *n.* A citron.

जंबू } *f.* The rose apple and its fruit.
जंबू } **Comp.** —खंड, द्वीप *m.* name of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru.

जंबुक } *m.* (*fem.* °की) 1 A jackal; 2
जंबुक } a low man.

जंबूल I *m.* A kind of tree. II *n.* Jest addressed to the bride and bridegroom by their friends and relations.

जंभ *m.* 1 The jaws (generally in the plural); 2 a tooth; 3 eating; 4 a part, a portion; 5 a quiver; 6 the chin; 7 yawning, gaping; 8 name of a demon killed by Indra; 9 the citron tree. **Comp.** —अराति, द्विष, भेदिच, रिपु *m.* an epithet of Indra. —अरि *m.* 1 fire; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 Indra.

जंभका }
जंभा } *f.* A yawn.
जंभिका }

जंभर } *m.* The lime or citron tree.

जय *m.* 1 Conquest, triumph, victory, *R.* III. 57; 2 winning (as a game or lawsuit); 3 curbing, restraining, as in इन्द्रियजय; 4 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra; 5 of Yudhishtira, the first Pāṇḍava prince; 6 name of an attendant of Vishnu; 7 an epithet of Arjuna. **Comp.** —आषह *a.* conferring victory. —उज्जुर *a.* exulting in victory. —कोलाहल *m.* 1 a shout of victory; 2 a kind of game with dice. —बोध *m.*, बोधण *n.*, बोधणा *f.* a cry of victory. —ढक्का *f.* a kind of drum beaten

as a sign of victory. —पत्र *n.* a record of victory. —पाल *m.* 1 a king; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 an epithet of Vishnu. —पुत्रक *m.* a kind of dice. —मंगल *m.* a royal elephant. —वाहिनी *f.* an epithet of S'achi'. —शब्द *m.* 1 a shout of victory; 2 the exclamation 'Jaya.' —स्तंभ *m.* a trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, निचखान जयस्तंभान् गगानोर्गतेषु सः *R.* IV. 36, 69.

जयन *n.* 1 Conquering, subduing; 2 armour for cavalry, &c. **Comp.** —युज्ज *n.* 1 caparisoned; 2 victorious.

जयंत *m.* 1 Name of the son of Indra, *R.* III. 23, VI. 78; 2 an epithet of Śiva; 3 the moon. **Comp.** —पत्र *n.* 1 the written award of the judge in favour of either party (in law); 2 the label on the forehead of a horse turned loose for the *As'vamedha* sacrifice.

जयंती *f.* 1 A flag or banner; 2 name of the daughter of Indra.

जया *f.* 1 Name of an attendant of the goddess Durgā; 2 a kind of flag.

जयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Conquering, victorious, वीरस्यानिबभामाकामंस्तोस्ताञ्जनपदाञ्जयी *R.* IV. 34; 2 winning (as a lawsuit); 3 captivating, taking possession of the heart, जगति जयिनस्ते ते भावा नवंदुकलादयः *M.* I. 1.

जय्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Conquerable, vulnerable.

जरट I *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Old, aged, अयमतिजरटः प्रकामयुर्ध्वः परिणतदिक्कारिस्तटीर्जितं *Sis.* IV. 29 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 3); 2 decayed; 3 hard, solid; 4 hard-hearted, cruel. II *m.* A name of Pandu, father of the five Pāṇḍavas.

जरण *a.* (*f.* णा) Old, decayed, infirm.

जरत् *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Decayed; 2 old, aged. **Comp.** —गव *m.* an old ox, *e. g.* जरद्वयधनः शशुस्तथापि परमेश्वरः, or जरद्वयः कंबलपादुकाम्यां द्वारि स्थितो गायति मंगलानि.

जरती *f.* An old woman.

जरत *m.* 1 An old man; 2 a buffalo.

जरा *f.* (जरत् is optionally substituted for this word before vowel terminations, तस्य धर्मतेरासिद्धिद्वयं जरा विना *R.* I. 23.) 1 The becoming old, old age, मदेकपुत्रा जननी जरातुरा *Na.* I. 135; 2 decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age; 3 digestion; 4 name of a female demon. **Comp.** —जीर्ण *a.* old through age *Bhartr.* III. 192. जरायणि *m.* A name of Jaras'ndha.

जरायु *n.* 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent; 2 the outer skin of the embryo; 3 the uterus, the womb. **Comp.** —ज *a.* born from the womb, viviparous, *M.* i. 43.

जरित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Old, aged; 2 decayed.

जरिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Old.

जरुथ *n.* Flesh.

जर्जर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Old, infirm; 2 torn, shattered, broken in pieces, split up into particles, कृत्वा पुंवत् पातयुच्चैर्भुग्यो वृद्धिं माषणां जर्जरा निर्द्धारिवाः *Sis.* iv. 23; 3 dull, hollow (as the sound of a hollow vessel). II *m.* Indra's banner.

जर्जरित *a.* (*f.* त्र.) 1 Old, infirm, decayed; 2 torn to pieces, broken.

जर्जरीक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Old, decayed, 2 ragged, full of holes.

जर्तु *m.* 1 The vulva; 2 an elephant.

जल I *a.* (*f.* ला) The same as जड *q. v.*

II *n.* 1 Water, *R.* ii. 6, iii. 41; 2 a kind of perfume (क्षीर); 3 the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. **Comp.** —अंचल *n.* 1 a spring, a natural water-course; 2 moss. —अंजलि *m.* 1 a handful of water; 2 water presented to the manes of a deceased person, *e. g.* कुपुत्रमासाय कुनो जलाजलिः (जलाजलिं दा 'to give up, to quit, to abandon, *Am.* S. 97). —अटन *m.* a heron. —अदनी *f.* a leech. —अंदक *m.* a shark. —अस्त्य *m.* autumn (शरद्). —अधिदेवत I *m. n.* an epithet of Varuna; II *n.* the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. —अधिप *m.* an epithet of Varuna. —अंबिका *f.* a well. —अर्क *m.* the image of the sun reflected in water. —अर्णव *m.* 1 the rainy season; 2 the ocean of sweet-water. —अर्थिन् *a.* thirsty. —अवतार *m.* a landing place at a river's side. —अष्टीला *f.* a large square pond. —असुका *f.* a leech. —आकर *m.* a spring, a fountain. —आकांक्ष, कांक्ष, कांक्षिन् *m.* an elephant. —आसु *m.* an otter. —आत्मिका *f.* a leech. —आधार *m.* a pond, a lake, a reservoir. —आयुका *f.* a leech. —आर्द्र I *a.* wet; II *n.* a wet garment. —आर्द्रा *f.* a fan wetted with water. —आर्द्रोका *f.* a leech. —आवर्त *m.* eddy, a whirlpool. —आश्रय *m.* 1 a pond; 2 a reservoir; 3 the ocean. —आश्रय *m.* 1 a pond; 2 a water-house. —आव्ह *n.* a lotus. —इंद्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuna; 2 the ocean. —इंधन *m.* sub-marine fire. —इध *m.* a water-elephant.

—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* 1 an apithet of Varuna; 2 the ocean. —उच्छ्वास *m.* 1 a channel

made for carrying off an excess of water; 2 overflow of a river, &c.

—उदर *n.* dropsy. —उद्भव *a.* marine, aquatic. —उरगा *f.* ओकर *f.*, ओकस *m.*

a leech. —कंदक *m.* a crocodile. —कपि *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. —कपोत *m.* a water-pigeon. —करक *m.* 1 a shell; 2

cocoon; 3 a cloud; 4 a wave; 5 a lotus. —कल्क *m.* mud. —काक *m.* the

diver (a bird). —कांत *m.* the wind. —कांतार *m.* an epithet of Varuna. —कि-

राट *m.* a shark. —कुक्कुट *m.* a water-

fowl. —कुंतल, केश *m.* moss. —कूपी *f.* 1

a spring well; 2 a pond; 3 a whirl-

pool. —कूर्म *m.* the porpoise. —कौलि *m.*,

f. कौढा *f.* playing in water, splashing

one another with water. —क्रिया *f.* offer-

ing libations of water to the manes

of the deceased. जलंगम *m.* a *Chândāla*.

—शुलभ *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 a quadrangular

tank; 3 a whirlpool. जलचर, जलेचर *a.*

aquatic, amphibious. —आजीव, जीव *m.*

a fisherman. —चारिन् *m.* 1 an aquatic

animal; 2 fish. —ज I *a.* produced in

water; II *m.* 1 an aquatic animal;

2 a fish; 3 moss. 4 the moon; III *m.*

n. the conch-shell, दुधौ जडज कुमारः *R.*

vii. 63, x. 60; IV *n.* a lotus. —आजीव

m. a fisherman. —आसन *m.* an epithet

of Brahman (*m.*), पानस्पतिनाचंद् राज-

लिजलजासनम् *K.* S. ii. 30 जलेज, जलेजत

n. a lotus. —जंतु *m.* 1 a fish; 2 an a-

quatic animal. —जंतुका *f.* a leech. —ज-

न्मन् *n.* a lotus. —जिह्व *m.* a crocodile.

—जीविन् *m.* a fisherman. —तरंग *m.* 1 a

wave; 2 a metal cup filled with water

producing harmonic notes. —ताडन *n.*

beating water (*lit.*); any useless oc-

cupation (*fig.*). —त्रा *f.* an umbrella.

—त्रास *m.* hydrophobia. —दु *m.* 1

a cloud, Megh i. 3, Ghat. 3, 4, 5; 2

camphire. —आगम *m.* the rainy season.

—अशन *m.* the *su'la* tree. —काल *m.* the

rainy season. —क्षय *m.* autumn. —दुर्दुर

m. a kind of musical instrument. —दु-

वता *f.* a water-nymph, a naiad. —द्रेणी

f. a bucket. —धर *m.* 1 a cloud, Megh.

i. 34; 2 the ocean. —धारा *f.* a stream

of water. —धि *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a

hundred billions; 3 the number

'four'. —घा *f.* a river. —ज *m.*

the moon —जा *f.* *Lakshmi*, the god-

ness of wealth. °रक्षणा *f.* the earth.
 -नकुल *m.* an otter. -नर *m.* a merman.
 -निधि *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 the number 'four'. -निर्गम *m.* 1 drain, a water-course, a waterfall. -नीलि *f.* moss.
 -पदल *n.* a cloud. -पति *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 an epithet of Varuna. -पथ *m.* a sea-voyage, R. xvii. 81. -पारावत *m.* a water-pigeon. -पिप्त *n.* fire. -पुष्प *n.* an aquatic flower. -पूर *m.* a full stream of water. -प्रपात *m.* a waterfall. -पृष्ठजा *f.* moss. -प्रदान *n.* offering libations of water to the manes of the deceased. -प्रलय *m.* destruction by water. -प्रंत *m.* bank of a river. -प्राय *n.* a country abounding with water. -प्रिय *m.* 1 the *cha'taka* bird; 2 a fish. -प्लव *m.* an otter. -प्लावन *n.* a deluge, an inundation. -प्लु *m.* a fish. -वालक, बालक *m.* the Vindhya mountain. बालिका *f.* lightning. -विडाल *m.* an otter. -बिब *m.* n. a bubble. -बिल्व 1 a pond, a lake; 2 a tortoise; 3 a crab. -भू 1 a. produced in water; II *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 camphire. -भृत् *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 camphire. -मक्षिका *f.* a water-insect. -मंडुक *n.* a kind of musical instrument, (the same as जलदंडुर). -मार्ग *m.* a drain, a canal. -सूत्र *m.* 1 a cloud, Megh. ii. 6; 2 camphire. -मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -सूतिका *f.* hail. -यंत्र *n.* 1 a machine for raising water; 2 a fountain. °ग्रह, °निकेतन, °मंदिर *n.* 1 a house erected in the midst of water; 2 a house supplied with artificial jets of water. Rt. 1. 2. -यात्रा *f.* a voyage. -यान *n.* a ship. -रंकु *m.* a kind of gallinule. -रंड, रंड *m.* 1 a whirlpool; 2 a drop of water, 3 a snake. -रस *m.* seasalt. -राशि *m.* the ocean. -रुह, रुह *n.* a lotus. -रूप *m.* a crocodile. -लता *f.* a wave, a billow. -वायस *m.* the diver (a bird). -वाह *m.* a cloud. -वाहनी *f.* an aqueduct. -विषुव *n.* the autumnal equinox. -वृश्चिक *m.* a prawn. -स्वाल *m.* a water-snake. -शय, शयन, शायिन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. जलेशय *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a fish. -शूक *n.* moss. -कचूर *m.* a crocodile. -शोष *m.* drought. -सर्पिणी *f.* a leech. -सुख 1 the Gaugetic porpoise; 2 a crow; 3 a leech. -स्थान *n.*, स्थाय *m.* a pond, a lake, a reservoir. -ह *n.* a small house furnished with waterjets. -हस्तिन् *m.* a water-elephant. -हारिणी *f.* a drain. -हास *m.* 1 foam; 2 cuttle-fish bone considered as the foam of the sea.

जलमसि *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 camphire.

जलाका
जलालुका
जलिका
जलुका
जलुका } *f.* A leech.

जल्प *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* जल्पित; *pres.* जल्पति) 1 To speak in-articulately, to murmur; 2 to prattle, to chatter; 3 to speak, to speak with, to converse, जल्पति सार्धमन्येन Bhartṛ. i. 82, अविरलत-कपोल जलपतोरक्रमेण Ut. i. WITH प्र- to speak, to say, to call. सम्- to converse.

जल्प *m.* 1 Talk, conversation; 2 gossip; 3 debate, disputation.

जल्पक (*f.* ल्पिका) } *a.* Talkative, gar-
 जल्पक (*f.* का) } rulous.

जव 1 *a.* (*f.* वा) Swift, expeditions. II *m.* 1 Speed, -swiftness; 2 haste, hurry, जवन पीठादुदतिदृश्यतः Sis. i. 12. Comp. -अधिक *m.* a fleet horse, a courser. -अनिल *m.* a strong wind, a hurricane.

जवन 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Quick, swift, fleet. II *m.* A courser, a swift horse. III *n.* Speed, velocity.

जवनिका } *f.* 1 A screen of cloth sur-
 जवनी } rounding a tent; 2 a curtain, a screen in general, नरः ससारते विशति यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bhartṛ. iii. 112.

जवस *m.* Pasture-grass.

जवा *f.* The China rose. Cf. जपा.

जह् *vt.* 1 P. (*pres.* जपति-ते) To hurt, to kill.

जह् 1 *vt.* 4 P. (*pres.* जस्यति) To set free. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* जास्यति-ते) 1 To hurt, to injure; 2 to slight, to disregard. WITH उद्- to kill, निजौजसाज्जास-यितुं जगद्दुहाम् Sis. i. 37.

जहक *m.* 1 Time; 2 a child; 3 the slough of a snake.

जहत् *a.* (*f.* ती) Leaving, abandoning. Comp. -लक्षणा, स्वार्थ *f.* another name of लक्षणलक्षणा which consists in using a word not in its primary sense but in one which has some connection with the primary sense, *e. g.* गंगावत घोषः (whore गंगा loses its primary sense and means गंगावत). Cf. अजहत्स्वार्था.

जहानक *m.* Total destruction of the world.

जहु *m.* A young animal.

जहु *m.* Name of an ancient king, who adopted the river Gangā as his daughter. Comp. -कन्या, जा, तनया *f.*

the river Ganges, R. viii. 95, vi. 85.

जागर *m.* 1 Wakefulness, keeping awake, रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाज्ञयः R. xiv. 34; 2 a vision in a waking state; 3 an armour.

जागरण *n.* 1 Waking, wakefulness; 2 watchfulness.

जागरा *f.* See जागरण.

जागरित 1 *a.* (*f.* त्र) One who has been long awake. II *n.* Waking.

जागरितु *a.* (*f.* त्री) See जागरूक.

जागरूक *a.* (*f.* कर) 1 Wakeful, sleepless, स्वपतो जागरूकस्य याथावर्थं वेदं कस्तव R. x. 24; 2 watchful, vigilant, वर्णाश्रमा-बक्षणं जागरूकः R. xiv. 15.

जागर्ति } *f.* Wakefulness, keeping
जागर्ता } awake.
जाग्रिया }

जाग्रुह *n.* Saffron.

जाग्रु *vi.* 2 P (*pp.* जागर्ति; *pres.* जागर्ति) 1 To be awake, to sit up during the night; 2 to be watchful or attentive, या निद्रा सर्वधृतानां तस्यां जागर्तिं सयमी Bg. ii. 69; 3 to provide.

जाघनी *f.* 1 A tail; 2 the thigh.

जागल 1 *a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Rural, picturesque; 2 wild; 3 savage, barbarous. II *m.* The francoline partridge. III *n.* Flesh.

जांशुल *n.* Poison, venom.

जांशुलि } *m.* A snake-doctor, a dealer
जांशुलिक } in antidotes.

जांचिक *m.* 1 A courier, an express; 2 a camel.

जाजिन् *m.* A warrior, a combatant, जजी-जोजाजिजिजजी Sis. xix. 3.

जाठर 1 *a.* (*f.* री) Abdominal. II *m.* The digestive faculty, gastric juice.

जाडच *n.* 1 Coldness, frigidity; 2 apathy, sluggishness, inactivity; 3 dullness of intellect, stupidity, जाडचं धियो हस्ति सिंचति वाचि सत्यम् Bhartṛ. ii. 23, जाडच हीमति गण्यते II. 54.

जात 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Brought into existence, engendered; 2 grown, produced; 3 caused, occasioned; 4 happened (*pp.* of जन् *q. v.*) II *m.* Male offspring, a son; (in plays it is used as a term of affection). III *n.* 1 A creature, a living being; 2 production, origin; 3 kind, class, species; 4 a collection of things forming a class, *e. g.* येन वा भवति सुखजातम् Git. G. X. (*i. e.* everything included under सुख 'complete happiness'), or निःशेष-विश्राणितकोशजातम् R. v. 1. (*i. e.* all kinds of wealth); 5 a child, a young

one. **Comp.** —**इष्टि** *f.* sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. —**उक्ष** *m.* a young bullock. —**कर्मन्** *n.* a ceremony performed at the birth of a child, R. iii. 18. —**कलाप** *a.* having a tail (as a peacock). —**पात्र** *a.* fettered. —**प्रत्यय** *a.* inspired with confidence. —**मनमथ** *a.* fallen in love. —**मात्र** *a.* just born. —**रूप** 1 *a.* beautiful, brilliant; II *n.* gold, न जातरूपच्छदजातरूपः(॥) द्विजस्य दृष्ट्यमिति स्तुवन् सुहृः Na. i. 129. —**वेदस्** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*, Sis. ii. 51, R. xii. 104, xv. 72.

जातक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) Born, produced. II *m.* 1 A mendicant; 2 a new born infant. III *n.* 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child, (जातकर्मन्); 2 astrological calculation of a nativity; 3 a collection of similar things.

जाति *f.* 1 Birth, production, Bhartṛ. i. 90; 2 family, race, lineage; 3 caste, high caste, जातिर्यातु रसातलं गुणगणस्तस्या-व्यधस्तिष्ठतु Bhartṛ. ii. 39; (there are four primary castes of the Hindus:—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र); 4 class, genus, species; 5 properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, K. Pr. ii., Sis. ii. 47; 6 futile answer (in *Nyāya* Phil.); 7 a fireplace; 8 the seven primary notes in Hindu music; 9 the jasmine plant or its flower, पुष्पाणां प्रकारः स्मितेन रचितो नो कुन्दजात्यादिभिः Am S. 40; 10 mace, nutmeg; (written also जाति in the last two senses). **Comp.** —**अंध** *a.* born blind, Bhartṛ. i. 90. —**कोश**, **कोष** *m. n.* nutmeg. —**कोशी**, **कोषी** *f.* the outer skin of the nutmeg. —**धर्म** *m.* 1 the duties of a caste; 2 a generic property. —**ह्वंस** *m.* loss of caste or its privileges. —**पञ्ची** *f.* the outer skin of the nutmeg. —**ब्राह्मण** *m.* a Brāhmaṇa only by birth, an ignorant Brāhmaṇa, (तपः श्रुतं च योनिरश्च त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम् । तपः श्रुताभ्यां यो हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः). —**भ्रंश** *m.* loss of caste, M. xi. 67. —**अध** *a.* outcaste. —**मत्** *a.* of high rank. —**मात्र** *n.* 1 position in life obtained by mere birth; 2 caste only (but not the performance of duties attached to it), M. viii., 20, xii. 114. —**लक्षण** *n.* generic distinction, a characteristic. —**वाचक** *a.* expressing a genus, generic (as a word) *e. g.* गोः. —**वैर** *n.* instinctive hostility. —**वैरिन्** *m.* a born enemy. —**शब्द** *m.* a name or word expressing a

genus, a generic word, a common noun, *e. g.* गोः. -संकर *m.* mixed blood, mixture of caste. -संपन्न *a.* belonging to a noble family. -सार *n.* nutmeg. -स्मर *a.* remembering one's condition in the former life. -स्वभाव *m.* generic character. -हीन *a.* of low birth, outcaste.

जातु *ind.* A particle meaning 1 ever, at any time, at all, न जातु कामः कामनासुपभोगेन शाम्यति *M.* II. 94; 2 at some time, some day, once upon a time, once. जातु is used with a potential form in the sense of 'not putting up with,' *e. g.* जातु वृषल याजयेन्न मर्षयामि; and with a present indicative to imply censure, *e. g.* जातु वृषल याजयति.

जातुघान *m.* A demon.

जातुष *a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Made of lac, covered with lac; 2 sticky, adhesive.

जात्य *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Of the same family, related; 2 noble, well-born, of noble birth, जात्यस्तेनाभिजातेन शूरः शौर्यवता कुशः *R.* xvii. 4; 3 lovely, beautiful.

जानकी *f.* Name of Si'ta, wife of Ra'ma, *R.* xii. 61, xv. 74.

जानपद *m.* 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, a peasant (*op.* to पौर); 2 a country.

जानपदार्थ *f.* A popular expression.

जानि (as the latter member of a Bahu. compound) *See* जाय.

जाडु *m. n.* Knee. (जाडुभ्यामवर्ति गम् = to fall to the ground on one's knees). *Comp.* -द्वय *a.* up to the knees, as high as the knees. -फलक, मंडल *n.* the knee-pan. -संधि *m.* the knee-joint.

जाप *m.* 1 Muttering prayers; 2 a muttered prayer.

जाबाल *m.* A goat-herd.

जामदग्न्य *m.* A name of Paras'urama.

जामा *f.* A daughter.

जामातु *m.* 1 A son-in-law, *K. S.* vii. 55; 2 a lord, a master; 3 the sun-flower.

जामि *f.* 1 A sister; 2 a daughter; 3 a daughter-in-law; 4 a virtuous and respectable woman; 5 a near female relative, *M.* iii. 57, 58.

जामिन्न *n.* The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal one. In astrology the sign is indicatory of the welfare or otherwise of one's wife; hence some derive the word from जाया but it is found to be of Greek origin (*Gr. diameiron*). *See* *K. S.* vii. 1 and *Mall.* on it.

जामेय *m.* A sister's son.

जांबव *n.* 1 The fruit of the *jambu* tree; 2 gold.

जांबीर (ल) *n.* A citron.

जांबूनद् *n.* 1 Gold; 2 a golden ornament, कृत्नरुचश्च जांबूनदिः *Sis.* iv. 66; 3 the *dhātāra* plant.

जाया *f.* A wife, *R.* ii. 1, *Megh.* i. 8, 10.

The word is thus derived: -पतिर्मांसां सप्रविश्य गर्भो भूत्वेन जायते । जायायास्तद्धि जायात्वं यदस्यां जायते पुनः *M.* ix. 8. *See also* *Mall.* on *R.* ii. 1. As the last member of a Bahu. compound जाया is changed to जानि *e. g.* युवजानि: 'one who has a young wife', नमो वामाधंजानये *Mall. Comp.*

-अनुजीविन्, आजीव *m.* 1 an actor, a dancer; 2 the husband of a harlot; 3 a needy man, a pauper. -जायापती *m.* *du.* husband and wife. जंपती and दंपती.

जायिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* नी). Conquering, subduing. II *m.* The burden of a song (in music).

जाडु *m.* Medicine, drug.

जार *m.* 1 A paramour, a lover, *aj.* ii. 301. *Comp.* -ज, जन्मज, जात *a.* a bastard. -भरा *f.* an adulteress.

जारिणी *f.* An adulteress.

जाल *n.* 1 A net, a snare; 2 a cob-web; 2 a coat of mail, a helmet made of wire; 4 a lattice, a window, अर्धजालविनिःसृतेष्वेवमयः संदिग्धपारावताः *Vikr.* iii. *K. S.* vii. 60; 5 a collection, an assemblage, *K. S.* vii. 89, *Sis.* iv. 56, *Am. S.* 58; 6 magic; 7 illusion, deception; 8 an unblown flower. *Comp.* -अक्ष *m.* a loop-hole, a window. -कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of catching fish, fishing. -कारक *m.* 1 a net-maker; 2 a spider. -गोणिका *f.* a churning vessel. -पाद् *m.* a goose. -त्राया *f.* mail, armour.

जालक *n.* 1 A net; 2 a multitude, a collection, समुद्रताशेषधृणालजालकम् *Rt.* i. 11; 3 a window; 4 a nest; 5 an unblown flower, नवजलकगणैर्गुणिकाजालकानि *Megh.* i. 26; 6 illusion; 7 a particular ornament worn in the hair, *R.* ix. 44, *Comp.* -मालिन् *a.* veiled.

जालकिन् *m.* A cloud.

जालकिनी *f.* An ewe.

जालिक *m.* 1 A fisherman; 2 a fowler, a bird-catcher; 3 a spider; 4 the governor of a province; 5 a rogue, a cheat. जालिका *f.* 1 A net; 2 a chain-armour; 3 a spider; 4 a leech; 5 a veil; 6 a widow; 7 iron.

जालिनी *f.* A room ornamented with pictures.

जाल्म 1 *a.* (*f.* ल्मी) 1 Cruel, harsh; 2

rash, inconsiderate, II *m.* (*fem.* लम्बी)
 1 A low or degraded man, a poor man,
 क्षण विश्राम्यतां जालम् स्कंधस्ते यदि बाधति । न तथा
 बाधते स्कंधो यथा बाधति बाधते Ud. : 2 a mis-
 creant, a rogue, a rascal. M. M. v.

जात्मक *a.* (*f.* लिम्का) Despised, base,
 low.

जावन्त्य *n.* Speed, swiftness, haste, hurry.
 जाह्नवी *f.* An epithet of the river Ganges.

जि *vt.* or *vt.* 1 P (but with the pre-
 positions वि and परा Atm.) (*pp.* जित;
caus. जापयति-ने; *desid.* जिगृषति.) 1 To
 conquer, to defeat, to overcome, to sub-
 jugate, Bt. xv. 79, Ghat. 22 : 2 to win,
 to acquire by conquest, यो यज्जयान् तस्या
 तन् M. vii. 96, प्रायजीयत वृणा तनो मर्हा R. xi.
 65; 3 to excel, to surpass, बहुपदार्था-
 द्भ्यश्च युक् रघु R. iii. 34, K. S. ii. 53; 4
 to be victorious or pre-eminent, राधा-
 माधवयोजयति समुदाहृते रत्नमण्डपः Git. G. 1.
 जयति न मुकुटिनी रससिद्धः कवीश्वरः Bhatr.
 ii. 24. With अपि -1 to subjugate, to
 conquer, to kill, Lt. xix. 2. निम्-1 to
 conquer, to defeat, Bt. ii. 52, vii. 94;
 2 to win, to acquire by conquest. परा
 -1 to defeat, to overcome, to sub-
 jugate, *e. g.* नेने पराजित शक्या देवमणेरपि : 3
 to loose, to be deprived of : 3 to be
 overcome by (with an abl. *e. g.* अन्ध-
 यनात् पराजयते). वि-1 to conquer,
 to subjugate, अथ व्यज्जत देवद्रुम् Pt. xv. 39, i.
 2, ii. 39; 2 to win, to acquire by con-
 quest, R. i. 59, xii. 104; 3 to be
 victorious, to be pre-eminent, *e. a.*
 विजिगीषोश्च चेदितम्.

जि *m.* A *pis'acha*.

जिगल्लु *m.* Breath, life.

जिगीवा *f.* 1 Desire of conquering, यान्
 सस्मार् कविरे देवस्वतजिगीवया R. xv. 45; 2
 emulation, rivalry; 3 eminence; 4
 exertion.

जिगीषु *a.* Desirous of conquering.

जिघत्सा *f.* Desire of eating, hunger.

जिघत्सु *a.* Hungry.

जिघांसा *f.* Desire of killing, R. xv. 19.

जिघांसु *1 a.* Desirous of killing. II *m.*
 An enemy.

जिघृक्षा *f.* Desire of taking or seizing.

जिघ्र *a.* (*f.* घ्रा) 1 Smelling; 2 conjectur-
 ing, guessing, *e. g.* मनोजिघ्रः सपत्नीजनः

जिज्ञासा *f.* Desire of knowing, curiosity.

जिज्ञासु *a.* 1 Desirous of knowing, in-
 quisitive, curious, Eg. vi. 44; 2 desir-
 ous of attaining final beatitude.

जित् *a.* (at the end of compounds only)
 Vanquish, conquering, winning,
 &c. *e. g.* शत्रुजित्, कण्टिजित्.

जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Conquered, subdued;
 2 surpassed, excelled; 3 overcome by,
 enslaved by; 4 won, obtained (*pp.* of
 जि *q. v.*). Comp. -अक्षर *a.* reading
 well or readily. -अमित्र *a.* triumphant
 over an enemy, victorious. -अरि *1 a.*
 1 victorious over an enemy; 2 one
 who has subdued his enemies; II *m.*
 an epithet of Buddha. -आत्मन् *a.* self-
 subdued, void of passion. -आहव *a.*
 victorious. -होद्विज *a.* one who has sub-
 dued his senses, श्रुत्वा सूर्याय दृष्ट्वा च भ-
 क्त्वा प्रात्या च यानरः । न हृष्यति ग्लायति वा स
 विजयो जज्ञोद्विज. M. ii. 98. -काशिन् *a.* ap-
 pearing victorious, assuming the airs
 of victory, जिघृहाजी राज्ञेयवक् Mud. ii.
 -कोप, क्रोध *a.* imperturbable -नेमि *m.* a
 staff made of the *Asaatha* tree. -स्वम
m. one who has won heaven.

जिति *f.* Victory.

जिह्व *m.* The sign (*gemina*) of the
 जितम् } Zodiac, (a word of Greek
 origin).

जित्वर *a.* (*f.* रः) Victorious, conquering,
 मर्द्धादुत्तमः शत्रुभिर्जित्वरः दिशाम Sis. ii. 9.

जिन *1 a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Victorious, trium-
 phant. 2 very old. II *m.* 1 A generic
 term for a chief *Bauddha* or *Jaina*
 saint; 2 a term applied to the *Arhats*
 of the *Jamas*; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.
 Comp. -उद्भ, ईश्वर *m.* 1 a chief *Bau-*
ddha saint, 2 an *Arhat* of the *Jamas*
 -सञ्च *n.* a *Jama* temple or monastery.

जिवाचिब *m.* The *chakora* bird.

जिष्णु *1 a.* 1 Victorious, triumphant, R.
 iv. 85, x. 18; 2 winning; 3 excelling,
 अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चय. Bhatr. i. 6. II
m. 1 The sun; 2 an epithet of Indra;
 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Arjuna.

जिह्वा *1 a.* (*f.* ह्वा) 1 Sloping, oblique,
 crooked, awry, squint, Lt. i. 12; 3 tor-
 tuous, going irregularly; 3 morally
 crooked, deceitful, dishonest, सुहृदर्थमी-
 हिनमज्जिमयियाम Sis ix. 62; 4 slow, lazy;
 5 dim, dark, विषयमययिगोमदीपिंहारजिह्व
 Kir. i. 46. II *n.* Falsehood, dis-
 honesty. Comp. -अक्ष *a.* crooked-eyed,
 squinting; -ग *m.* a snake. -गति *a.* going
 tortuously, Lt. i. 13. -सेह्व *m.* a frog.
 -सोधिन् fighting unfairly. -क्षल्प *m.* the
khadira tree.

जिह्व *m.* The tongue.

जिह्वल *a.* (*जिह्व*) Voracious, greedy.

जिह्वा *f.* 1 The tongue; 2 the tongue of fire, *i. e.* a flame. **Comp.** —आस्वाद *m.* licking. —उल्लेखनी *f.*, उल्लेखनिका *f.*, नि-
ल्लेखन *n.* a tongue-scraper. —प *m.* 1 a
dog; 2 a tiger in general; 3 a leopard;
4 a cat; 5 a bear —मूल *n.* the
root of the tongue. —मूलीय *a.* a term
applied to the *Visarga* before क् and
ख्, and also to the guttural class of
consonants (in gram.). —रद *m.* a bird.
—रिह *m.* a dog. —रिल्य *n.* greediness.
—श्लय *m.* the *khadira* tree.

जीन *1 a.* (*जि* नर) Old, aged, decayed. **II**
n. A leather bag, जीनकायुकयस्तायन् प्रथम्
द्व्याह्निशुद्धय M. xi. 138. (In Mandlik's
edition of M. m. however, the read-
ing of the text is जिन, though the
commentators read जीन).

जीमूत *m.* 1 A cloud, जिह्वित्वा स्वकुडालमयी हार-
त्ययन् प्रवृत्तिः M. x. 14; 2 an epithet
of Indra. **Comp.** —वृष्ट *m.* a mountain.
—दाहन *m.* an epithet of Indra. —वाहिन
m. smoke.

जीर *m.* 1 A sword; 2 cumin-seed.

जीरक } *m.* cumin-seed.

जीरण }

जीर्ण *1 a.* (*जि* र्ण) 1 Old, ancient, 2
worn out, decayed, वामाणि जीर्णानि यथा
विशय P. ii. 22. 3 digested, जीर्णम् प्र-
शुभम् Ch. m. kya. H. m. 1 An old man;
2 a tree. **III a.** 1 Benzoin. 2 depre-
ciated. **Comp.** —उद्धार *m.* repairs, especi-
ally the repairs of a temple or any
other building devoted to charitable
or religious purposes. —उद्यान *n.* a neg-
lected garden. —उर *m.* Ingesting
fever. —पर्ण *m.* the *Kadamba* tree.
—वाटिका *f.* a ruined house. —वज्र *n.* a
particular gem.

जीर्णक *a.* (*जि* का) Almost dried up or
withered.

जीर्ण *f.* 1 Old age, decay, infirmity; 2
digestion.

जीव *v.* 1 P (*प्*). जीवति; *pres.* जीवति; *caus.*
जीवयति, जीवाययति 1 To live, to be alive,
यावत् वयस्ते जावेयुः M. ii. 235, सद्यः पुनरास्तु
यदि जीवति पश्यति Hit. i.; 2 to revive, to
come to life; 3 to make a livelihood,
to live by (with an inst.), विपणन च
जीवतः M. iii. 152, iv. 6; (in this
sense the root is sometimes used with
a cognate acc. *e. g.* जीवद्वैतस्य जीविकाय्
M. x. 82); 4 to live upon, to prey
upon (with a loc.) *e. g.* चौराः प्रमत्ते जी-
वन्ति व्याधितेषु चिकित्सकाः । प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यज-
मानेषु याजकाः । राजा विषदमानेषु नित्यं श्लेष्मं पठे-

ताः. WITH अति—to surpass in living,
to live more splendidly or happily, अ-
त्यजीवदमरालकेशरी R. xix. 15. अद्य— 1 to
imitate the life of अवजीवत् (*i. e.* for
अत्यजीवत्) अमरालकेशरी R. xix. 15; 2
to live for, to serve, to live by or by
means of (with an acc.) *e. g.* यां तां
श्रियमम्यामः पुरा दृष्ट्वा सुषिडिरे । अद्य तामनुजीवा-
मः; 3 to survive, to outlive. आ—to get
a living from (with an acc.) *e. g.*
यमाजीवन्ति पुरुष सर्वभूतानि.....तस्य जीवितमर्थ-
वत्. ५. ५. —to return to life, to revive,
उज्जीवते सुमित्राशुः Pt. xvii. 95. उप—to
maintain oneself by (with an acc. of
the person or profession), श्रेयसन्नुपजी-
वत्यर्थं वित्तं तथा M. ix. 105, महाहस्य वृ-
त्तिसुपजीवामि Mich. ii., Sis. ix. 32.

जीव *1 a.* (*जि* वा) Living, existing. **II**
m. 1 the principle of life, the vital
breath, आसौर्वायुकुच निरित्य सुचिर जीवाश्रया
वाग्निः Am. S. 90; 2 the personal soul
cased in the body (as distinguished
from the supreme soul or परमात्मन्),
M. xii. 22. 3 life, existence; 4 a
creature, a living being; 5 livelihood
profession; 6 an epithet of Eriha-
pati, 7 an epithet of Kṛṣṇa; 8 the
constellation called पुष्य. **Comp.** —अंतक
m. 1 a bird-catcher, a fowler; 2 a
murderer. —आत्मन् *m.* the individual
soul enshined in the human body
(as distinguished from परमात्मन् 'the
supreme soul'). —आदान *n.* abstract-
ing blood, bleeding (in medicine).
आधान *n.* preservation of life. —आधार
m. the heart. —हृदन *n.* glowing fire-
wood, burning wood. —उत्तर्ग *m.*
voluntary death, suicide. —उर्जा *f.* the
wool of a living animal. —शरीर *n.*
the body, as being the abode of the
soul. —ग्राह *m.* a prisoner taken alive.

जीव-जीव, जीवजीव *m.* the *chakora* bird.
—द *n.* 1 a physician; 2 an enemy.
—दशा *f.* mental existence. —दान *n.* prop-
erty consisting of living creatures,
live stock. —धानी *f.* the earth. —पति,
पत्नी *f.* a woman whose husband is
alive. —पुत्रा, वत्सा *f.* a woman whose
son is living. —मातृका *f.* the seven
mothers, (*i. e.* female deities, *viz.*—
कुमारी धनदा देवी विमला मंगला बला । पद्मा चैत
च विख्याताः सप्तैता जीवमातृकाः). —रक्त *n.*
menstrual blood. —लोक *m.* 1 the world
of living beings, the world of mortals,
स्वर्गमंदराजालसदृशः खलु जीवलोकः Sant. S. ii.
2, Pg. xv. 7; 2 mankind, आलोकमकादिव
जीवलोकः R. v. 35. —व्रत्ति *f.* breeding or
keeping cattle. —शेष *a.* one whose life
only remains and nothing more. —संक्र-
मण *n.* transmigration of the soul.

-साधन *n.* grain, corn. -साफल्य *n.* realization of the principal wishes of human existence. -सू *f.* a woman whose son is living. -स्थान *n.* a joint, an articulation.

जीवक *m.* 1 A living being; 2 a servant; 3 a Buddhist mendicant; 4 an usurer; 5 a snake-catcher.

जीवत् *n.* (*f.* स्त्री) Living, alive. *Comp.*

-तोका *f.* a woman who has living children. -पति, पत्नी *f.* a woman whose husband is living, जीवन्मुक्त *m.* a man purified by knowledge of Brahman (*n.*) and exonerated from future birth and all ritual rites while yet living. जीवन्मुक्ति *f.* final liberation in the present state of life. जीवन्मृत *n.* dead while alive *i.e.* useless to others, lost to all sense of virtue, &c.

-विथ *m.* 1 Life, existence; 2 a tortoise; 3 a peacock; 4 a cloud.

जीवन I *n.* (*f.* स्त्री) Enlivening, giving life. II *m.* 1 A living being; 2 wind;

3 a son. III *n.* 1 Principle of life, vitality, Bg. vii. 9; 2 life, existence; 3 water, जीवनं (3) जीवनं (1) हनि प्राणम् इति समीपः Ud.; 4 livelihood, profession, M. xi. 76; 5 butter made from milk one day old; 6 marrow. *Comp.* -अंत *m.* death. -आघात *n.* poison.

-आवास *m.* 1 the body; 2 an epithet of Varuna, the regent of water. -उपाय *m.* livelihood. -औषध *n.* elixir vitae.

जीवनक *n.* Food.

जीवनीय *n.* Water.

जीवत *m.* 1 life, existence; 2 a drug, a medicament.

जीवतिक *m.* A fowler.

जीवा *f.* Water; 2 the earth; 3 a bow-string, चापस्य जीवा चक्रे जयेन R. G.; 4 the chord of an arc; 5 means of living; 6 the tinkling of metallic ornaments

जीवात् *m. n.* 1 Victuals, food; 2 life, existence; 3 restoration to life, रे हस्त दक्षिण वृत्तस्य विशोद्दिनस्य जीवातं विभृज शुद्धी कृपाणम् Ut. ii.; 4 a medicine for restoring life.

जीविका *f.* Means of living, livelihood.

जीवित I *n.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Living, alive, R. xii. 75; 2 returned to life; 3 animated (*pp.* of जीव् *g. v.*). II *n.* 1 Life, existence, कन्यै कुलजीवितम् K. S. vi. 43. अस्मिन्नेव पार्श्वे आसीत् जीवितम् M. vi.

45; 2 duration of life; 3 livelihood. *Comp.* -अंतक *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

-आशा *f.* hope of life, love of life. -ईश *m.* 1 a lover, a husband; 2 an epithet of Yama, जीवितेश्वरसिं जगाम सा R. xi. 20 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2); 3 the sun; 4 the moon. -काल *m.* duration of life. -ज्ञा *f.* an artery. -व्यय *m.* sacrifice of life. -संशय *m.* risk of life, fear of death, अयि जीवितसंशयः प्रयागे Bh. V. ii. 20.

जीविन् I *n.* (*f.* स्त्री) (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Living, existing, R. i. 63; 2 living upon or by, *v. g.* आयुर्जीविन्. II *m.* A living being. जीव्या *f.* Means of livelihood.

जुगुप्सन *n.* } 1 Censure, reproach; 2
जुगुप्सा *f.* } dislike, aversion, disgust; 3 disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the *bi'bhatsa* sentiment (in rhetoric); the S. D. thus defines जुगुप्साः-दोषेक्षणदिभिर्वा जुगुप्सा विषयोद्भवा) .

जुटक *n.* Matted hair.

जुष्ट I *vt.* or *vi.* 6 A (*pp.* जुष्ट; *pres.* जुष्टे) 1 To be pleased or satisfied; 2 to be favourable or propitious; 3 to like, to take delight in; 4 to practise, to undergo, to suffer, वीलस्योऽजुष्ट शुच विप्रबद्ध. xvii. 112; 5 to visit, to inhabit, to enter, to seat oneself in, यत्र च जुजुषे जुष्टम् Bt. xiv. 95. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* जुषति, जुषयति) 1 to reason, to think, to examine; 2 to be satisfied.

जुर् *n.* (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Visiting, approaching, assuming, taking, राजजुर् नमान Kad.; 2 liking, taking pleasure in.

जुष्ट I *n.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 (Gratified, pleased; 2 suffered; 3 furnished with, possessed of (*pp.* of जुर् *g. v.*).

जुह्व *f.* A wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial butter into the fire.

जुहोति *m.* A term for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied, (Cf. यजति), यजतिजुहोतीनां को विशेषः Katyayana, सरणि सर्वा वेदिक्यां जुहोतियजतिभ्याः M. ii. 84.

जू *f.* 1 Speed. a female demon; 3 an epithet of Sarasvatī; 4 the atmosphere

जुह्व *m.* The sign *Libra* of the Zodiac

(a word of Greek origin).

जूट *m.* Matted hair, धृतेशस्य भुजंगवह्निबलयस-
हस्रजुटा जटा: M. M. 1.

जुति *f.* Speed, velocity.

जूर *vt.* or *vi.* 4 A (*pp.* जूर्ण; *pres.* जूर्ते)
1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to be angry with
(with a dat.), भर्षे नभस्यश्च विर जुजुरे Bt.
xi. 8; 3 to become old.

जूर्ति *f.* Fever.

जू *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* जराति) To make low,
to humiliate.

जूष *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* जूमित, जूष्य; *pres.* जूमते,
जूमते) 1 To yawn, to gape; 2 to burst
open (as a flower), वरयुवतिमुखाम पंकजं
जूमतेऽय Bt. iii. 22; 3 to fly back or
recoil (as a bow); 4 to increase, to
spread everywhere. तूष्णे जूममि (here
used in the Par.) पापकर्मनिर्गते Bhartṛ.
iii. 5; 5 to rise, to appear, to be
visible or manifest, सकल्पयोनिरभिमानधृतमा-
त्मनामादाय मधुजंजूम K. S. iii. 24; 6 to
be pre-eminent, शोभा कोपि स एक एव परमा
नियोदितो जूमते Bhartṛ. iii. 80. WITH
उद्- to rise, to arise, to appear वि-1
to open the mouth, to yawn, to gape,
व्यजूमिषत चापर Bt xv. 108; 2 to open,
to expand (as a flower); 3 to spread,
रजोषकारस्य विप्रभितस्य R vii. 42; (मगल-
तुर्यनिश्चयः) पयश्चजूमत दिवोकसामपि R. iii.
19; 3 to pervade, to appear. समुद्- to
endeavour, to strive, बाल बालमूलानतृ-
भिरसा गच्छ समुज्जमन्ते Bhartṛ. ii. 6.

जूम *m. n.* } 1 Yawning; 2 opening,
जूमण *n.* } blossoming, मालती शिगमि जूम-
जूमफा *f.* } गोमुखी Bhartṛ. i. 25. or
जूमिका *f.* } जूमामप्रविततदलोपांतजालप्रविष्टरुम-
भानो: Ve. ii.; 3 stretching (the limbs),

मुहसुहजूमणतत्परणि (अंगानि) Rt. vi. 10.

जू *vt.* 4, or 9. P, 10. U (*pp.* जीर्ण *pres.*

जीयंति, जूणाति, जयर्थात-ने) 1 To grow old,
to decay to wear out, Pt. ix. 41; 2 to
be consumed, to perish, जेरुगशा दशा-
स्यस्य Bt. xiv. 112; 3 to be digested, उदरे
चात्रकस्य तस्य पात्रालसंनिभे Bt. xv. 50.

जैतृ *m.* 1 A conqueror, a victor; 2 an
epithet of Vishnu.

जैताक *m.* A heated chamber for inducing
perspiration.

जैसन *n.* 1 Eating, dinner.

जैत्र 1 *a.* (*f.* त्री) 1 Victorious; 2 lead-
ing to victory, धनुजैत्रं रघुर्दशै R. iv. 16,
xvi. 72. II *m.* 1 A victor, a conqueror;
2 quicksilver. III *n.* Victory,
superiority.

जैन *m.* 1 A Jaina, a believer in Jaina
doctrines.

जैमिनि *m.* A celebrated sage and philo-
sopher, the founder of the *Mīmāṃsā*
school of philosophy, मीमांसाकृतमुन्मथाय
सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिम् Panch. ii.

जैवातुक 1 *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Long-lived, one
for whom long life is desired, *e. g.*
जैवातुकं ननु श्रूयते पतिरस्या: &c. D. K.; 2
thin, lean. II *m.* 1 The moon, राजान
जनयावभुव सहसा जैवातुकं त्वां तु यः Bh. V.
ii. 78; 2 camphor; 3 a son; 4 a drug,
a medicament.

जैवेय *m.* An epithet of Kacha, son of
Brishhaspati.

जैह्व *n.* Crookedness, deceit.

जौगट *m.* The longings of a pregnant
woman.

जौदिग *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

जोष *n.* Happiness, pleasure.

जोषम् *ind.* 1 According to one's liking
with ease; 2 silently. जोष जोष जेतम्बाव-
तस्थे Bh. V. ii. 17.

जोषा } *f.* A woman. Cf. योषा, योषित्.

जोषित् }
जोषिका *f.* 1 A cluster of young birds;
2 a woman.

ज्ञ 1 *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) (at the end of com-
pounds) Knowing, familiar with,
R. i. 92, M. iv. 102. II *m.* 1 A wise
and learned man, a *paṇḍit*; 2 the
sentient soul; 3 the planet Mercury;
4 the planet Mars; 5 an epithet of
Brahman (*m.*). **Comp.** ज्ञमन्य *a.* think-
ing oneself wife.

ज्ञपित (*f.* ता) } *a.* Made known, in-
ज्ञप्त (*f.* ता) } formed, expounded.

ज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Understanding, intellect; 2
promulgating, making known.

ज्ञा *vt.* 9 U (*pp.* ज्ञात; *pres.* ज्ञानति, जानति)
1 To know, to become acquainted

with. जास्यसि कियद्दुजो मे रक्षानि मर्षीकिणाक
इति Sak. i.; 2 to apprehend, to under-
stand, to experience; 3 to ascertain,
to investigate, आपस्य निजं जानीयात्
Chāṇakya; 4 to recognize, न त्वं दृष्ट्वा न
पुनरलां ज्ञान्यसे Megh. i. 63; 5 to regard,
to consider, to know as, तस्य मां तनयां सौ
जानीत Bh.; 6 to be conversant or
familiar with, to be aware of, नामधेयस्य
यं केचिदभिवाद् न जानते M. ii. 123, जाने तपसो
यसिम् Sak. ii.; 7 to act, to engage in
(with the gen. of the instrument,
e. g. सविषो जानति ' he engages in sacri-
fice with clarified butter '). WITH
अनु-1 to permit to allow, to assent
to, M. iii. 210; 2 to promise, न ज्ञात-
धनमिषानेज्यजानाद्भार्यां मे दाता D. K.; 3 to
acknowledge. अप- (in the Atm.) to con-

ceal, आत्मानमपजानानः अज्ञानाज्ञानयद्दिनम् Bt. viii. 26. अभि-1 to know, to understand, to be acquainted with, Bg. xviii. 55 ; 2 to regard, to consider, to know as ; 3 to recognize. अव- to disregard, to neglect, अवजानन्ति मां मुदा मायुषी तनुमाश्रितम्, Bg. ix. 11, R. i. 77, Bt. iii. 8. आ- to know, to understand, to ascertain. परि-1 to know, to be acquainted with, to be aware of, परि- ज्ञायते कतमेन दिविभागेन गतः स ज्ञात्सः Vikr. i., M. viii. 126 ; 2 to learn, to ascertain. प्रति- (in the Atm.) 1 to promise, प्रति ज्ञते स्वयं चैव मुषीवो रक्षसा वयम् Bt. xiv. 44 ; 2 to confirm. वि-1 to know, to be aware of ; 2 to understand, to learn, to ascertain ; 3 to consider, to regard, to know as. सन्- (in the Atm.) 1 to recognize ; 2 to agree together, to live in harmony (used with the acc. or inst. *c. g.* विना विना वा सज्जानि) ; 3 to know, to understand ; 4 to watch for, Bt. viii. 27 ; 5 (in the Par.) to think of, to remember, *c. g.* मानरे सज्जानानि or मातुः सज्जानानि.

Caus. (ज्ञापयति or जपयति) 1 to make known, to make acquainted with, to inform, to announce ; 2 (in the Atm.) to request, to ask. WITH आ- 1 to command, to order, to direct ; 2 to give leave. वि- to request, R. v. 20 ; 2 to say, to speak, to communicate to.

Desid. (जज्ञासते) to desire to know, R. ii. 26, Bt. viii. 33.

ज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) Known, ascertained, understood, Sis. ii., 12 (*pp.* of ज्ञा *y. r.*). *Comp.*—सिद्धांत *m.* a man completely versed in any *S'āstra*.

ज्ञाति *m.* 1 A father ; 2 the agnatic relatives (collectively). *Comp.*—भाव *m.* relationship, kind.—भेद *m.* disunion among relatives.

ज्ञातेय *n.* Relationship.

ज्ञातृ *m.* 1 A wise man ; 2 an acquaintance ; 3 a bail, a surety.

ज्ञान *n.* 1 Knowing, understanding, knowledge, ज्ञाने मौने क्षमा शक्ती R. i. 22, M. vii. 211 ; 2 sacred knowledge derived from meditation which enables men to understand his own nature and to see the way to be reunited to the supreme spirit, (as *op.* to कर्मन्) Bg. iii. ; 3 cognizance, consciousness ; 4 the organ of intelligence, sense ; 5 learning. *Comp.*—अद्वैताद् *m.* ignor-

ance, folly. —आत्मन् *a.* all-wise. —इन्द्रिय *n.* an organ of perception, [of which there are five, *viz.* त्वक्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose]. —काण्ड *m.* the esoteric portion of the *Veda* which treats of the knowledge of the supreme spirit (*op.* to कर्मकाण्ड). —कृत *a.* done intentionally. —गम्य *a.* attainable by the understanding. —चक्षुस् *l m.* a learned and wise man ; *ll n.* the mind's eye, intellectual vision, (*op.* to चर्मचक्षुस्) मधे तु समवेक्ष्येद् निखिलं ज्ञानचक्षुषा M. ii, 8, iv. 24. —तत्त्व *n.* true knowledge, *i. e.* knowledge, of god. —तपस् *n.* penance consisting in the cultivation of true knowledge. —तत्त्वं *ind.* knowingly, intentionally. —दा *m.* a preceptor, a spiritual preceptor. —दा *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. —दुर्बल *a.* ignorant. —निष्ठ *a.* engaged in the cultivation of true knowledge. —सत्य *l a.* consisting of knowledge, spiritual, इतरो दुर्दने स्वकर्मणा वयं ज्ञानमयं बद्धिना R. vii. 20 ; *ll m.* an epithet of Śiva. —यज्ञ *m.* a man conversant with true knowledge, one possessed of spiritual knowledge. —योग *m.* contemplation as the means of attaining the supreme spirit. —शास्त्र *n.* the science of fortune-telling. —साधन *n.* 1 an organ of sense ; 2 a means of acquiring true knowledge.

ज्ञानिन् *l a.* (*f.* नी) Intelligent, wise. *ll m.* 1 An astrologer, a fortune-teller ; 2 a sage, one possessed of spiritual knowledge.

ज्ञापक *l a.* (*f.* का) Making known, informing, indicating. *ll m.* 1 A teacher ; 2 a commander, a master. *lll n.* A rule or precept implying something not expressly mentioned or laid down (in Phil.).

ज्ञापन *n.* Making known, announcing, informing, indicating.

ज्ञापित *a.* (*f.* ता) Made known, informed.

ज्ञीप्सा *f.* The desire of knowing.

ज्या *vi.* 9 P (*pp.* जिन ; *pres.* जिनाति) To

become old, to decay.

ज्या *f.* 1 A bow-string, ज्यानिनादयथ गृह्णीतयोः R. xi. 15, Megh. ii. 10 ; 2 the earth ; 3 a mother ; 4 the chord of an arc

ज्यानि *f.* 1 Old age, decay ; 2 quitting, abandoning ; 3 a river, a stream.

ज्यायस् *a.* (*f.* सी ; *compar.* of प्रज्ञस्य and बुद्ध) 1 Superior, more excellent,

more worthy, Bg. III. 18, M. III. 157; 2 larger, greater; 3 elder, senior; 4 come of age and answerable for his own conduct (in law).

ज्येष्ठ I a. (f. **ष्टा**; the *super.* of प्रशस्य and वृद्ध) 1 Most excellent, best; 2 pre-eminent, first, chief; 3 eldest, most senior. II m. 1 Elder brother, R. XII. 19, 35; 2 name of a lunar month (the same as ज्येष्ठ q. v.). **Comp.** —अंश m. 1 the elder brother's share, the right of the elder brother to a greater share of patrimony; 2 the best share. —अंबु n. water in which grain has been washed. —आश्रम m. 1 the most excellent order in the religious life of Brāhmana, viz. that of a householder; 2 a householder. —तात m. a father's elder brother. —वर्ण m. a Brāhmana —वृत्ति f. the duties of seniority. —श्वश्रु f. a wife's elder sister.

ज्येष्ठा f. 1 An elder sister; 2 name of the eighteenth lunar mansion consisting of three stars; 3 the middle finger; 4 a house-lizard; 5 an epithet of the Ganges.

ज्येष्ठ m. Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा.

ज्येष्ठी f. 1 The full-moon day in the month of ज्येष्ठ; 2 a small house-lizard.

ज्येष्ठ्य n. 1 Precedence, priority, seniority; 2 pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यो vt. 1 A (*pres.* ज्यवते) 2 To advise, to instruct; 2 to observe any religious obligation.

ज्योतिष I a. (f. **षी**) Astronomical, astrological. II m. An astronomer or astrologer. III n. 1 Astronomy or astrology; 2 a small treatise on astronomy considered as one of the six *Vedāṅgas*. **Comp.** —विद्या f. astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषी f. } A planet, a star, a luminary.
ज्योतिष्क m. } nary.

ज्योतिस् I m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun. II n. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, R. II. 75; 2 light regarded as the supreme spirit, Bg. XIII. 17; 3 lightning, 4 the faculty of seeing; 5 a heavenly body, a luminary, ज्योतिषां रविरशुक्रान् Bg. x. 21. **Comp.** —हृग्न, हृगण m. the firefly. —ज्योतिष्कण m. a spark of fire, R. xv. 52. **ज्योतिर्गण** m. the heavenly bodies collectively. **ज्योतिश्चक्र** n. the Zodiac.

ज्योतिर्ज्ञ m. an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्मंडल** n. the stellar sphere.

ज्योतिर्मेघ a. starry, consisting of stars, K. S. vi. 3, R. xv. 59. **ज्योति-**

ष्मत् I a. illuminated, bright, नक्षत्रतारा-ग्रहमंडलादि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसं च रात्रिः R. vi. 22. II m. the sun. **ज्योतिष्मती** f. 1 the night illuminated by stars; 2 peaceful state of mind (in *Yoga* phil.). —ज्योतीरथ m. the polar star. **ज्योतिर्विन्द** m. an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्विद्या** f., **ज्योतिः शास्त्र**, **ज्योतिर्ज्ञास्त्र** n. astronomy or astrology. **ज्योतिष्टोम** m. a *Soma* sacrifice considered as the typical form of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies.

ज्योत्स्ना f. Moonlight, न हि संहरेत् ज्योत्स्ना चन्द्रश्राडालव्यदर्शनं Hit. I.: 2 light in general.

Comp. —ह्रैश m. 1 the moon. —प्रिय m. the *chakora* bird. —वृक्ष m. a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

ज्योत्स्नी f. A moon-light night.

ज्यौ m. The planet Jupiter (a word of Greek origin).

ज्योतिषिक m. An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्यौत्स्न m. The light half of a month.

ज्वर m. 1 P (*pp.* जूर्म; *pres.* ज्वरति) to be hot with fever or with passion, to be diseased.

ज्वर m. 1 Fever (in medicine); 2 mental pain, affliction, distress, बुध्यस्व विमनज्वरः Bg. III. 30, R. VIII. 84. **Comp.** —अग्नि m. the hot paroxysm in fever. —अंकुश m. a febrifuge. —प्रतीकार m. cure of fever.

ज्वरित (f. ता) } a. Attacked with
ज्वरिन् (f. णी) } fever.

ज्वल् vt. 1 P (*pp.* ज्वलति) 1 To burn, to blaze, to glow, ज्वलति बलिनेयनोऽग्निः Sak. vi.; 2 to be ardent, ज्वज्जालं लोकस्थितये स राजा Bt. I. 4. *Caus.* (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वलयति न) 1 to set on fire, to light, to kindle; 2 to illuminate, to brighten. With उद्- 1 to brighten, कद्रुमां सुखानि सहसोऽज्वलयन् Sis. ix. 42. प्र- 1 to kindle; 2 to brighten.

ज्वलका f. A large flame.

ज्वलन I a. (f. ना) Flaming, shining.

II m. 1 Fire, यथा प्रदीपं ज्वलनं पतंगां विक्षति Bg. xi. 29; 2 the number 'three'.

III n. Burning, blazing. **Comp.** —अश्मन् m. the sunstone.

ज्वलित a. (f. त्ता) 1 Burnt, illuminated.

ज्वाल m. 1 Light, flame; 2 a torch.

ज्वाला *f.* A blaze, flame, illumination, Bhartr. 1. 95. **Comp.**-जिह्व *m.* fire. सुखी *f.* volcano. -वक्त्र *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

ज्वालित् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

झ.

झ *m.* 1 Wind accompanied by rain ; 2 jingling ; 3 an epithet of Brihaspati.

झगझगाय *vi.* (*demon. pres.* झगझगायते) To sparkle, to flash.

झंकार *m.* } A low murmuring sound as
झंकुत *n.* } the buzzing of bees, भृगावलि-
मधुरझंकारसुभगा. Bh. V. 1v. 29, 1. 33, Am.
S. 48, Bhartr. 1. 9.

झंकारिणी *f.* The river Ganges.

झंकुति *f.* A clanking sound as of metal ornaments.

झंजन *m.* 1 Jingling of metal ornaments ; 2 a rattling sound.

झंझा *f.* 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain ; 2 a hurricane, a gale ; 3 a clanging sound. **Comp.**—अनिल-
मरुत, वात *m.* wind with rain, a storm,
a gale. हिमाबुजझानिलबिहलस्य (पद्मस्य), Bh.
V. 11. 69, Am. S. 48.

झटिति *adv.* Quickly, at once, प्रविश झटिति
गह मा बहिस्तुष्ट कान्ते Sh. T. 6.

झणझण *m.* Jingling sound

झणझणा *f.*

झणझणाथित *m.* (*f.* त्) Tinkling, jingling.

झण (न) त्कार *m.* Jingling or clinking
as of metallic ornaments, उद्रेहद्वजवलि-
कणझणत्कारः क्षणं वायंताम् Ka'lidā'su, उद्वज-
यति दृष्टिं परमुद्रागणनझणत्कारः Ud.

झंप *m.* } A spring, a jump.

झंषा *f.* }

झंषाक

झंषाक

झंषिन्

झर *m.* }

झरा *f.* }

झरी *f.* }

A cascade, a spring, Bh. V. 1v. 37.

झर्झर *m.* 1 A sort of drum ; 2 the *Kali-
yuga* ; 3 a cane-staff ; 4 a cymbal.

झर्झरा *f.* A whore.

झर्झरिन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

झलझला *f.* The noise of falling drops or
of the flapping of an elephant's ears.

झला *f.* 1 A girl, a daughter ; 2 sunshine,
glittering light.

झल *m.* 1 a prize-fighter ; 3 a designation
of one of the degraded classes, M.
x. 22, xii. 15.

झलक *n.* } Cymbals. Iso झहरी).

झलकी *f.* }

झलकट *m.* A pigeon.

झलिका *f.* 1 Dirt rubbed off the body by
the application of perfumes ; 2 light,
lustre.

झल्ली *f.* A kind of drum.

झव *m.* 1 A fish in general, Bg. x. 31 ;
2 a large fish ; 3 the sign *Pisces* of
the Zodiac ; 4 heat, warmth. II. *n.* A
forest. **Comp.**—अंक, केतन, केतु, ध्वज
m. a name of the god of love, श्रीमुद्रा
अपकननस्य जननीम् Bhartr. 1. 65. -अज्ञान
m. a porpoise. -उदरी *f.* an epithet of
Satyawati, mother of Vyāsa.

झंकुत *n.* 1 A tinkling ornament worn
round the feet ; 2 a gurgling or rat-
tling noise, स्थानं स्थानं सुखरुक्कुमां झंकुतेर्नि-
जगणात् Ut. 11.

झाट *m.* 1 An arbour, a bower ; 2 a wood,
a thicket.

झिदि *f.* A kind of shrub.

झिरिका *f.* A cricket.

झिह्रि *f.* 1 A cricket . 2 a kind of musical
instrument.

झिह्रिका *f.* 1 A cricket ; 2 the light of
sunshine.

झिह्री *f.* 1 A cricket ; 2 the wick of a
lamp ; 3 light, lustre. **Comp.**—कट *m.* a
domestic pigeon.

झीरका *f.* A cricket.

झुंड *m.* 1 A tree ; 2 a shrub, a bush.

झोड *m.* The betelnut tree.

ट.

देक् *vt.* 10 U (*pp* टंकित; *pres.* टंकयति-ते)
To bind, to tie. WITH उद्-1 to search;
2 to bore out.

देक *m. n.* 1 A hatchet, a stone-cutter's
chisel, टंकैमनः शिलशुहेव विदार्यमाणा Mrich-
I., R. XII. 80; 2 a sword; 3 anger; 4
a peak shaped like the edge of a
hatchet, the declivity of a hill, Bt. 1.
8; 5 pride; 6 a leg.

देकक *m.* A stamped coin, specially of
silver. **Comp.**—पति *m.* a mint-master.
—शाला *f.* a mint.

देकण (न) I *n.* Borax. II *m.* A species of
horse. **Comp.**—क्षार *m.* borax.

देका (गा) *f.* The leg.

देकार *m.* 1 The twang of a bow-string :
2 a howl, a cry.

देकारिन् *a. (f. जी)* Twanging, making a
hissing sound, देकारिचापमनुलकाशरक्षत नयका
वम्बितशरम् As'v. 1.

देग *m. n.* A spade, a hoe, a hatchet.

देगण *m. n.* Borax.

दहरी *f.* 1 A kind of musical instrument.
2 a joke, a jest.

दांकार *m.* A clang, a twang.

दिक् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* टंकते) To go, to move.
दिट्ठि } *m. (fem. अभी)* A kind of bird,
दिट्ठि } Yaj. 1. 172, M. v. 11. Also
दिट्ठिमक.

दिप्पणी (नी) *f.* A gloss, a comment :
(the word is often but not necessarily
applied to a gloss on a gloss), *e. g.*
दिप्पणी दासभागस्य श्रीनाथेन विर्यायते.

टोक् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* टाकते) To move, to
go, कामर्याः कृतमालसुह्रनदलं कांयटिकट्टाकने M.
M. ix. WITH आ- to go, to go out.
As'v. 5.

टीका *f.* A commentary, a gloss, करोति
टीकामिह दासभागग्रथावबोधाय संदेकरण्याम् Sri-
krishna.

टुडुक *a. (f. का)* 1 Small, little; 2 vile,
cruel.

ठ.

ठ *m.* An imitative sound as of a metal-
lic pot rolling down steps, *e. g.* कक्षा-
च्छुतो हेमघटस्तरुण्याः । सोपानमार्गेण चकार शब्द
ठठ ठठ ठ ठठठ ठठ ठः.

ठक्कर *m.* 1 An idol, a deity; 2 an honor-
ific title after the name of a distin-
guished person, (*e. g.* गोविंदठक्कर the
author of the Kāvya-pradīpa.)

ठालिनी *f.* A girdle.

ड.

डक् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* डकयति-ते) 1 To throw,
to send. 2 to behold. WITH वि-1 to
imitate, to copy, (न) कर्तुर्विडकयामास न पुन
त्राप नक्षिग्रम् R. iv. 17, III. 52, XIII. 29,
xvi. 11, Sis. 1. 6, Kir. v. 46; 2 to
ridicule, to deride, to mock, (वासनयना-)
समोऽयति मद्रयति विडकयति निर्भसंयति रमयति वि-
वादयति Bhartr. 1. 22; 3 to cheat, to
deceive, एवमात्माभिप्रायसमाविनेष्टजनचित्तयुक्तिः
प्राथयित्वा विडक्यते Sak. II. ; 4 to afflict.

डभ्र *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* डभयति-ते) To col-
lect.

डम *m.* A despised mixed caste.

डमर I *m.* 1 Riot, tumult; 2 terrifying
an enemy by shouts and jestures. II
n. Running away through fear.

डमरु *m.* (according to some *n.*) A sort
of small drum, shaped like an hour-
glass usually carried about by Kū-
pūhkas.

डेबर I *a. (f. रा)* Famous, renowned. II
m. An assemblage, a mass, as in
मेघडेबर.

डयन *n.* 1 Flight; 2 a litter carried upon
men's shoulders.

डविस्थ *m.* A wooden antelope.

डाकिनी *f.* A kind of female imp.

डांकुति *f.* The clang of a bell, dingdong.

डामर I *a. (f. रा)* 1 Terrific, पर्याप्तं मयि रम-
णीयडामरत्वं संघते गगनतलप्रयाणवेगः M. M. v. ;
2 beautiful, variegated (?), (चिह्ने)-
शिखंडिशिखंडकडामरे Git. G. XII. II *m.*

1 An affray, a riot ; 2 the bustle and confusion of festivity or strife.

ढालिम *m.* The same as ढाडिम *q. v.*

ढाँगर *m.* 1 A servant ; 2 a cheat, a rogue ; 3 a depraved man.

ढिँडिम *m.* A kind of small drum, प्रियमभि-
मरस्येदं मयं गमाहन्ढिँडिमा Am. S. 28, चंदि
गणितरमनायार्थान्दणमभिमरसरसमलज्जम् Git. G.
x1., आयवालचारप्रस्तावनाढिँडिमः Mv. I.

ढिँडा(डि)र *m.* 1 Cuttle-fishbone con-
sidered to be the foam of the sea ; 2
foam in general, चदनस्यदडिँडीरच्छलेन मल-
याचल. Vikr. Ch. iv. 4, 64.

डिम *m.* One of the ten kinds of drama,
(thus defined—मायंद्रजालसमामक्रोषोद्भ्रांता-
दिचेष्टितैः । उपरामंश्च भूयिष्ठो डिमः स्थातोऽतिवृत्तः) .
(See अक ३.)

डिव *m.* 1 Affray, riot ; 2 noise occasion-
ed by terror ; 3 a young child ; 4 a
globe, a ball. Comp. —आह्व *m.*, युद्ध
n. petty warfare, an affray without
weapons, M. v. 95.

डिचिका *f.* 1 A libidinous woman ; 2 a
bubble.

डिभ *m.* 1 A young child, Sak. vii. ; 2
any young animal ; 3 a fool, a
block-head.

डिभक *m.* (*fem.* ढिका) 1 A young child ;
2 any young animal.

डी *vi.* 1, 4 A (*pp.* डीन) 1 To fly, to
pass through the air ; 2 to go. WITH
उद् -to fly up, संवेः.....उडुयताम् Hit. I.,
(हँसेः) उदडयित वेकृतात्करग्रहजादन्य विक्रस्वरस्वरैः
Na. II. 5. प्र -to fly up, हँसे प्रडनित्व
Mrich. v. मोद् -to fly up.

डीन *n.* The flight of a bird ; (there are
several varieties of it as उड्डीन, अवड्डीन,
महाडीन, मुडीन, अभिडीन, मेडीन, &c. the
special mode of flight being express-
ed by the word prefixed to डीन.)

डुडुभ *m.* A species of snakes not poison-
ous. (See अहि.)

डुलि *f.* A small turtle.

डोम *m.* A man of a very low caste.

ढ.

ढका *f.* A large or double drum, *e. g.*

ननाद् ढका नवपंचवारम्.

ढामरा *f.* A goose.

ढाल *n.* A shield.

ढालिन् *m.* A warrior armed with a shield.

ढुँडि *m.* An epithet of Ganes'a.

ढोल *m.* A large drum or tabor.

ढौक् *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* ढोक्ति) 1 To go, to
approach, यात वने रात्रिचारा ढुढांके Bt. II.
23, xiv. 71, xv. 79. *caus.* (ढोकयति-ने)
1 to bring near, to cause to approach,
Bt. xvii. 103 ; 2 to offer. WITH उप-
to offer, to present.

ढौकन *n.* 1 Offering ; 2 a present, a bribe.

ण.

NOTE:—Many roots which really
begin with *n* are written in
the Dhātupāṭha with *ṇ* to
indicate that the dental nasal
is liable to be changed into
the cerebral one when pre-
ceded by prepositions like
प्र, *परि* &c. These roots will
be found under *n*.

त.

तक् *vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pp.* तक्ति or तंक्ति) 1 To bear, to endure; 2 to live in distress; 3 to laugh.

तकिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fraudulent, crafty.

तक *n.* Buttermilk, Yaj. III. 37, 322.

Comp.—अट *m.* a churning stick. —सार *n.* fresh butter.

तक्ष *vt.* 1, 5 P (*pp.* तष्ट) 1 To cut, to pare, to chisel, to split, to fashion, तक्षते यत्र काष्ठे काष्ठं ग उद्धतः Am. III. 2, 35; 2 to wound; 3 to fashion, to form out of wood, &c., to create; 4 to form in the mind, to invent. WITH सम्-1 to pare, to chisel; 2 to strike, to wound, निश्चिन्नाभ्या मुनीदृश्याम्यागम्य संवतक्षतुः Bh.

तक्षक *m.* 1 A carpenter, a wood-cutter (by caste or profession; सूत्रकाद्विकृत्यानां जातस्तक्षक उच्यते Us'anas); 2 a name of the divine architect (विश्वकर्मान्); 3 the chief actor in the prelude of a drama (सूत्रपात्र); 4 the name of a principal serpent, son of Kasyapa and Kadru.

तक्षण *n.* Cutting, तक्षण दारदृग्गास्थाम् Yaj. I. 185.

तक्षन् *m.* 1 A wood-cutter, a carpenter [by caste or profession: कश्चिनात्कर्म्यान्, यथा अतक्षा तक्षा K. Pr. II. "sometimes, the identification (necessary for a लक्षणा) proceeds from 'acting like,' for example, one who is not a तक्षा by caste, is called तक्षा, because he follows that profession"]; 2 a name of the architect of gods.

तक् *vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pp.* तगित) 1 To go; 2 to shake, to move.

तगर *m.* A kind of plant.

तंक *m.* 1 Living in distress; 2 grief produced by separation from a beloved object; 3 fear, terror; 4 a stone-cutter's chisel.

तंकन *n.* Living in distress.

तक् *vt.* 7 P (*pp.* तंचित; *pres.* तनक्ति) To contract, to shrink, तनयि व्योम बिस्तृतम् Bt. VI. 38.

तट I *m.* 1 A slope, a declivity, a precipice; 2 the sky or horizon. II *m. n.* 1 A shore or bank, सिंधोस्तटावोच इव प्रवृद्धः

K. S. III. 6; 2 certain parts of the body which have sloping sides, (श्रोणी-तट, कुचतट, ललाटतट, कटितट, &c.) निःशेष-च्युतवदनं स्तनतटम् K. Pr. I. III. 2. A field. **Comp**—आघात *m.* striking against or digging at a bank or declivity, अग्न्यस्ति तटाघातं निर्जितेरावता गजाः K. S. II. 50. —स्थ *a.* 1 situated on a declivity or on a bank (*lit.*); 2 indifferent, neutral, standing aloof (*fig.*) *e. g.* नया तटस्थस्त्वपद्धनाति Na. III. 55 (where तट is used in both the senses), or तटस्थ-स्थानात् वदयति च मौनं च भजते M. M. I.

तटा *f.* The same as तट I, II *g. v.*

तटाक *m. n.* A pond deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants, *e. g.* नदीवर्षाभिस्तटाकानि पद्मलानि सराणि च.

तटिनी *f.* A river, तटिनि विराट् विचारय Bh. V. I. 23.

तटी *f.* The same as तट II *g. v.*, राजनि तटीयमिदं तदा नवरामा विराजिता रावतः K. Pr. x., पद्मापघातनटीपरिमलमृगमरिचमृदिनमुनि मधुमदन-स्य Git. G. I.

तट् I *vt. or vi.* 10 U (*pp.* ताडित) 1 To beat, to strike, to punish by beating, लालयेत्तच्च वर्षाणि दक्षवर्षाणि ताडयेत् Cha'nukya, पुत्र शिष्य च ताडयेत् Yaj. I. 155; 2 to beat (as a drum), (कन) द्रुमिस्ताडितोऽयम् Ve. I. 3; 3 to strike the wnes of any musical instrument, वितत्रीरिव ताडयमाना K. S. I. 45; 4 to strike against in general, गाढा महिषा गिपानसलिलं दृग्मेमुहस्ता-डितम् Sak. II., or नमुदमथ नोः पूर्णा ताडिता मारुतैरथ रा. 5; 5 to shine. II *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* ताडित; *pres.* नडते) To strike.

तटय *m.* The same as तडाग *g. v.*

तडाग (क) *m.* A pond, a deep pool, तडा-गारामधिक्यं Yaj. III. 237.

तडाघात *m.* The same as तटवान् *g. v.* (उच्चेः करिकराक्षेपे तडाघातं विदुर्बुधाः).

तदित् *f.* Lightning, पश्चालोपिगल्लिम्बः कण इव तडिता वस्य क्लृप्तः समूहः M. M. I., R. VI. 65. **Comp**—गर्भ *m.* a cloud. —मय *a.* consisting of lightning, K. S. v. 25. —लता *f.* forked lightning. लेखा *f.* a streak of lightning. —वत् I *a.* having lightning, तडिद्वती शरद्वदसंहतिम् Kir. v. 4; II *m.* a cloud.

तंडक *m.* The Khanjana bird.

तंडुल *m. n.* Grain after thrashing, winnowing and unhusking, especial-

ly rice); the following stanza distinguishes between शस्य, धान्य, तंडुल and अन्न-शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते । निस्तु-
षस्तंडुलः प्रोक्तः स्विन्नमन्नमुदाहृतम्.

तत् I a. (f. ता) Spread, commenced (pp. of तनु q. v.) सततगतस्ततगानगिराऽलिभिः
Sis. vi. 50. II n. Any stringed, musical instrument.

तत् I ind. (sometimes used for the abl. forms of तद्) 1 Thence, from that, प्राप्यते ह्ययत्तं ततः M. xii. 85; 2 there, thither; 3 thereupon, then, afterwards, ततस्ततस्याविनियंतुमक्षमा Kir. i. 17, ततो नु त्व प्रयान् वयमपि हताशाः प्रियन्माः Am. S. 66; 4 in consequence of that, therefore; 5 beyond that, other than that, more than that, ततो नु स्वतरं नु किम् Bg. ii. 36, vi. 22; 6 further, moreover; 7 then (as a correlative of यदि), अमाच्यमर्थं यदि मन्वसे प्रमां तन समां विविनव कर्मणि &c. R. iii. 65. ततस्ततस् 1 'here and there', e. g. नैशानि सर्वश्रुतानि प्रचरन्ति ततस्ततः; 2 'what next', 'what further'; (in this sense it often occurs in plays). ततःप्रभृति (correlative of यत्-प्रभृति) 'from that time forward', तूष्णा ततः प्रभृति मे द्विगुणत्वमेति Am. S. 68. ततःकिम् 'what then', 'what matters it', 'what use is it', कस्य स्थितं तनुभूता तनुमि-
स्ततःकिम् Sant. S. iv. 2, Bharti. iii. 73, 74; यतः-ततः 1 'where-then', यतश्च मयमाशक्तं न विस्तारयेद्बलम् M. vii. 188; 2 'since then', यतोयतः-ततस्ततः where-
ever-then, यतोयतः पट्टचरणोऽभिवर्तते ततस्ततः प्ररितवामलोचना Sak. i. Comp.-त्य a. coming from that, proceeding thence, Kir. i. 27.

तति I pron. (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc. तति) So many, e. g. तति पुरुषान् पश्य II f. I A series, a row, a line. विशिष्य क्रियता वराहततिभिर्मृगनाक्षिभिः पत्येऽ Sak. ii. 2 a number, a troop; 3 a sacrificial act.

तत्त्व } n. 1 True state, real condition.
तत्त्व } वयं तत्त्वान्ध्यान्मधुक हताः Sak. i.; 2 truth, reality; 3 essential nature, सत्यात्मस्य महाबाहो तत्त्वमिच्छामि वेदितुम् Bg. xviii. 1., M. iv. 92 the real nature of the human soul or the world as being identical with the supreme spirit pervading the universe; 5 a first principle; 6 an element, a primary substance; 7 the mind; 8 a kind of dance. Comp.-अभियोग m. a posi-

truth, reality, the real nature. -ज्ञ, विद् a. 1 a philosopher; 2 knowing the true nature of Brahman (n.). -तस् ind. truly, accurately, M. vii. 10. -न्यास m. the ceremony of applying mystical letters and makes to the body, performed in honour of Vishnu.

तत्र ind. (sometimes used for the loc. forms of तद्, Bg. xviii. 16, M. ii. 112) 1 There, yonder, thither; 2 on that occasion, then, under those circumstances; 3 for that, in that, यन्मदीयाः प्रजास्तत्र हेतुस्त्वद्भववर्चसम् R. i. 63. तत्रापि 'even then', 'nevertheless' (as correlative of यद्यपि). तत्रतत्र 'in various places or cases', 'here and there', अय्यक्षान्निविधान्कुर्यात् तत्रतत्र विपश्चिन् M. vii. 81. Comp.-त्य a. produced there, belonging to that place. -अवत् pron. his honour, his reverence (used of a person not near the speaker (पूज्ये तत्रभवान्त्रमवाश्रम भगवानपि), असाधु-
दर्शी खलु तत्रभवान् कादृशः य इनामाश्रमवर्धे नियुक्तं Sak. i. -स्थ a. standing there, belong-
ing to that place.

तथा ind. 1 In that manner, so, in the same manner (a correlative of यथा), यथा नदीनदाः सर्वे सागरे याति संस्थितिम् । नैषवा-
श्रमिणः सर्वे गृहस्थे याति संस्थितिम् M. vi. : (in this sense the word is sometimes omitted, its relative यथा being only used, e. g. स्वमेति समरेषु त्वा विजयधीनं सुचिता प्रभाषयमर्थं कीत स्वाधीनपतिता यथा K. Pr. x.); 2 true, just so, exactly so यदास्य राजन्य-
कुमार तत्तथा R. iii. 48; 3 in such man-
ner as, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात सविधानुं तथाहंनि R. i. 72, iii. 66; 4 so also, and also, as well as, श्रुतस्य यादायमततमम-
कस्तथा परेवा युधि च R. iii. 21; 5 as surely as, e. g. यथाह नैषवादास्य मनसापि न र्चितये ।
तथाय पतता सदाः.

With a following अपि it is a correla-
tive of यद्यपि and means 'even then',
'nevertheless', 'yet' वयःप्रकर्षादजय-
द्वरं रघुस्तथापि नीचैर्विनयादुद्वृत्त R. iii. 34,
62. Wit I a following इति it express-
es 'assent or promise', e. g. तथेति
प्रतिज्ञाय, or तथेति निष्कांतः R. i. 92, iii. 67.
तथैव 'even so, just so, exactly so.'
तथाच 'and likewise, so it has been
said.' तथाहि 'for so, 'for instance,'
'for so it has been said, 'to illustrate',

यथायथा-तथातथा' in whatever manner-in that manner, 'in whatever degree-in that degree, 'the more-the more,' 'the less-the less', यथायथा चेयं चपला दीप्यते तथातथा दीपशिखेव कज्जलमलिनमेव कर्म केवलमुद्रमनि Kad., M. iv. 20. **Comp.**-कृत *a.* thus done. -गत *1 a.* 1 being in such a state or condition ; 2 of such a quality ; *11 m.* an epithet of Buddha, कान्ति मित बाध्यमुद्रकेपथ्यं तथागतस्यैव जनः सूचेतः Sis. xx. 81. -गुण *a.* endowed with such qualities. -स्व *n.* 1 such a condition ; 2 true state, true nature. -युत *a.* 1 of such qualities, of such a nature ; 2 in that condition, तथायुता दृष्ट्वा नृपसदसि पाचालतनयम् Vc. 1.-राज *m.* an epithet of Buddha. -रूप, रूपिन् *a.* thus shaped, looking thus. -विध *a.* of such a sort, of such a nature, R. III. 4. -विधम् *ind.* 1 thus, in this manner ; 2 likewise, equally.

तथ्य *1 a.* (*f.* थया) True, real, genuine. *II n.* Truth, reality, सा तथ्यमेवाभिहिता हरेण K. S. III. 53.

तद् *1 pron.* (*nom. sing.* सः *m.*, सा *f.*, and तत् *n.*) 1 He, she, it ; that, referring to something not present (तद्विनि परंक्षे विज्ञानं वात्) ; 3 that (relating to something seen or experienced before तन्मंजु मद्वसित आसितानि तानि सा वै कल-कवि घुरा मधुराननश्रीः Bh. V. 11. 5 ; 4 that (meaning well-known or celebrated,) सा रम्या नगरी महान्स नृपतिः सामन्तचक्रं च तत् Bhartr. III. 27. With a following एव तद् means ' the same identical, that very. ' It is sometimes used with the 1st and 2nd personal pronouns as well as with demonstratives and relatives for the sake of emphasis, सोऽष्टमिन्वाविशुद्धात्मा R. 1. 68. When repeated it has the sense of ' various', ' several, ' Bg. vii. 20. (The inst. *sing.* तेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' therefore, for that reason, on that account '). *II ind.* 1 Thither ; 2 then, at that time, in that case ; 3 therefore, consequently, Megh. 1. 7 ; 4 then (as a correlative of यदि), यदि मामप्रतीकारमशङ्कं शङ्के-पाणयः । भारतराष्ट्रं रणे हन्युस्तन्ने क्षेमतरं भवेत् Bg. 1. 45. **Comp.**-अनंतरम् *ind.* immediately after that, thereupon, then. -अनु *ind.* after that, तदनु वदतुः पुनराश्रयमेवाः R. xvi. 87. -अंत *a.* perishing in that, ending thus. -अर्थ, अर्थीय *a.* intended

for that. -अर्ह *a.* meriting that. -अवधि *ind.* 1 so far, up to that period, till then, तदवधि कुशली पुराणशास्त्रस्थतिशतचारु-विचारजो विवेकः Bh. V. 11. 14 ; 2 from that time. -एकचित्त *a.* having the mind exclusively fixed on that. -काल *m.* the current moment. -क्षी *a.* having presence of mind. -कालम् *ind.* instantly, immediately. -क्षण *m.* the current moment, R. 1. 51. -क्षणम् *ind.* instantly, immediately, R. III. 14, Sis. ix. 5. -क्रिय *a.* working without wages. -गत *a.* directed to that, intent on that, belonging to that. -गुण *n.* a figure of speech thus defined: स्वमुत्तम्य गुणैर्योगादुज्ज्वलगुणस्य अत् । वस्तु तद्गुणतामिति भण्यते स तु तद्गुणः K. Pr. x. -ज *a.* immediate, instantaneous. -ज्ञ *m.* a knowing or intelligent man. -तृतीय *a.* doing that for the third time. -धन *a.* miserly. -पर *a.* 1 following that, coming after that, inferior : 2 having that as the highest aim, totally devoted to that, eagerly engaged in that, R. 1. 66, 11. 5, Megh. 1. 10, 19. -परायण *a.* solely attached to that. -पुरुष *m.* 1 the original or supreme spirit ; 2 a class of compounds in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence, तत्पुरुष कम-धाय येनाह स्या बहुव्रीहिः Ud. -पूर्व *a.* 1 happening for the first time, तत्पूर्वमेव वितथप्रयत्नः R. 11. 42 ; 2 prior, former. -प्रथम *a.* doing that for the first time. -चल *m.* a kind of arrow. तन्मय *a.* 1 made up of that ; 2 absorbed in or identical with that, become one with that. तन्मात्र *n.* 1 merely that, *i. e.* only a trifle ; 2 a subtle and primary element (in Phil.). -वत् *1 a.* containing or possessed of that, *e. g.* तद्वा-नपोहो वा दान्दार्थः K. Pr. 11 ; *II ind.* 1 like that, in that manner, thus ; 2 equally, likewise. -वाचक *a.* signifying that. -विद् *a.* 1 knowing that ; 2 knowing the truth. -विध *a.* of that kind, of that nature, R. 11. 22, K. S. v. 73.

तदा *ind.* 1 At that time, then ; 2 in that case, M. 1. 55. तदा प्रभृति ' from that time forward ' K. S. 1. 53. **Comp.** -स्व *n.* the present time, the time being. -सुख *a.* commenced, begun. तद्वाचीम् *ind.* At that time, then. **Comp.** -तन *a.* belonging to that time,

नदार्त्तितनश्च सद्युतः Ut 1.

तदीय *a.* (*f.* या) Pelonging to him, her or that, R. 1. 81, II. 28.

तन् *I vt.* 8 U (*pp.* तत ; *pres.* तनेति, तनुते ; *pass.* तन्यते, तन्यते ; *desid.* तितसति, तिनासति, तितनिषति.) 1 To spread, to extend, to stretch, Pt. xv. 91, x. 22 ; 2 to cover. स तमीं तनोमिभिर्गम्य तनाम् Sis. ix. 23 : 3 to do, to accomplish, to perform (as a sacrifice), नवतिं नवाधिकं महाकनूता महनीय-ज्ञानम् । समारुरुक्षुर्दिवमायुषः क्षये नतान सोपान-परपामिब R. 11. 69 ; 4 to cause, to grant, to bestow, to give, वितुमुदं तेन नतान सोमं R. III. 25 ; 5 to compose (as a work), *c. g.* तनुत टीकाम् ; 6 to bend (as a bow) ; 7 to propagate ; 8 to spin out, to weave. WITH अव- 1 to cover ; 2 to descend आ- 1 to stretch, गर्वां अनुषि चानता R. 1, 19 ; 2 to cause, to create, to make ; 3 to diffuse, to spread प्र- 1 to spread, यजोसि कवयो दिक्षु प्रतन्वति न Pharty. III. 24 ; 2 to cause, to create ; 3 to perform (as a sacrifice) ; 4 to cover ; 5 to show, to exhibit, to show off, नदार्त्तितनश्च कृतिभिर्वाच-स्य प्रतान्ये R. II. 30. वि- 1 to cover, यो वितत्य स्थितः चम् Megh. I. 58 ; 2 to spread ; 3 to form, श्रीगङ्गायाद्रितन्द्रित्स्नाभा नेरणमजम् R. 1. 41 ; 4 to stretch (as a bow), वितत्य शाङ्गम् Bt. III. 47 ; 5 to cause, to give, to bestow ; 6 to perform (as a sacrifice) ; 7 to compose (as a work), *c. g.* भावदीपा वितन्यन्त. सम्- to continue Hrt. I P, 10 U (*pres.* तनति, तन्यति-ने) 1 To confide, to have faith in ; 2 to assist, to aid ; 3 to afflict with disease. WITH वि- to spread, to extend.

तनय *m.* 1 A son, R. II. 64 ; 2 a male descendant.

तनया *f.* A daughter, R. II. 37.

तन्निम्न *m.* Thinness, slenderness, minuteness.

तनु *I a.* (*f.* तु or स्त्री) 1 Thin, emaciated ; 2 small, puny, tiny, scanty, तनुवा-विभवेऽपि सद् R. 1. 9, III. 2 ; 3 delicate, fine ; 4 little, unimportant, trifling, Am. S. 27 ; 5 shallow (as a river). II *f.* 1 The body, the person ; 2 form, appearance, प्रपन्नस्तनुमिरवतु वस्तुमिरष्टमितीशः Sak. I., Megh. II. 26 ; 3 the skin. Comp. -अंग *a.* having slender limbs, delicate. -अंगी *f.* a delicate woman, *c. g.* तन्यग्याः स्तनयुग्मेन मुखं न प्रवटीकृतम्. -कूप *m.* a pore of the skin. -छद् *m.* an

armour, R. XII. 86, ix. 51. -ज *m.* a son. -जा *f.* a daughter. -त्यज् *a.* risking one's life. -त्याग *a.* spending little, niggardly. -त्र, त्रण *n.* an armour. -भव *m.* a son. -भवा *f.* a daughter. -भस्त्रा *f.* the nose. -सृत् *m.* a living being, especially a human being, कल्पे स्थित तनुभूतां तनुमिन्तः किम् Sant. S. IV. 2. -मध्व *a.* having a slender waist. -रत्न *m.* perspiration. -रुद्, रुद् *n.* the hair of the body. -वार *n.* an armour. -व्रण *m.* a pimple. -संचारिणी *f.* a young woman, a girl ten years old. -सर *m.* perspiration. -ट *m.* the anus.

तनुत् *a.* (*f.* ता) Spread, expanded.

तनुम् *n.* The body.

तनु *f.* The body. Comp. -उद्धव, ज *m.* a son. -उद्धवा, जा *f.* a daughter. -नप *n.* clarified butter. -नपात् *m.* fire, अधोमुख-स्यापि तनुततो (*c. l.*) नतः । शब्दा याव कदा-चिदेव Bharti. II. 106. -रत्न *I n.* 1 the hair of the body, 2 the wing of a bird, a feather. II *m.* 1 a son ; 2 the hair of the body.

तन्निपाः *m.* 1 Guardian of the cows ; 2 the name assumed by Sahadeva when at the house of Virata.

तनु *m.* 1 A thread, a cord, a wire, Megh. II. 7 ; 2 a cob web, R. XVI. 20 ; 3 a filament, a fibre, तन्महत्तमम् कतिम् K. S. IV. 29 ; 4 offspring, iss. *c.* race ; 5 a stalk Comp. -काष्ठ *n.* a piece of wood used by weavers for cleaving thread. -कीट *m.* a silkworm. -नाग *m.* a large shark. -निर्वास *m.* the plmyra tree. -नाभ *m.* a spider. -भ *m.* 1 the mustard seed ; 2 a calf. -वाद्य *n.* a stringed musical instrument. -वान *n.* weaving. -वाप *m.* 1 a weaver ; 2 a loom ; 3 weaving. -वाय *m.* 1 a spider ; 2 a weaver, M. VIII. 397 ; 3 weaving. -विग्रहा *f.* a plantain. -शाला *f.* a weaver's workshop. -संतन *a.* woven, closely woven. -सार *m.* the betel-nut tree.

तनुक *m.* The mustard seed.

तनुन *m.* A shark.

तनुत् } *n.* The fibrous root of a lotus.

तनुत् } *n.* 1 A loom ; 2 a thread ; 3 the threads extended lengthwise in a loom ; 4 posterity ; 5 an uninterrupted series ; 6 the regular order of ceremonies and rites, ritual ; 7 principal doctrine ; 8 a scientific work ; 9 a chapter,

a section, तंत्रेः पंचभिरितञ्चकार सुमनोहरं शास्त्रम् Panch. i. : 10 a religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of supreme power; 11 a drug, a medicament; 12 outh, ordeal; 13 raiment; 14 the right way of doing anything; 15 royal retinue, court; 16 a realm, authority; 17 an army; 18 subservience, dependence (as in स्वतंत्र or परतंत्र), Mull. on K. S. III. 1: 19 heap, multitude; 20 wealth; 21 a house; 22 happiness. **Comp.**—काष्ठ *n.* the same as तृकाष्ठ *q. v.*—वाप *m. n.* 1 weaving; 2 a loom—वाय *m.* 1 a spider; 2 a weaver.

तंत्रक *m.* A new garment.

तंत्रण *m.* Maintenance of order, discipline.

तंत्रि } *f.* 1 A string, a cord, *M. iv.* 38 : तंत्री } 2 a bowstring; 3 the wire of a lute; 4 a sinew; 6 a tail.

तन्द्रा *f.* 1 Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion. 2 sleepiness, sluggishness, (त्रालस्य विप्रेनम् Yaj. III. 158.

तन्द्रालु *n.* 1 Tired, exhausted; 2 sleepy, slothful.

तन्दि } *f.* Sleepiness, drowsiness.
तन्दी }

तन्वी *f.* A thin and delicate woman, इत्यधिकममोक्षा बलकलेनापि तन्वी Sak. I.

तप् *1 vt. or vi.* 4 A (*gyp.* तपः *pres.* तपयन्) 1 To tro ble, to injure; 2 to be powerful. WITH अनु—to rue, to grieve. II *vt. or vi.* 1 U (*gyp.* तपः *pres.* तपति-ते) 1 To shine, to shine upon, तमस्तपनि धर्माज्ञां कष्टमाविर्भावयन्ति Sak. v., l'g. ix. 19; 2 to give out heat, to be hot; 3 to heat, to make hot, Bg. xi. 19, Bt. ix. 2; 4 to injure, to consume by heat, तपति तदुगात्रि मदनस्यामविज्ञं मां पुनर्दह येन Sak. III. : 5 to suffer pain, तपति न मां क्रिसलय-अयनेन Git. (f. vii. : 6 to undergo penance (with a cognate acc. *c. g.* तपस्तप्त्वा); 7 to hurt, to damage, वायन्तु पुनस्तप्यति मा समन्तुम् Bt. i. 23. WITH अनु—1 to repent; 2 to grieve. उद्—(*Atm.* when it is used intransitively or has a limb of the body for its object) 1 to scorch, to burn, to heat, Bt. viii. 15; 2 to consume, to torture by heat, Sis. ix. 67; 3 to melt. निद्—to purify. वरि—1 to set on fire; 2 to heat, to burn. पश्चात्—to repent. वि—(*Atm.* like उद् *q. v.*) 1 to shine; 2 to warm सद्—1 to heat, संतपायति संस्थितस्य पयसो

नामापि न ज्ञायते Bhartr. II. 67; 2 to suffer pain, to be sorry, इति विदुःशतः संतः संतप्येते न विपुना लोकं Bhartr. II. 87; 3 to repent. III *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* तापयति-ने) To heat, to make hot, न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागराभ्यस्तुलोक्या Hit.

तप 1 *a.* (*f.* पार) 1 Burning, consuming by heat; 2 causing pain or trouble, distressing. II *m.* 1 Heat, fire, warmth; 2 the sun; 3 the hot season, Sis. i. 66; 4 penance, austerity. **Comp.**

—अत्यय, अंत *m.* the end of the hot season and the beginning of the monsoon, तपायये वारिभिरक्षिता नवे. K. S. v. 23.

तपनी *f.* The river Tapti.

तपन *m.* 1 The sun, प्रतापसपना यथा R. iv. 12; 2 the hot season; 3 the sun-stone; 4 name of a hell; 5 an epithet of Siva. **Comp.**—आत्मज, तनय *m.* an epithet 1 of Yama; 2 of Karua; 2 of Sugriha—आत्मजा. तनया *f.* an epithet 1 of the Yama; 2 of the Godavari. —इष्ट *n.* copper. —उपल, माणि *m.* the sun-stone. —हृद् *m.* the sun-flower.

तपनी *f.* The river Godavari.

तपनीय *n.* Gold, especially gold purified with fire, अस्मदशब्दा तपनीयपदम् R. XVIII. 41.

तपस 1 *n.* 1 Warmth, heat; 2 pain, suffering. 3 penance, austerity, mortification, *M. II.* 86; 4 meditation connected with the practice of self-denial, 5 moral virtue, merit; 6 special duty of any particular caste; 7 one of the seven worlds, *vii.* that above the world called जनम् 11 *m.* The month of Ma'gha, तपसि मद्यभास्तिर्मासुमान् Sis. vi. 63. III *m. n.* 1 The cold season (शिशिर); 2 the winter (हेमन्त); 3 the hot season (ग्रष्म). **Comp.**—तपोहभाव *m.* the influence of religious penance. तपोऽवध *m.* the Brahmavarta country. तपःक्लेश *m.* the pain of austerity. तपश्चरण *n.*, तपश्चर्या *f.* the practice of penance. —तक्ष *m.* an epithet of Indra. —तपोधन *m.* an ascetic, a devotee, तपायनं वेत्ति न मा-मुपस्थितम् Sak. iv., तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा शुद्धः Sis. i. 23, R. xiv. 19. तपोनिधि *m.* an eminently pious man, an ascetic, R. i. 56 तपोबल *n.*, तपःप्रभाव *m.* the power acquired by religious austerity, potency of penance. तपोराशि *m.* an ascetic—तपोलोक *m.* the region above the world called जनम्. —तपोवन *n.* a sacred grove in which ascetics practise their religi-

ous austerities, R. 1. 90, II. 18, III. 8.
-विशेष *m.* excellence of devotion. तप-
स्थली *f.* 1 a seat of religious austerity;
2 a name of Benares.

तपस *m.* 1 The sun; the moon; 3 a bird.

तपस्य *vi.* (*denom.*, *pres.* तपस्यति) To practise penance, यत्काक्षाति तपोभिरत्यमुन-
यस्तस्मिन्तपस्यन्ती Sak. VII. Bt. XVIII. 21.

तपस्य *m.* 1 The month of *Fa'lguna*; 2 an epithet of Arjuna.

तपस्या *f.* Religious ansterity, penance.

तपस्विन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Practising religious austerities; 2 poor, wretched, helpless, नवप्रसूतिर्विरडा तपस्विनी Na. 1. 135.
II *m.* An ascetic, R. 1. 49. **Comp.**—पञ्च *m.* the sun-flower.

तप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heated, burnt; 2 melted; 3 distressed, afflicted; 4 practised (as penance) (*pp.* of तप् *q. v.*).
Comp.—काचन *n.* gold purified with fire. —कुच्छ *n.* a kind of penance.
—रूपक *n.* purified silver.

तप्त *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* तप्त; *pres.* तप्त्यति) 1 To choke, to be suffocated; 2 to be exhausted, to be fatigued, ललितशिरिषपुष्पह-
ननैरपि तप्त्यति यत् M. M. v.; 3 to be distressed in body or mind, तर्किं ताप्त्य-
सि किं च रोदिषि मुधा Am. S. 7. WITH उद्-
to be impatient, *c. g.* हृदयकिमेवमुत्ताप्यसि.

तप्त *I n.* 1 Darkness; 2 the tip of the foot. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Ra'hu; 2 the *tamula* tree.

तप्तम् *I n.* Darkness, आविर्भूते शशिति तप्तमा
रिच्यमानेव रात्रिः Vikr. 1., Megh. 1. 37; 2
illusion, error, सुनिमुताग्रयस्यतिरोपिता मम च
मुक्तमिदं तप्तम मनः Sak. VI.; 3 ignorance
as one of the three qualities or con-
stituents of nature, (the other two be-
ing सत्व and रजस्), M. XII. 24; 4 grief,
sorrow; 5 sin. II *m. n.* An epithet of
Ra'hu. **Comp.** तप्तोपहृ *a.* enlighten-
ing, removing darkness or ignorance,
Kir. v. 22; II *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the
moon; 3 fire. तप्तोरि *m.* 1 the sun; 2
the moon; 3 fire. तप्तस्कांड *m.* great
or spreading darkness. तप्तोद्युग *m.*
See तप्तम् I, 3. तप्तोन्न *m.* 1 the sun; 2
the moon; 3 fire; 4 Vishnu; 5 S'iva;
6 knowledge. तप्तोज्योतिष् *m.* a firefly.
तप्तस्तति *f.* spreading darkness. तप्तोद्युद्
m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4
a lamp. तप्तोभिद्, तप्तोमणि *m.* a firefly.
तप्तोमय *m.* an epithet of Ra'hu. तप्तोपि-
कार *m.* disease, sickness. तप्तोद्वन्, तप्तो-
द्वर *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon.

तप्तम् *m.* 1 Darkness; 2 a well.

तप्तस्विनी } *f.* A night.

तप्ता

तप्ताल *m.* 1 A kind of tree with a dark
bark, एतत्तप्तालद्वलनीलतमं तप्तिलम् Git. G. XI.
R. XIII. 15, 49; 2 a sectarial mark of
sandal upon the forehead; 3 a kind
of sword. **Comp.**—पञ्च *n.* a sectarial
mark upon the forehead.

तप्ति } *f.* 1 Night, especially a dark
तप्ती } night, स तप्ती तप्तोभिरभिगम्य तप्तम् Sis.
IX. 23 (Cf. ज्योत्स्नी); 2 a swoon, a
faint.

तप्तम् *I a.* (*f.* ता) Dark. II *n.* 1 Dark-
ness, एतत्तप्तालद्वलनीलतमं तप्तिलम् Git. G. XI.;
2 illusion; 3 anger, wrath. **Comp.**
—पञ्च *m.* the dark fortnight of a lunar
month, R. VI. 34.

तप्तिसा *f.* 1 A dark night, कल्पेत् लोकस्य कथं
तप्तिसा R. v. 13, K. S. VI. 43; 2 exten-
sive darkness.

तप्त } *f.* A cow.

तप्त *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* तप्यंत) 1 To go, to
move, अश्रुवास रथ नये Bt. XIV. 75; 2 to
protest.

तर *m.* 1 Passing over, passage; 2
freight, दर्शिवान्वि यथादेश यथाकाल तरो भवेत्
M. VIII. 406; 3 a road; 4 a ferry-boat.
Comp.—पण्य *n.* freight. —स्थान *n.* a
landing place, a wharf.

तरक्ष } *m.* A hyena.

तरङ्ग *m.* A wave, R. XIII. 63, Bhartr.
1. 81; 2 a section of a book; 3 a
jumping motion, the gallop of a horse,
&c.; 4 cloth.

तरंगिणी *f.* A river.

तरंगित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having waves; 2
tremulous.

तरण *I m.* 1 A boat, a raft; 2 heaven. II
n. 1 Crossing over; 2 conquering,
overcoming; 3 an oar.

तराणि *I m.* 1 The sun; 2 a ray of light.
II *f.* A float, a boat. **Comp.**—रत्न *n.* a
ruby.

तरणी *f.* A float, a boat.

तरङ्ग *m. n.* 1 A boat in general; 2 a raft
or float made of bamboo tied to-
gether, and floated on hollow gourds;
3 an oar. **Comp.**—पादा *f.* a kind of
boat.

तरङ्गी } *f.* A boat.

तरङ्ग }
तरङ्ग }
तरङ्गी }
तरङ्ग *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a hard shower:

3 a frog ; 4 a demon.

तरल I a. (f. ला) 1 Trembling, shaking, tremulous, घन इव तरलबलाके Git. G. v., R. xiii. 76 ; 2 fickle, unsteady, प्रकृतितरले का नः पीडा गते हतजीविते Am. S. 27 ; 3 splendid, glittering ; 4 liquid ; 5 libidinous, wanton. II m. 1 The central gem of a necklace, हारास्तारांस्तरलयटिकान् Megh. 1. (considered to be interpolated by Mall.) ; 2 a necklace ; 3 a level surface ; 4 bottom, depth ; 5 a diamond.

तरलय vt. (denom. pres. तरलायते) To cause to shake, to move to and fro, Am. S. 87.

तरला f. Gruel.

तरलाय vi. (denom. pres. तरलायते) To tremble, to move to and fro.

तरलायित m. A large wave.

तरवारि m. A sword.

तरस n. 1 Speed, velocity ; 2 strength, energy, कैलासनाथ तरसा जिगीडुः R. v. 28, xi. 77 ; 3 a bank, a place of crossing ; 4 a float, a raft.

तरस n. Meat, flesh.

तरसान m. A boat.

तरस्वि I a. (f. नी) 1 Swift ; 2 powerful, strong, R. ix. 23. II m. 1 A courier, an express ; 2 a hero, R. xi. 89 ; 3 air, wind ; 4 an epithet of Garuda.

तरांघु } m. A large flat-bottomed boat.

तरि } f. 1 A boat, जीर्णं तरिः सद्वृत्तिव
तरी } गभीर्नीरा Ud. ; 2 a box for clothes ;
3 the hem of a garment. Comp. —स्थ
m. an oar.

तरिक m. A ferry-man.

तरिकिन्

तारिका f.

तरिन् n.

A boat.

तरित्री f.

तरिणी f.)

तरीष m. 1 A boat ; 2 the ocean ; 3 a competent person ; 4 heaven ; 5 work, business.

तर्क m. A tree, R. III. 70. Megh. 1. 1, 29, 36. Comp. —खंड, बंध m. n. an assemblage of trees. —जीवन n. the root of a tree. —तल n. the ground about the foot of a tree. —नख m. a thorn. —चुन m. a monkey. —राग n. a young shoot, a sprout. —राज m. the tāla tree. —रहा f. a parasitical plant. —बिलासिनी f. the navamallika plant. —झा a. abounding in trees. —झाषिन् m. a bird.

तरुण I a. (f. णी) 1 Young, newly born or produced, K. S. III. 54 ; 2 new, fresh, e. g. तरुणं सर्षपशाकं नवोदकं पिच्छिलाणि

च दूषिनी । अल्पवयस्येन सुंदरि ब्राम्ह्यजनो मिष्टमश्नाति ; 3 youthful. II m. A youthful man, Bh. V. II. 62. Comp. —ज्वर m. a fever lasting a week. —दूषि n. coagulated milk five days old.

तरुणी f. A youthful woman, वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chāṇakya.

तर्क vt. or vi. 10 U (pp. तर्कित ; pres. तर्कयति-ते) 1 To suppose, to guess, to infer, इत्थं भूतां प्रथमादिहे तावहं तर्कयामि Megh. II. 31 ; 2 to reflect, to reason ; 3 to think of, to intend, to mean, (पाठुं) त्वं चेदच्छस्त्रटिकविशदं तर्कयेस्तिर्यगम् Megh. I. 51 ; 4 to ascertain ; 5 to shine. WITH म— 1 to reason, to reflect ; 2 to think, to believe, to suppose, Bt. II. 9. वि— 1 to guess, to conjecture ; 2 to think, to suppose, to believe ; 3 to reflect.

तर्क m. 1 Supposition, conjecture, e. g. प्रसक्तस्ते तर्कः ; 2 reasoning, speculation, discussion, तर्काप्रतिष्ठानादप्यथातुमेयमिति चेदेव मप्यविमोक्षसंगः S. Bh., तर्कोऽतिरिक्तः स्पृहतयो विभिन्नाः Bh. ; 3 doubt ; 4 the science of logic, यत्काव्यं मधुवर्षि धर्मितपरास्तर्केषु यस्योक्त्यः Na. xxii. 155 ; 5 reduction to absurdity, a conclusion against the premises, a reductio ad absurdum (in logic) ; 6 wish, desire ; 7 cause, motive. Comp. —विद्या f. logic.

तर्कक m. 1 A suitor, a petitioner ; 2 a logician.

तर्कु m. f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is drawn out. Comp. —पिंड m., पीठा f. a ball at the lower end of a spindle.

तर्कु m. A hyena.

तर्कु m. Nitre, saltpetre.

तर्ज vt. 1 P, 10 A (pp. तर्जित ; pres. तर्जति, तर्जयते) 1 To menace, to threaten अकुशाकारयंगुल्या तावतर्जयद्वारे R. xii. 41, Bt. xiv. 80, R. iv. 28, xi. 78 ; 2 to blame, to censure, Bt. xvii. 103, vi. 3.

तर्जनी n. } 1 Threatening ; 2 censur-
तर्जनी f. } ing, R. xix. 17, K. S. vi. 45.

तर्जनी f. The forefinger.

तर्ण } m. A calf.
तर्णक }

तर्णि m. 1 Raft ; 2 the sun.

तर्कु vt. 1 P (pres. तर्कुते) To kill, to injure, to hurt, to cut through, Bt. xiv. 108.

तर्पण n. 1 Pleasing, satisfaction, pleasure ; 2 one of the five daily yajnyas, viz., that of presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (पितृयज्ञ) ; 3 fuel for the sacred fire. Comp. —इष्यु m. an epithet of Bhi'shma.

तर्मेन् *n.* The top of the sacrificial post.
तर्मे *m.* 1 Thirst; 2 wish, desire; 3 the ocean; 4 a boat.

तर्षण *n.* Thirst.

तर्षित (*f.* ता) } *a.* 1 Thirsty; 2 wish-
तर्षुल (*f.* ला) } ting, desiring.

ताहि *ind.* At that time, then, in that case. यदा—तर्हि 'when-then', यदि—तर्हि 'if-then'.

ताल *m. n.* (the word is sometimes used at the end of compounds almost without any meaning as in हिमशान्ति दर्पणतले च मुहुः स्वमुखशिर्ये सुदृशो ददृशुः *Sis.* ix. 53) 1 *A* surface, मुखस्तलमिव व्योम कुर्वन् व्योमेव घनतलम् *R.* vi. 29, K. S. i. 55, *Rt.* i. 3; 2 the palm of the hand or the sole of the foot, *R.* iv. 18, *Bhartr.* i. 20; 3 the fore-arm; 4 a slap with the hand; 5 lowness, inferiority of position; 6 lower part, bottom, छाया-मियादर्शतलम् *प्रविष्टाद् R.* xvi. 6; 7 the gromma under a tree or any other object, *Rt.* i. 13; 8 a hole, a pit. *II m.* 1 The hilt of a sword; 2 the palmyra tree. *III n.* 1 A pond; 2 a forest; 3 cause, origin, motive; 4 a leathern fence wound round the left arm. *Comp.* -अंशुलि *f.* a toe. -अञ्ची *f.* a mat. -अतल *n.* the fourth of the seven infernal regions. -ईक्षण *m.* a hog. -उदा *f.* a river. -चात *m.* a slap with the palm of the hand. -तस् *ind.* from the bottom. -ताल *m.* a kind of musical instrument. -त्र, त्राण, वारण *n.* the leathern glove of an archer. -प्रहार *m.* slap with the hand. -सारक *n.* a martingale.

तलक *n.* A large pond.

तला *f.* The leathern glove of an archer.

तलिका *f.* A martingale.

तलित *n.* Fried meat.

तलिन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Thin, spare; 2 small, little; 2 clear, clean; 4 situated under or beneath. *II n.* A bed, a couch.

तलिन *n.* 1 Paved ground, a pavement; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a sword; 4 an awning.

तलुन *m.* A wind.

तलक *n.* A forest.

तल्प *m. n.* 1 A couch, a bed, a sofa, सप्तदि विमानमिद्रनल्यमुच्छादकम् *R.* v. 75; 2 a wife, as in गुरुतल्पम्; 3 the seat of a carriage; 4 an upper story, a turret, a tower.

तल्पक *m.* A servant whose business it is to make beds.

तल्लज *m.* Excellence, excellent. (This word is used at the end of compounds to express 'excellence' and is

always masculine, whatever the gender of the first member of the compound, *e. g.* कुमारीतल्लज (*m.*) 'an excellent girl.')

तल्लिका *f.* A key.

तल्ली *f.* A youthful woman.

तल (*a. (f. टा)* 1 Hewn, cut, split; 2 fashioned (*pp.* of तल्ल *q. v.*).

तल्ल *m.* 1 A carpenter in general; 2 the architect of gods. (विश्वकर्मा).

तल्लकर *m.* 1 A thief, a robber, मा मचर मन.पाथ तवास्ते स्मरतस्करः *Bhartr.* i. 86; 2 (at the end of a compound) anything bad or contemptible.

तल्लकरी *f.* A passionate woman.

तल्लथु *n.* Stationary, immovable.

तल्लक्ष्य } *m.* The son of a carpenter.

तल्लक्ष्य }

ताच्छीलिक *m.* An affix when it denotes 'having a particular inclination or tendency.'

ताटक *m.* An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring.

तादस्थ *n.* 1 Proximity; 2 indifference, disregard. *See* तदस्थ.

ताड *m.* 1 A blow, a knock; 2 noise; 3 a shraf; 4 a mountain.

ताडकेय *m.* An epithet of the demon Ma'ri'cha, son of Ta'daka.

ताडक *m.* } *See* ताटक.

ताडपत्र *n.* }

ताडन *n.* Beating, whipping, लालने बहयो दोषास्ताडेन बहयो गुणः *Chanakya, K. S.* iv. 8.

ताडनी *f.* A whip.

ताडि } *f.* 1 A kind of palm; 2 a kind of ornament.

ताडि } of ornament.

ताड्यमान *m.* A large drum.

ताडव *m. n.* 1 Dancing in general; 2 the frantic dance of Siva, गडोडीनालिमालामुखीरतकुटुम्भस्ताडेयः श्रुतपाणिः *M. M.* i.; 3 the art of dancing. *Comp.* -भिय *m.* an epithet of Siva.

तात *m.* 1 A father; हा तानेति कवितामाकर्ष्ये विषण्णः *R.* ix. 75; 2 a term of endearment applied to pupils, younger relatives, or other persons of inferior position, न्यस्यतां कलशस्तात दयितां बल्लल मम *Ram.*; 3 a term of reverence applied to elders and venerable persons, तस्मान्मुन्ये यथा तात संविधातु तथाहंसि *R.* i. 72, श्रुतिना हि बहयो नरेभ्रातरेन तात धनुषा धनुर्भूतः *R.* xi. 40. *Comp.* -गु *i. a.* agreeable to a father; *II m.* a paternal uncle.

तातन *m.* The *khanjana* bird.

तातल *m.* 1 A disease; 2 an iron-club; 3 cooking or maturing; 4 heat.

ताति I *m.* Offspring. II *f.* continuity, train, तद्वत्प्रभवता निष्पन्नाक्षिणा काममरिष्टताति, मातास्महे *M. v.* 1.

तात्कालिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Simultaneous; 2 immediate.

तात्पर्य *n.* 1 Aim, intended reference to any object, उक्तवत्तुयविशेषणायत्तरहीनाय न देवेत्युक्तवरे तात्पर्यात् *Ra'ghava'nanda* on *M. ix.* 89; 2 meaning, scope, purport; 3 the intention of the speaker in using certain words in a sentence, (वक्तुरिच्छा तु तात्पर्यं परिकीर्तितम् *Bh. P.*)

तात्त्विक *a. (f. की)* Real, true, essential, किं चासीदृष्टव्यं भेदविगमः साविस्मिने तात्त्विकः *Bh. V. ii.* 81.

तादात्म्य *n.* Sameness of nature, identity, unity, नयनयोस्तादात्म्यमभेदात् *Bh. V. ii.* 81.

तादृश *(f. की)* } *a.* Such like, like him,
तादृश } her or it, *Am. S. 46.*
तादृश *(f. की)* } (तादृश when coupled
with its relative शब्दं means 'common,
ordinary, low,' उपदेशा न दातव्यं शब्दं तादृश
जनं *Panch. i.*)

तान I *m.* 1 A thread, a fibre; 2 a protracted tone (in music), तानप्रदायिन्मि-
थं पगन्तुम् *K. 3. i. 8.* II *n.* 1 Expanse, ex-
tension; 2 an object of sense.

तानव *n.* Thinness, smallness.

तानूर *m.* A whirlpool.

तांत *a. (f. त्र)* 1 Wearied, fatigued; 2 troubled; 3 fazed, withered (*pp.* of *तम् q. v.*)

तांतक *n.* 1 Spinning, weaving; 2 a web; 3 a woven cloth.

तांत्रिक I *a. (f. की)* 1 Versed in any science or doctrine; 2 relating to the *tantras*; 3 contained in them. II *m.* A follower of *tantra* doctrines.

ताप *m.* 1 Heat, glow, *K. S. vii.* 84; 2 torment, pain, fever, misery, समस्तापः काम मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरंया *Sak. iii.*, *Bhātr. i.* 16; 3 sorrow, distress. *Comp.* —त्रय *n.* the three kinds of miseries to which human beings are subject, *viz.*, आध्यात्मिक, आधिदैविक and आधिभौतिक.

तापन I *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the hot season; 3 the sun-stone; 4 one of the arrows of *Kāmadeva*. II *n.* 1 Burning; 2 distressing.

तापस I *a. (f. सी)* Relating to religious penance. II *m. (fem. सी)* A hermit, an ascetic. *Comp.* —वृष्ट *f.* a grape. —वृक्ष *m.* the tree of ascetics, otherwise called इक्षुदी.

तापस्य *n.* Asceticism.

तापिच्छ *m.* The *tamāla* tree, श्रवणयोस्तापि-
च्छयुच्छावलीम् *Git. G. xi.*, व्योमस्तापिच्छ-
युच्छावलिभिर्वि तमोवहरीभिर्विद्यंते *M. M. v.*
(Also तापिञ्ज.)

तापी *f.* 1 The river 'Tapti', which joins the sea near Surat; 2 the river Ya-munā.

ताम *m.* 1 An object of terror; 2 a fault; 3 anxiety, distress.

तामर *n.* 1 Water; 2 clarified butter.

तामरस *n.* 1 The red lotus, *R. vi.* 37, ix. 12, *Am. S. 70, 88;* 2 gold; 3 copper.

तामसी *f.* A lotus-pond.

तामस I *a. (f. सी)* 1 Dark; 2 affected by or relating to the quality of darkness (*i. e.* तमम् the third of the three qualities (f. nature), *Pg. vii.* 12; 3 ignorant; 4 vicious. II *m.* 1 A malignant person, a villain; 2 a snake; 3 an owl. III *n.* Darkness.

तामसिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Dark; 2 belong-
ing to or derived from तमम्.

तामसी *f.* 1 Night, especially a dark night; 2 sleep; 3 an epithet of *Durgā*.

तामिस *m.* A division of hell.

तांदुल *n.* 1 The areca nut; 2 the leaf of piper-betel together with the areca nut and other spices generally chewed after meals, रामो न स्वस्तिनस्तवाग्रपुटे तांदुल-
सवर्धितं. *Sr. T. 7. Comp.* —करक *m.*, पेठिका *f.* a betel-box. —द, धर, बाहक *m.* a servant attached to men of rank whose business it is to carry the betel box. —वल्ली *f.* the betel-plant, *R. vi.* 64.

तांदुलिक *m.* A seller of betel.

तांदुली *f.* The betel-plant, तांदुलात्ता द्दलेस्तत्र
गन्धनापनश्चभयः *R. iv.* 42.

ताम्र I *a. (f. त्रा)* Of coppery red colour, red, *K. S. i.* 44, iii. 65, *R. ii.* 15. II *n.* Copper. *Comp.* —अक्ष *m.* 1 a crow; 2 the Indian cuckoo. —अर्घ *m.* bell-metal. —अमन् *m.* a kind of jewel. —उपजीदिन् *m.* a coppersmith. —ओष्ठ *m.* (forming ताम्रोष्ठ or ताम्रोष्ठ) a red lip, *K. S. i.* 44. —कार, कुड *m.* a brazier. —कुमि *m.* a kind of red insect (इद्रगोप). —गर्भ *n.* sulphate of copper. —वृक्ष *m.* a cock. —त्रयुज *n.* brass. —हु *m.* red sandal wood. —पट्ट *m.*, पत्र *n.* a copper plate on which grants of land were frequently inscribed in India, *Yaj. i.* 319. —पणी *f.* name of a river rising in Malaya. —पल्लव *m.* the *Asoka* tree. —लिप्त I *m.* name of a country. II *m. pl.* its people or rulers. —वृक्ष *m.* a species of sandal.

ताम्रिक I *a. (f. की)* Made of

copper, coppery. II *m.* A coppersmith.
तार् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* तारते) 1 To spread, to proceed in a continuous line ; 2 to protect, to preserve. WITH चि- to spread, to create, Bt. xvi. 105.

तार I *a.* (*f.* र) 1 High, deep, loud, shrill (as a sound) ; 2 shining, radiant, उरसि निहितस्तारो हारः Am. S. 28 ; 3 good, excellent. II *m.* 1 The bank of a river ; 2 the clearness of a pearl ; 3 a beautiful pearl, हारममलतरतारमुरसि द्युतं परिलम्ब्य विदुर्म् Git. G. xi. III *m. n.* 1 A star or planet ; 2 camphor. IV *n.* 1 Silver ; 2 the pupil of the eye. Comp. —अञ्च *m.* camphire. —अरि *m.* a pyritic ore of iron. —पतन *n.* the falling of a star. —पुष्प *m.* the *kuula* creeper. —वायु *m.* loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. —छुद्धिकर *n.* lead. —स्वर *a.* having a loud or shrill sound. —हार *m.* 1 a necklace of big pearls ; 2 shining necklace.

तारक I *a.* (*f.* रिका) 1 Carrying over ; 2 protecting, rescuing. II *m.* 1 A pilot, a helmsman ; 2 name of a demon killed by Kārtikeya, K. S. ii. 1, 32. III *m. n.* A float, a raft. IV *n.* 1 The pupil of the eye ; 2 the eye. Comp. —अरि, जित् *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.

तारका *f.* 1 A star ; 2 a meteor ; 3 the pupil of the eye, संध्ये दृशद्युततारकाम् R. xi. 69, Am. S. 10, Bhartr. i. 11.

तारकिणी *f.* A night during which stars are visible.

तारकिन *a.* (*f.* तार) Starry, star-spangled.

तारण I *m.* A boat, a float. II *n.* 1 Crossing ; 2 rescuing, liberating.

तारणि } *f.* A float, a raft.
तारणी }

तारतम्य *n.* 1 Gradation, proportion ; 2 difference, distinction, निर्वर्णे निधनमेतयोर्द्वयोस्तारतम्यविधिकुचेतसाम् बोधनाय विविना विनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवैजयंतिका Ud.

तारल *a.* A libidinous man, a lecher.

तारा *f.* 1 A star or planet, हंसश्रेणीषु ताराषु कुमुदेषु च वारिषु R. iv. 19, Bhartr. i. 15 ; 2 the pupil of the eye, अधिकविकसद्तर्बिस्मयस्मेतारिः M. M. i, K. S. iii. 47 ; 3 a pearl ; 4 name of the wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods ; 6 name of the wife of Vā'n. Comp. —अधिप, आपीड, पति *m.* the moon, R. xiii. 76, K. S. vii. 48, Bhartr. i. 71. —वध *m.* the atmosphere, the firmament. —प्रमाण

n. sidereal measure, sidereal time. —मंडल *n.* 1 the starry region, the zodiac ; 2 the pupil of the eye. —सुग *m.* the constellation मृगशिरस्.

तारिक *n.* Fare, freight.

तारुण्य *n.* 1 Youth, youthfulness, Bhartr. i. 6 ; 2 freshness.

तारिय *m.* 1 The planet Mercury ; 2 an epithet of Angada, son of Vāli.

तारिक *m.* A dialectician, a logician.

तार्क्ष्य *m.* 1 An epithet of Garuda, वस्तेन ताक्ष्यात् किल कालियेन R. vi. 49 ; 2 of his elder brother Aruna ; 3 a car ; 4 a horse ; 5 a snake ; 6 a bird in general. Comp. —ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

—नायक *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

तार्तीय (*f.* य) The third.

तार्तीयिक *a.* (*f.* कार) The third, तार्तीयिकं पुरा-रेस्तद्वतु मदनप्रोषणं लोचन वः M. M. i.

ताल *m.* 1 The palmyra tree, R. xv. 23 ; 2 a banner formed of the palm ; 3 clapping the hands together ; 4 beating time (in music), Megh. ii. 16 ; 5 a kind of musical instrument made of bellmetal, R. ix. 71 ; 6 the palm of the hand ; 7 a lock, a bolt ; 8 the hilt of a sword. II *n.* 1 The nut of the palmyra tree ; 2 yellow orpiment. Comp. —अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of Balarāma ; 2 the palm leaf used for writing ; 3 a saw. —अवचर *m.* a dancer, an actor. —केतु *m.* an epithet of Bhī'shma. —क्षारक *n.*, गर्भ *m.* the exudation of the palm. —ध्वज, धृत् *m.* an epithet of Balarām. —पत्र *n.* 1 the palm leaf used for writing ; 2 a kind of ear-ornament. —चक्र, छुद्ध *a.* measured, regulated, by musical time. —मर्दल *m.* a kind of musical instrument. —यंत्र *n.* a kind of surgical instrument. —रेचनक *m.* a dancer, an actor. —लक्षण *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. —वन *n.* a grove of trees. —वृत्त *n.* a fun, K. S. ii. 35.

तालक *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment ; 2 a bolt, a latch. Comp. —आभ *m.* the green colour.

तालक *m.* A kind of ear-ornament (the same as ताडक).

तालव्य *a.* (च्वा) relating to the palate, palatal. Comp. —वर्ण *m.* a palatal letter ; they are इ, ई, उ, ए, ऊ, ऋ, ॠ, and ए-स्वर *m.* a palatal vowel ; they are इ and ई.

तालिक *m.* 1 The open palm of the hand ; 2 clapping the hand, यद्येकेन न.

हस्तेन तालिकः संप्रपद्ये Panch. II.

तालिका *f.* Clapping the hands, उच्चाटनीयः करतालिकानां दानादिदानां भवतीतिरेषः Na. III. 7.

तालित *n.* 1 Coloured cloth; 2 a string.
ताली *f.* 1 A species of the mountain palm, R. IV. 34, VI. 57; 2 *ta'di'* liquor; 3 a key.

तालु *n.* The palate, वृषा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rt. I. 11 Comp. -जिह्वा *m.* & crocodile.

—स्थान *a.* palatal.

तालूर *m.* A whirlpool.

तालूषक *n.* The palate.

तावक (*f.* की) } *a.* Thy, thine, K. S.
तावकीन (*f.* ना) } 4, Bh. V. I. 36, 96.

तावत् *I a.* (*f.* ती) (correlative of यावत्)
1 So much, so many, ते तु यावत् एवाजो तापाश्च दृष्टे म तेः R. XII. 45, K. S. II. 33; 2 so great, so large, *e. g.* यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वतः संप्रुतांदके । तावान् सर्वेषु वेदेषु ब्राह्मणस्य विज्ञानतः Bg. II. 46; 3 all, *e. g.* यावद्वर्चं तावद्भुक्तम् G. M. II ind. (*a*) (as a correlative of यावत्) 1 So long as, प्रियपुरतो युवतीनां तावत्प्रदमातनोतु हृदि मानः । भवति न यावच्चन्दननक्षुराभिर्मनुजिर्मलः पवनः Bhartr. I. 55, M. II. 1235; 2 before, यावत्समीपेनो न परापतति तावद्दत्तया मालत्या नगरदेवतागृहे गन्तव्यम् M. M. VI, R. V. 71; 3 scarcely when, no sooner than, काष प्रभो सहरि सहरिति यावद्भिरः खे मरुता चरति । तावत्स बह्निर्भवेन्नजन्मा भस्मावशेषं मदनं चकार K. S. III. 72 (*b*) (used independently) 1 First, मार्गं तावच्छृणु कथयतस्त्वयाणातु-रुत्तम Megh. I. 13, श्रिये इतस्तावदागम्यताम् Sak. I. 1; 2 then, at that time, in the mean while, भर्ताऽपि तावत् क्रथकीशिकानामबुधितानंतरजविवाहः R. VII. 32; 3 surely, certainly, indeed, इदमप्रस्थगमस्तावत् कारि मा Sis. II. 63; 4 completely, तावत्प्रकीर्णाभिर्नवोपचाराम् R. VII. 4; 5 to the required or necessary extent, त्वमेव तावदरिषितय स्वयम् K. S. V. 67; 6 just, now, *e. g.* गच्छ तावत्; 7 as for, with respect to, *e. g.* विग्रहस्तावदुपास्थितः. Comp. -कुत्तस् *ind.* so many times. -मात्र *a.* just so much. -वर्ष *a.* so many years old.

तावतिक (*f.* का) } *a.* Bought for so
तावत्क (*f.* क्ता) } much, worth so much.

तावुरि *m.* The sign Taurus of the Zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

तिक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Bitter, pungent, Megh. I. 20; 2 fragrant, Megh. I. 33. II *m.* 1 A bitter taste; (See under कटु or अम्ल); 2 the *kutaja* tree. Comp. — *m.* bile. — *m.* mastic *m.*

the clearing-nut plant. -सार *m.* the *khadira* tree.

तिग्म *I a.* (*f.* ग्मा) 1 Sharp, pointed (as a weapon); 2 violent; 3 hot; 4 pungent. II *n.* 1 Heat; 2 pungency Comp. -अंशु *m.* 1 the sun, निम्नांशुरस्तं गतः Git. G. V.; 2 fire. -कर, दीपिति, रश्मि *m.* the sun.

तिह्व *I vt.* 1 A (*pres.* तितिसते) To endure, to bear patiently, to suffer with courage, तास्तिह्वस्व भारत Bg. II. 14, M. VI. 47. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* तेजयति-ते) To sharpen, कुहुमचापमनेजयदंशुभिः R. IX. 39. WITH उद्- to instigate, to excite.

तितु *I m.* A sieve. II *n.* A parasol.

तितिक्षा *f.* Endurance, patience, resignation.

तितिष्ठु *a.* Patient, forbearing.

तितिभ *m.* 1. A firefly; 2 a kind of insect (इंद्रगोप).

तितिर } *m.* The francoline partridge.

तिसिर } *m.* The francoline partridge;
2 name of a sage who is said to be the first teacher of the *Krishna Yajurveda*

तिथ *m.* 1 Fire; 2 love; 3 time; 4 the rainy season.

तिथि *m. f.* 1 A lunar day, M. II. 30; 2 the number '15'. Comp. -क्षय *m.* 1 the day of the new moon; 2 the day on which a *tihi* begins and ends between two sunrises. -पञ्ची *f.* an almanack. -प्राणी *m.* the moon. -वृद्धि *f.* a *tihi* completed under two sunrises, one which comprises two sunrises.

तिनिष्ठा *m.* A particular tree, दास्युहेस्तिनिष्ठास्य कोटरवति स्कंधे नितीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.

तिन्दिह *m.* }
तिन्दिही *f.* } The tamarind tree.
तिन्दिहिका *f.* }
तिन्दिहीक *m.* }

तिन्दु } *m.* Name of tree.
तिन्दुक }
तिन्दुल }

तिम् *I vi.* 1 P (*pp.* तिमित, *pres.* तेमति) To be wet or damp. II *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* तिमित, *pres.* तिम्यति) To make wet or damp.

तिमि *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a kind of whale, R. XIII. 10. Comp. -कोष *m.* the ocean.

तिमिगिल *m.* A kind of fish which swallows a *timi*, Bh. V. I. 55. अज्ञान, गिल *m.* a very large fish which swallows a *timigila*, *e. g.* तिमिगिलोऽप्यस्ति तद्विलोऽप्यस्ति राक्षसः.

तिमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Motionless; 2 wet, moist.

तिमिर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Dark, विन्यस्तं दृशी

तिमिरे पथि Git. G. v. II m. n. 1 Dark-ness, घनतिमिरसुषि (ज्योतिषि) Sis. 1. v. 57 ; 2 blindness ; 3 iron-rust. Comp.

-अरि, बुद्ध, रिरु m. the Sun.

तिरश्ची f. The female of any animal other than man.

तिरश्चीन a. (f. ना) 1 Oblique, awry, गतं तिरश्चीनमनृसारथे: Sis. 1. 2 ; 2 irregular.

तिरस् ind. A pratical meaning 1 crookedly, obliquely, e. g. तिरो गत्वा समक्षित ; 2 invisible, unseen ; [in classics it is not used by itself but in composition with the roots कृ (M. iv. 49, R. iii. 8, xii. 20, Am. S. 81), वा (R. x. 48), and धृ (Bt. xiv. 44) pp. cc.]. Comp. -करिणी, कारिणी f. 1 a curtain, a veil, तिरस्करिण्या जलदा भवति K. S. 1. 14 ; 2 an outer tent, a screen of cloth. -कार m., क्रिया f. 1 concealment, disappearance ; 2 abuse, reproach ; 3 contempt, despise. -कृत a. 1 disregarded, abused ; 2 condemned ; 3 covered. -तिरोधान n. 1 disappearance, removal, अथ खलु तिरो-धादमधियाम् G. I. 18 ; 2 a covering, a veil, a sheath.

तिरोभाव m. disappearance.

तिरोहित a. 1 Vanished, disappeared ; 2 covered, concealed.

तिर्यक् vt. (denom. pres. तिर्ययि) 1 To keep hidden or concealed ; 2 to hinder, to obstruct, to stop, बाधंवारं तिर्ययि दशो-रुदमं बाधयतः M. M. 1. ; 3 to conquer.

तिर्यक् ind. Obliquely, crookedly, in a slanting direction, Megh. 1. 51, K. S. v. 74.

तिर्यक् I a. (f. तिरश्ची ; according to some also तिर्यची) 1 Oblique, transverse, horizontal ; 2 crooked, curved. II m. n. Any animal other than man (who walks erect, while other animals walk horizontally) लज्जा तिरश्चां यदि चेतसि स्यात् K. S. 1. 48. Comp. तिर्यगंतर n. intermediate space measured across. तिर्यगयन n. the annual revolution of the sun. तिर्यगोक्ष a. looking obliquely. तिर्यग्जाति f. the brute kind (as op. to man). तिर्यक्-प्रमाण n. breath. तिर्यक्प्रेक्षण n. a side-look. तिर्यग्योनि f. the animal creature (as op. to human race), तिर्यग्योनौ च जायते M. iv. 200. -स्रोतस् m. the animal world.

तिल m. The sesamum plant, नासाप्येति तिल-प्रसुनपदवी Git. G. x. ; 2 the seed of this plant, नाकस्माच्छादिलीमाता विक्रीणाति निवेदिनियतः । अर्थविनाश संविनयः Panch. 11. :

as much as a sesamum seed. Comp.

-अंबु, उद्बु न. water with sesamum seed offered to the dead as an oblation, M. iii. 223. -उत्तमा f. name of an *apsaras*. -ओदन m. n. a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum. -कल्क m. dough made of ground sesamum. -ज m. oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesamum. -कालक m. a mole, a dark spot under the skin. -किट्ट n., खलि, खली f., चूर्ण n. the sediment of sesamum after the oil is pressed out. -तडुलक n. an embrace, (because in it the two bodies are blended together like a mixture of sesamum and rice). तिलबुद्द m. an oilman. -तेल n. sesamum oil -पर्ण I m. turpentine ; II n. sandal wood. -पर्णी f. 1 the sandal tree ; 2 frankincense ; 3 turpentine. -स m. sesamum oil. -शस् ind. in pieces as small as sesamum seeds. -स्रेह m. sesamum oil. -होम m. a burnt offering of sesamum.

तिल्व m. The *lodhra* tree.

तिलक I m. 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers, न खलु शोभयति स्म वन-स्थली न तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमदागिव R. ix. 41 ; 2 a freckle or natural mark under the skin. II m. n. 1 A mark of sandal wood, &c. on the forehead as an ornament or sectarian distinction, मुखे मधुश्रीस्तिलकं प्रकाश्य K. S. iii. 30, तिमिरो-दिनविधुमडलनिर्मलमलयजतिलकनिधेशम् Git. G. xi. ; 2 the best, the chief (generally at the end of compounds). III n. 1 The bladder ; 2 the lungs ; 3 a kind of salt. Comp. -आश्रय m. the forehead.

तिलका f. A kind of necklace.

तिलिस्त m. A large snake.

तिष्ठद् ind. At the time when cows are milked, early in the morning Bt. iv. 14.

तिथ्य I m. 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, otherwise called पृष्य ; 2 the lunar month *Pausha*. II n. The *Kaliyuga*.

तीक् vt. 1 P. (pres. तीक्ते) To go, to move. Cf. टीक्.

तीक्ष्ण I a. (f. क्ष्ण) 1 Sharp, pungent, Sis. ii. 109 ; 2 harsh, rough, strict, M. vii. 140 ; injurious, noxious ; 4 keen ; 5 intelligent ; 6 zealous, vehement, energetic ; 7 devoted, self-abandoning. II m. 1 Nitre ; 2 black pepper ; 3 black mustard. III n. 1 Iron, steel ; 2 heat. Pungency : 3 war. battle ; 4

7 see-salt. Comp. —अंशु *m.* 1 the sun; 2 fire. —आयस *n.* steel. —उपाय *m.* a forcible means, a strong measure. —कंद *m.* the onion. —कर्मन् *a.* active, zealous, energetic. —दंष्ट्र *m.* a tiger. —धार *m.* a sword. —दुष्प *n.* cloves. —दुष्पा *f.* the *ketaku* plant. —दुद्धि *a.* acute, clever, shrewd. —रश्मि *m.* the sun. —रस *m.* 1 salt-petre; 2 any poisonous liquid, अस्मत्प्रयुक्तस्त्रीणां-सदाभिः किमनुष्ठितमित्यादितः श्रोतुमिच्छामि Mud. II. —लोह *n.* steel. —शूक *m.* barley.

तौम् *vi.* 4 P. (*pres.* तौम्यति) To be wet or moist.

तीर *I n.* 1 A shore, a bank, R. xiv. 76; 2 margin, brim, edge. II *m.* 1 A sort of sparrow; 2 lead; 3 tin.

तीरति *I a.* (*f.* ता) Settled, decided according to evidence. II *n.* Completion of any affair.

तीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Crossed, passed over; 2 spread; 3 surpassed, excelled (*pp.* of तु *q. v.*)

तीर्थ *n.* 1 A passage, a road, a ford; 2 a descent into a river, कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाश्रयः Kir. II 3 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 5); 3 a place of water; 4 a holy place, a place of pilgrimage, especially one on or near the banks of a sacred river or spring, R. I. 85; 5 a means, an expedient, a remedy, अनेन तीर्थेन घटेत M. M. I.; 6 a preceptor, a teacher, मया सुतीर्थादभिनयविद्या शिक्षिता Mal. I.; 7 source, origin; 8 a sacrifice; 9 a minister; 10 advice, instruction; 11 certain parts of the hand sacred to various deities; 12 an object of veneration, a worthy person, a fit recipient, M. III. 130; 13 a school of philosophy; 14 fire; 15 pudendum, muliebre; 16 menstrual courses of a woman; 17 a Brāhmana. II *m.* An honorary affix to the names of saints and ascetics. Comp. —उदक *n.* holy water, तीर्थोदक च बद्धिश्च नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हतः Ut. I. —कर *m.* 1 a sanctified saint of the Jains; 2 the founder or a new system of philosophy or of a new religious sect; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. तीर्थकर *m.* a Jaina *Arhat*. —काक, ह्वाक *m.* a crow at a sacred bathing-place, i. e. too greedy. —यात्रा *f.* a visit to a place, pilgrimage. —राज *m.* a name of *Devadatta*. —राज्ञि, राज्ञी *f.* an epithet of

Benares. —चाक *m.* the hair of the head. —विधि *m.* rites observed at a place of pilgrimage. —मेविन् *I a.* a pilgrim; II *m.* the Indian crane.

तीर्थिक *m.* A pilgrim, an ascetic Brāhmana.

तीवर *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a hunter, a fowler; 3 name of a mixed tribe (the adulterine issue of *Ra'japutri* by a *Kshatriya*)

तीव्र *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, pungent; 2 hot, warm; 3 flashing; 4 much, excessive, endless, -(*op.* to मंद), विलिखितावेरण तीव्रपत्नः R. v. 48; 5 horrible, dreadful. II *n.* 1 Heat, pungency; 2 a shore; 3 iron, steel; 4 tin. (तीव्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'violently, sharply, excessively'). Comp. —आनन्द *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —पौरुष *n.* 1 daring; 2 heroism. —संवेग *a.* of strong impulse or resolution.

तु *ind.* (never used at the beginning of a sentence) 1 But, on the contrary, on the other hand, आचारेण तु सशुक्रः सपूर्णफलभागं भवेत् M. I. 109; (in this sense तु is often preceded by परम् or किम्, and the form परतु or किंतु is always used first in a sentence); 2 as to, as for, as regards, चन्द्रोपराम प्रति तु कनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mud. I.; 3 and now, on one's part, अवनिपातस्तु नामनिमग्नलोचनो ददर्श Kad.; 4 it is sometimes used as an emphatic particle, e. g. भीमस्तु पाडवानां रोदः G. M., and sometimes as a mere expletive, (निरर्थकं तुहीत्यादि पुरणिकप्रयोजनम्).

तुङ्गहार } *m.* A race of people inhabit-
तुङ्गार } ing the Vindhya mountain,
तुङ्गार } Vikr. Ch. xviii. 93.

तुङ्ग *I a.* (*f.* गा) 1 High, elevated, prominent, तुङ्गवर्धनरा नाद्रा केदं शिखावगायना Sis. II. 48. Megh. I. 12, II. 1; 3 chief, principal; 4 strong, passionate. II *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 the planet Mercury; 3 a rhinoceros; 4 the cocoanut tree. Comp. —शीघ्र *m.* quicksilver. —भद्र *m.* a restive elephant or an elephant in rut. —भद्रा *f.* name of a river flowing into the Krishna. —वेणा *f.* name of a river. —क्षेत्र *m.* a mountain.

तुङ्गी *f.* 1 Night; 2 turmeric. Comp. —ईश *m.* 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Krishna. —वसि *m.* the moon.

तुच्छ *I a.* (*f.* च्छा) 1 Empty, void, light; 2 small, little, trifling; 3 abandoned, deserted; 4 low, mean, miserable;

5 poor, worthless. II *n.* Chaff. *Comp.*

-इ *m.* the castor-oil plant. -धान्य, धान्यक *m.* straw, chaff.

तुंज *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

तुहु *m.* A mouse.

तुण *vt.* 6 P. (*pres.* तुणति) 1 To curve, to make crooked; 2 to act fraudulently.

तुंड *n.* 1 Mouth, face; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 the point of an instrument.

तुंदि *I m.* 1 Face, mouth; 2 a beak. II *f.* The navel.

तुंदिन् *m.* Name of the bull of S'iva.

तुंदिभ *a.* See. तुंदिभ.

तुंडिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Talkative, loquacious 2 having a prominent navel.

तुत्थ *I m.* 1 Fire; 2 a stone. II *n.* Sulphate of copper applied to the eyes as a medical ointment. *Comp.*-अंजन *n.* blue vitriol applied to the eyes as an ointment.

तुत्था *f.* 1 The Indigo plant; 2 small cardamoms.

तुक् *vt.* 6 U (*pp.* तुक् ; *pres.* तुदति) 2 To strike, to wound, तुतोद् गद्या चरिस् Bt. xiv. 81, xv. 37; 3 to vex, to torment, to pain, मानसं कामिनीनां तुदति कुसुमवाणो मम-शोदपिनाय Rt. vi. 28. WITH प्र—to strike, to wound.

Caus. (तोदयति-ते) WITH प्र—to press, to request repeatedly, प्रविशं गृहमिति प्रतो-यमाना न चलति भाग्यकृता दशा विनोक्त्य Mrich. i.

तुद्व *n.* The belly, especially a protuberant belly. *Comp.*-कूपिका, कूपी *f.* the cavity of the navel.-परिमार्ज, परिमृज्, मृज् *a.* lazy, sluggish. -वत् *a.* corpulent, fat.

तुंदिक (*f.* का) } *a.* 1 Having a protu-
तुंदिन् (*f.* नी) } berant belly; 2 cor-
तुंदिभ (*f.* भा) } pulent.
तुंदिल (*f.* ला) }

तुज *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Struck, wounded; 2 tormented (*pp.* of तुद् *q. v.*). *Comp.*

-चाय *m.* a tailor, M. iv. 214.

तुस् *vt.* 4, 9 P (*pres.* तुस्यति, तुस्नाति) To hurt, to injure, to strike, to kill, Bt. xvii. 79, 90.

तुम *m.* A goat.

तुमुल (*r.*) *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Tumultuous, noisy, Bg. i. 13, 19; 2 excited, R. iii. 57; 4 confused, R. v. 49. II *m.* 1 An uproar, a tumult; 2 a confused combat.

तुम् *m.* A kind of gourd.

तुम्बर *I m.* Name of a *Gandharva* (See तुम्बक). II *n.* A kind of musical instrument.

तुम्बा *f.* 1 A kind of long gourd; 2 a milch cow.

तुम्बा { *f.* A kind of gourd.

तुम्बा { *m.* The name of a *Gandharva*.

तुम्ग *m.* 1 A horse, तुम्गसुरहस्तस्याहि रेणुः Sak. i., R. i. 42, iii. 51; 2 the mind. *Comp.*-आरोह *m.* a horseman. -उप-चारक *m.* a groom.-मिय *m. n.* barley. -ब्रह्मचर्य *n.* forced celibacy, celibacy observed merely in consequence of want of female society.

तुम्गिन् *m.* A horseman.

तुम्गी *f.* A mare.

तुम्ग *I m.* A horse, R. iii. 38, xiii. 3. II *n.* The mind. *Comp.*-अरि *m.* a buffalo. -द्विषणी *f.* a she-buffalo.-मिय *m. n.* barely.-मेध *m.* a horse-sacrifice, R. xiii. 61.-यायिन्, सादिन् *m.* a horseman. -वक्त्र, वदन, *m.* a *Kinnara*. -शाला *f.* -स्थान *n.* a horse-stable. स्कन्ध *m.* a troop of horses.

तुम्ग *m.* A horse, R. iii. 63, ix. 72.

तुम्गी *f.* A mare.

तुम्गयण *n.* Non-attachment to any object or pursuit.

तुम्साह *m.* (nom. *sing.* तुम्साह-ह) A name of Indra, R. xv. 40, K. S. ii. 1.

तुरी *f.* 1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to cleave the threads of the woof; 2 a shuttle, तद्भटचातुरीतुरी Na. i. 12; 3 a painter's brush.

तुरीय *I a.* (*f.* यर) The fourth. II *n.* 1 A quarter, fourth part, fourth; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (*n.*) (in *Veda'nta* Phil.). *Comp.*-वर्ण *m.* a man of the fourth or S'ūdra caste.

तुरष्क *m. pl.* Name of a *Allechchha* race.

तुर्य *I a.* (*f.* यो) Fourth. II *n.* 1 A quarter; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (*n.*).

तुल् *vt. or vi.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* तोलति; तोलयति-ते; according to some also तुल-यति-ते; others think that तुलयति-ते are forms of a denominative base) 1 To lift up, to raise, पीलस्यतुलिनस्यादेरा-दधान इव द्वियम् R. iv. 80, xii. 89; 2 to weigh, to measure; 3 to suspect, to examine कः अद्वात्यति श्रुतार्थं सर्वो मां तुल-यिष्यति Mrich. iii; 4 to compare, to liken, to equal, सुखं श्लेष्माणरं तदपि च शशां-केन तुलितम् Bhartr. iii. 20; 5 to support, to bear up, to uphold, अंतःसारं चन तुलयिषु-नातिलः शक्ष्यति त्वाम् Megh. i. 20, ii. 1; 6 to be unbearable or heavy, *e. g.* अवस्थे तुलयसि Mrich. i. (some think that तुलयसि has here the sense of 'put-

ting to test). WITH उद्- to support, to bear up, to poise.

तुलन *n.* 1 Lifting; 2 weighing; 3 comparing, equalling.

तुलना *f.* 1 Comparison; 2 lifting, raising; 3 weighing; 4 estimating, examining.

तुलसी *f.* A small shrub held in veneration by the Hindus especially by the worshippers of Vishnu. **Comp.**—**पत्र** *n.* a *Tulasi* leaf (*lit.*), a very small gift (*fig.*).—**विवाह** *m.* the marriage of an image of Balakrishna with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day in the bright half of *Kārtika*.

तुला *f.* 1 A balance or the beam of a balance; 2 a measure, a weight; 3 weighing; 4 resemblance, equality, similarity, likeness, सद्यःपस्परतुलामधिरौहतां द्वे R. v. 68, VIII. 15, XIX. 8, 57, (with inst.) तुलां यदा रोहि विदं वाससा K. S. v. 34; 5 *Libra*, the seventh sign of the Zodiac, जयति तुलामधिरूढो मास्वानपि जलपटलानि Panch. 1.; 6 a sloping beam in the roof of a house; 7 a measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas* **Comp.**—**कूट** *m.* false measure.—**कोटि**, **कोटी** *f.* a particular ornament worn on the feet by women (द्रुप), तुलाकोटिकाणिः कुसुमशरसुज्जागरयति Ud.—**कोश**, **कोष** *m.* ordeal by weighing.—**दान** *n.* the gift to a Brahmana of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body.—**धट** *m.* the scale of a balance.—**धर** *m.* 1 a trader, a merchant; 2 the sign *Libra* of the Zodiac.—**धार** *m.* a dealer, a merchant.—**परीक्षा** *f.* ordeal by the balance.—**पुरुष** *m.* gold or any other valuable thing equal to a man's weight given to a Brahmana as a gift. Cf. तुलादान.—**मगह**, **मगाह** *m.* the string or beam of a balance.—**मान** *n.*, **रश्मि** *f.* the beam of a balance.—**बीज** *n.* the berry of the *gunja* plant.—**सूत्र** *n.* the string of a balance.

तुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Weighed, counterpoised; 2 compared, equalled (*pp.* of तुल *q. v.*).

तुल्य *a.* (*f.* ह्य) 1 Of the same kind or class, well-matched, similar, like (with an inst. or gen.), R. II. 35, XII. 80, XVIII. 38; 2 fit for; 3 identical, same; 4 indifferent. **Comp.**—**दर्शन** *a.* regarding with indifferent eyes.—**पान** *n.* drinking together, compotation.—**बोधिता** *f.* a figure of speech (in

rhetoric). It consists in the combination of several objects, all relevant or irrelevant, having the same attribute; (नियतानां सकृद्भेदः सा पुनस्तुल्ययोगिता K. Pr. x.).—**रूप** *a.* like, similar, analogous.—**ज्ञात्** *ind.* in equal parts.

तुवर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Astringent; 2 beardless. (Also तुवर.)

तुष्ट *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* तुष्ट; *pres.* तुष्यति; *caus.* तोषयति-ते) To be contented or delighted with anything, Bt. xv. 8, II. 13, M. III. 207. WITH परि—to be contented, satisfied or delighted, असमृद्धे च परितुष्यति काचिद्व्या Bhartṛ. II. 2. **सम्**—to be satisfied or contented, तुष्ये जूमासि पापकर्मनिरत्ने नाद्यापि संतुष्यसि Bhartṛ. III. 5.

तुष *m.* The husk or chaff of grain, (अग्निनिष्ठम्) न कार्यासास्थि न तुषान् दीर्घवायुर्जिजीविषुः M. IV. 78. **Comp.**—**अग्नि**, **अनल** *m.* fire of the chaff or husk of corn.—**अन्न**, **उदक** *n.* sour rice-gruel or barley-gruel.—**ग्रह**, **सार** *m.* fire.

तुषार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Cold, frigid, dewy, अपां हि तुषाय न वारिणा स्वादुः सुगन्धिः स्वदेने तुषारा Na. III. 93. II *m.* 1 Frost, cold; 2 ice, snow, K. S. I. 6, Megh. I. 52; 3 dew; 4 spray, especially of cold water, आचचाम सतुषारशीकरः R. IX. 68, II. 13; 5 a kind of camphor. **Comp.**—**अद्रि**, **गिरि**, **पर्वत** *m.* the Himālaya mountain, तुषारद्रिवाताः Megh. II. 44.—**कण** *m.* a dew-drop, an icicle.—**काल** *m.* winter.—**किरण**, **रश्मि** *m.* the moon, Am. S. 49, Sis. IX. 27.—**भीर** *a.* 1 white as snow; 2 white with snow.

तुषित *m.* *pl.* A class of subordinate deities, 12 in number.

तुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified, contented; 2 indifferent to every thing but what is possessed.

तुष्टि *f.* 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure; 3 indifference to every thing but what is possessed.

तुष्ट *m.* A jewel worn in the ears.

तुस *m.* The same as तुष *q. v.*

तुहिन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Cold, frigid. II *n.* 1 Snow, ice; 2 dew, तुषाग्लौस्तुहिने पताङ्गैः Rt. IV. 7; 3 moonlight; 4 camphor. **Comp.**—**अंशु**, **कर**, **किरण**, **द्युति**, **रश्मि** *m.* 1 the moon, Sis. IX. 30; 5 camphor.—**अचल**, **अद्रि** *m.* the Himālaya mountain, R. VIII. 54.—**कण** *m.* a dew-drop, Am. S. 54.—**ज्ञा-करा** *f.* ice.

तुण I *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* तुणयति-ते) To contract. II *vt.* 10 A (*pres.* तुणयते) To fill, to fill up.

तृण *m.* A quiver, R. vii. 57. **Comp.**
-धार *m.* an archer.

तृणी *f.* } A quiver, R. ix. 56.
तृणीर *m.* }

तृषर *m.* 1 A beardless man; 2 a tull without horns; 3 astringent flavour.

तृ *vt.* or *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* तृते) 1 To go quickly, to make haste; 2 to hurt, to kill.

तृ *n.* A kind of musical instrument.

तूर्ण I *u.* (*f.* र्ण) Quick, rapid, fleet. II *n.* Rapidity, quickness. (तूर्णम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, speedily,' तूर्णमानयिता तूर्णं तूर्णचद्रनिमाने Ud.)

तूर्य *m. n.* A kind of musical instrument, M. vii. 225. **Comp.**-ओष *m.* a band of instruments.

तुल I *m. n.* Cotton. II *n.* 1 The sky, air; 2 a tuft of grass; 3 the mulberry. **Comp.**-काशुक, धनुस् *n.* a cotton-bow, i. e. a bow used for cleaning cotton. -शर्करा *f.* a seed of the cotton-plant.

तुलक *n.* Cotton.

तुला *f.* 1 The cotton tree; 2 the wick of a lamp.

तुलि *f.* A painter's brush.

तुलिका *f.* 1 A painter's brush, a pencil, उन्मीलितं तुलिकयेव चित्रम् K. S. i. 32; 2 a wick of cotton either for a lamp or for applying unguents; 3 a mattress filled with cotton, a cotton-bed; 4 a boring instrument.

तुली *f.* 1 Cotton; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a weaver's brush; 5 the Indigo plant.

तूष्णीक *u.* (*f.* का) Silent, taciturn.

तूष्णीकाम् *ind.* The same as तूष्णीम् *q. v.*

तूष्णीम् *ind.* In silence, silently, quietly, without speaking, न योत्स्य इति गोविंदमुक्त्वा तूष्णीं बभूव ह Bg. II 9. **Comp.**-भाष *m.* silence, taciturnity. -शील *u.* silent, taciturn.

तुस्त *n.* 1 Matted hair; 2 dust; 3 sin; 4 an atom.

तुह *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* तुहति) To kill, to hurt.

तुहण *n.* Hurting, killing.

तुह *u.* (*f.* हा) Hurt, injured, killed (*pp.* of तुह *q. v.*).

तृण *n.* Grass, straw; (used *fig.* it may mean 'something made of straw,' e. g. a mat for sitting), तृणानि सुमिरुदकं ... सतां गेहे नोच्छिद्यंते M. iii. 101; (the word is often used as a symbol of worthlessness, as in न त्वां तृणाय मये. Cf. तृणीकृ under कृ). **Comp.**-अग्नि *m.* a fire of straw. M. iii. 168. -अन्धकार *m.* a

chameleon. -अदबी *f.* a forest abounding in grass. -आवर्त *m.* a whirl-wind.

-अरुद्र, कुंकुम, गौर *n.* a kind of perfume. -ईश *m.* the palmyra tree.

-उल्का *f.* a torch of hay, a fire-brand made of straw. -ओकस् *n.* a hut of straw.

-कांड *m. n.* a heap of grass. -कुडी *f.*, कुडीकर 1. a hut of straw.

-केतु *m.* the palmyra tree. -गोधा *f.* a kind of chameleon. -ग्राहिन् *m.* sapphire.

-चर *m.* a kind of gem (गमेद्). -जलायुका, जलुका *f.* a caterpillar.

-द्रुम *m.* 1 the palm tree; 2 the coconut tree; 3 the betelnut tree, 4 the ketaka plant; 5 the date tree. -धान्य

n. grain growing wild or without cultivation. -ध्वज *m.* 1 the palmyra tree; 2 a bamboo. -पीड *n.* hand to hand fighting. -पूली *f.* a mat, a seat made of reeds. -प्राय *u.* worth a straw, worthless. -विंदु *m.* name of a sage,

R. viii. 79. -वर्ण *m.* a sort of gem. -मत्कुण *m.* a bail, a surety (perhaps a wrong reading for कृणमत्कुण).

-राज *m.* 1 the coconut tree; 2 the bamboo; 3 the palmyra tree; 4 the sugarcane.

-वृक्ष *m.* 1 the palm tree; 2 the date tree; 3 the coconut tree; 4 the arecannut tree. -शीत *n.* a kind of fragrant grass. -सारा *f.* the plantain.

-सिंह *m.* an axe. -हर्म्य *m.* a house of straw.

तृण्या *f.* A heap of grass or straw.

तृतीय I *u.* (*f.* या) The third. II *n.* A third part. **Comp.**-यक्रुति *m.* or *f.* a eunuch. (Also तृतीयायक्रुति).

तृतीयक *m.* A fever returning every third day (in medicine).

तृतीया *f.* 1 The third day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the instrumental case (in gram.).

तृतीयायक्रुत *u.* (*f.* ता) Thrice ploughed (as a field).

तृतीयिन् *u.* (*f.* नी) Entitled to a third.

तृद् *vt.* 1 P, -U (*pp.* तृण; *pres.* तर्दति, तृणति, तृते) 1 To split, to pierce; 2 to kill, to destroy, to annihilate, Bt. xiv 33, 108, vi. 38; 3 to disregard.

तृ I *vt.* or *vi.* 4, 5, 6 P (*pp.* तृत; *pres.* तृषति, तृतोति, तृपति; *desid.* तितृषति, तितृप्सति) 1 To become satisfied, to be contented, प्राज्ञीन् चातुपत् Bt. xv. 29, xvi. 29; (used with the *instr.*, *gen.*, or *loc.*, e. g. को न तृष्यति विचेन, or नाग्निस्तृष्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदधिः । नातकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसं वामलोचनाः, or तस्मिन् हि तनुषुर्विवास्तते यज्ञे)

2 to please, to satisfy. II *vt.* 1 P. 10 U (*pres.* तर्दति. तर्दयति ते)

To light up, to kindle.

तृप्त *a.* (*f. ता*) Satiated, satisfied, contented, (*pp.* of तृप् *q. v.*).

तृप्ति *f.* 1 Satisfaction, contentment, R. II. 39, III. 3, Bg. x. 18; 2 satiety, disgust; 3 pleasure, gratification.

तृष् *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* तृषित; *pres.* तृषति) 1 To be thirsty, Bt. VII. 106; 2 to wish, to wish excessively.

तृष *f.* (*nom. sing.* तृ-इ) 1 Thirst, तृषा महत्या परिशुष्कनालव. It. I. 11; 2 strong desire.

तृषा *f.* The same as तृष् *f.* *q. v.* **Comp.** -आर्त *a.* suffering from thirst. -ह *n.* water.

तृषित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Thirsty, Ghat. 9, Rt. I. 18; 2 greedy, desirous of gain.

तृष्णजू *a.* Covetous, greedy.

तृष्णा *f.* 1 Thirst, Rt. I. 15; 2 strong desire, avidity, R. VIII. 2; 3 desire of gain, Bhartṛ. III. 5. **Comp** -क्षय *m.* cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind.

तृष्णालु *a.* Very thirsty.

तृष्ट *vt.* 7 P, 10 U (*pp.* तृष्ट; *pres.* तृष्टेहि, तृष्टयति-ते, *dsul.* तितृष्टति, तितृष्टति) To injure, to hurt, to kill, (तानि) तृष्टु रामः सह लक्ष्मणेन Bt. I. 19, VI. 39.

तृ *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* तीर्ण; *pres.* तरति; *pass.* तीर्यते; *dsul.* तितरीषति, तितरीषति, तितरीषति) 1 To cross over, न बाह्व्यां नदीं नरत् M. IV. 77, केनोद्वेगे परलोकनदीं तरिष्य Mṛich. VIII; 2 to float, to swim, शिला तरिष्यत्युदके न पर्णम् Bt. XII. 77; 3 to come to the end of, to get over, सर्वदुर्गाणि मत्प्रसादात्तरिष्यसि Bg. XVIII. 58, R. XIV. 6, M. XI. 34; 4 to accomplish, to attain, *e. g.* प्रतिज्ञेय मया तीर्ण; 5 to be saved, to escape from, *e. g.* तपोभिः कृतमिच्छेव...तरंति नित्यं पुरुषा ये स्म पापानि कुर्वते. WITH अति- 1 to cross over; 2 to overcome, Bg. XIII. 25. अव- 1 to descend, शैलराजावतीर्ण जन्तोः कन्याम् Megh. I. 50, R. I. 54, XIII. 68; 2 to enter, to enter into, to come to, Sis. IX. 32; 3 to overcome; 4 to descend into the world of mortals in the shape of a mortal. उद्- 1 to get out of, to rise from, R. II. 17; 2 to overcome, *e. g.* रोमोत्तिर्णि, विरहोत्तिर्णि; 3 to cross over, उदतारीवुदन्तम् Bt. XV. 10, R. XII. 71, XVI. 33. निस्- 1 to cross over; 2 to accomplish, to attain; 3 to get over, to pass over, to go to the end of, R. III. 7. प्र- to cross over. वि-

77; 2 to give, to grant, to bestow on, to favour with, निवासहेतोरेतजं वितेरः R. XIV. 81, वितरति द्रुः प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथेव तथा जडे Ut. II.; 3 to cause, ज्योस्लाशं कामिः वितरति हंसं यनी Kir. V. 31. व्यति- to overcome. सम्- 1 to cross over; 2 to float; 3 to get over, to go to the end of.

(*Caus* (तारयति-ने)) 1 To carry or lead over; 2 to cause to arrive at; 3 to rescue, to liberate. WITH अव- to bend, to bring down. प्र- to cheat, to deceive, किंत्वेव कविभिः प्रतारितमनास्तत्त्वं विज्ञानवापि Bhartṛ. I. 78.

तेजन *I m.* A bamboo. II *n.* 1 Sharpening, whetting; 2 kindling; 3 rendering bright, polishing; 4 the point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon, M. VII. 90; 5 a reed.

तेजल *m.* The franc. line partridge.

तेजस् *n.* 1 Heat, light, lustre, R. IV. 1; 2 heat or light as the third of the five elements of creation, (the other four being पृथिवी, अग्नि, वायु and आकाश); 3 the bright appearance of the human body, beauty, R. III. 15; 4 might, power; (also used for 'one possessed of might, तेजसा हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते R. XI. 1); 5 spirit, energy; 6 semen virile, वृष्येनेनाहित तेजो दधानां धृतये भुवः Sak. IV.; 7 marrow; 8 the essential nature of anything; 9 essence, quintessence; 10 spiritual, moral or magical power; 11 majesty, dignity, राजलक्ष्मी तेजोविशेषात्तुभिर्ना दधानः R. II. 7; 12 the not putting up with insult or ill-treatment, (as a qualification of a hero in poetic composition); 13 the speed of a horse; 14 fresh butter; 15 gold; 16 fire; 17 bile. **Comp.** -कर *a.* 1 illuminating; 2 granting strength. तेजोभंग *m.* 1 discouragement; 2 disgrace, destruction of dignity. तेजो-मंडल *n.* a halo of light. तेजोमय *a.* 1 brilliant, luminous, Bg. XI. 47; 2 glorious तेजोमूर्ति *m.* the sun. तेजोरूप *n.* Brahman (*n.*). तेजस्वत्, तेजोवत् *a.* 1 sharp, pungent; 2 bright, splendid; 3 energetic.

तेजस्विन् *a.* (*f. नी*) 1 Brilliant, bright; 2 powerful, strong; 3 dignified, noble; 4 famous, illustrious; 5 violent, haughty.

तेजित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 excited, stimulated.

तेज *m.* The becoming wet, moisture.

तेजन *n.* 1 Wetting, moistening; 2 sauce, condiment.

तेज न. 1 Play, pastime; 2 a pleasure garden.

तेजस *I a. (f. सी)* 1 Consisting of light, तेजसस्य धनुषः प्रवृत्तये R. xi. 43; 2 bright, luminous, splendid; 3 metallic; 4 passionate, vigorous, powerful, intense. II *n.* Ghee.

तैत्तिक्ष *a. (f. क्षी)* Patient.

तैत्तिर *m.* A partridge.

तैत्तिल *m.* 1 A rhinoceros; 2 a god.

तैत्तिर *I m.* 1 A partridge; 2 a rhinoceros. II *n.* A flock of partridges.

तैत्तिरीय *I m. pl.* The followers of the *Taittiriya* school of the *Yajurveda*.

II *m.* The *Taittiriya* recension of the *Yajurveda*.

तैमिर *m.* A disease of the eyes.

तैथिक *I m.* 1 The propounder of a new doctrine (religious or philosophical); 2 an ascetic. II *n.* Water from a sacred bathing-place.

तेल *n.* 1 Oil, अनुद्योगेन नो तेलं तिलेभ्योऽपि हि जायते Panch. ii., Bhartr. ii. 5, R. viii. 38; 2 benzoin. **Comp.**—अदी *f.* a wasp. —अस्त्रं *m.* anointing the body with oil. —कल्कज *m.* oil-cake. —पर्णिका, पर्णी *f.* 1 sandal; 2 incense; 3 turpentine. —पिपिलिका *f.* the small red ant. —फल *m.* the *ingudi* tree. —भाविनी *f.* jasmine. —माली *f.* the wick of a lamp. —यंत्र *n.* an oilmill. स्फटिक *m.* a kind of gem.

तेलग *I m.* Name of a country, the modern Carnatic. II *m. pl.* The people of this country.

तैलिक } *m.* An oilman, an oil-grinder

तैलिन } *f.* The wick of a lamp.

तैलीनी *f.* The wick of a lamp.

तैलीन *n.* A field of sesamum.

तैष *m.* Name of the lunar month *Pausha*.

तोक *n.* an offspring, a child.

तोकक *m.* The *chitaka* bird.

तोहन *n.* 1 Splitting, dividing; 2 hurting, injuring.

तोत्र *n.* A goad for driving cattle.

तोद *m.* Pain, anguish.

तोदुन *n.* 1 Face, mouth; 2 pain, anguish; 3 a goad.

तोमर *m. n.* An iron club or javelin.

Comp.—धर *m.* an epithet of fire (considered as a deity).

तोय *n.* Water, Rt. i. 11. **Comp.**—अधि-वासिनी *f.* trumpet flower. —आधार, आशय *m.* a water-reservoir, a lake, तोयाधारपथाश्च बह्वलनिष्ठाः निष्ठाः साः Sak-

1. —आशय *m.* ocean, sea. —ईश *I m.* an epithet of Varuna; II *n.* the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. —उत्सर्ग *m.* discharge of water, raining, Megh. i. 37. —कर्मन् *n.* 1 ablutions of various parts of the body with water; 2 oblations of water to the deceased. —कृच्छ्र *m. n.* a kind of penance which consists in drinking nothing but water for a fixed period.

—क्रीडा *f.* pastime in water, Megh. i. 33. —गर्भ *m.* the coconut. —चर *m.* an aquatic animal. —हिंस्र, हिंस्र *m.* hail.

—दृ *m.* a cloud, R. vi. 65. —अत्यय *m.* the autumn. —धर *m.* a cloud. —धि, निधि *m.* the ocean. —नीवी *f.* the earth.

—प्रसादन *n.* the clearing-nut tree or its nut. **See** कृतक. —मल *n.* sea-foam.

—सुच *m.* a cloud. —यंत्र *n.* a fountain, an artificial waterjet. —राज्ञ, राशि *m.* the ocean. —वेला *f.* the edge of water.

शुक्तिका *f.* an oyster. —सर्पिका *f.*, सूचक *m.* a frog.

तोरण *I m. n.* 1 An arch, an arch doorway, a portal; 2 an outer door, द्वागद्वयं सुरपनिषद्गुह्यारुणं तोरणेन Megh. ii. 12; 3 any temporary and ornamental arch, K. S. vii. 3, R. xi. 6; 4 an elevated place near a bathing-place.

II *n.* The neck, the throat.

तेल *m. n.* 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance; 2 a weight of gold or silver equal to 16 or 12 *mashus*, a *tolā*.

तोष *m.* Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure.

तोषण *n.* 1 Satisfaction, contentment; 2 anything that gives satisfaction.

तोषल *n.* a club (सुसल).

तोषिक *m.* The sign *Sagittarius* of the Zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

तौतिक *I m.* The pearl of oyster. II *n.* A pearl.

तौय *n.* The sound of musical instruments. **Comp.**—त्रिक *n.* the union of song, dance and instrumental music, तौयत्रिकं दृष्टादृष्टं च कामजो दशको गणः M. vii. 47.

तौल *n.* A balance.

तौलिक } *m.* A painter.

तौलिकिक } *m.* A painter.

त्यक्त *a. (f. क्त)* 1 Abandoned, left, quitted; 2 resigned, surrendered, shunned, avoided (*pp.* of त्यज् *q. v.*).

Comp.—अग्नि *m.* a Brahmana who has given up household fire. —जीवित, प्राण *a.* ready to abandon life, willing to run all hazards, मर्त्यं त्यक्जीवितः R. i. 9. —आशय *a.* shameless.

त्यज् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* त्यक्त; *pres.* त्यजति; *desid.* तित्यक्षति) 1 To abandon, to leave, to quit, वर्त्तमानोत्स्यजाञ्च Megh. i. 39; 2 to let go, to discharge, Bt. vi. 122; 3 to give up, to resign, to renounce, Bg. vi. 24, M. ii. 95; 4 to shun, to avoid, नदीयमभितः कृताशया..... दूरात् परित्यज्यताम् Bhartr. i. 81; 5 to distribute, to give, *e. g.* अर्थोत्स्यजत पात्रेभ्यः; to set aside, to disregard, त इमेऽवस्थिता युद्धे प्राणोत्स्यक्त्वा धनानि च Bg. i. 33; 7 to except. WITH परि- 1 to leave, to abandon; 2 to resign, to renounce, to give up, प्रारब्धमुपमज्जना न परित्यजन्ति Mud. 11.; 3 to except, *e. g.* तृणमप्यपरित्यज्याति. **सम्-** 1 to abandon, जायामदोषास्तु संत्यजामि R. xiv. 34; 2 to avoid; 3 to give up, to renounce; 4 to except, *e. g.* सत्यज्य विक्रमादित्यं येयमन्यत्र दुर्लभम्. **त्याग** *m.* 1 Leaving, forsaking, deserting, separation, न माता न पिता न स्त्री न पुत्र स्वामामहेति M. viii. 319; 2 giving up, resigning, renouncing, Bg. xii. 41; 3 gift, donation, त्यागाय सधनार्थानाम् R. i. 17; 4 liberality, generosity, R. i. 22; 5 secretion, excretion. **Comp.** —युत, शील *a.* liberal, generous. **त्यागिन्** *a.* (*f.* नी) Giver, donor; 2 brave; 3 leaving, abandoning; 4 not expecting any result from the performance of religious acts, यस्तु कर्मफलत्यागी स त्यागीत्याभिधीयते Bg. xviii. 11. **त्रप्** *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* त्रपित; *pres.* त्रपते) To be ashamed, to be embarrassed त्रपते तथीयानि त्वरितमिह यस्योद्धतिविधौ G. L. 28. WITH अप- to turn away through shame, तस्माद्दलैरपत्रेये Bt. xiv. 84. **त्रपा** *f.* 1 Bashfulness, modesty, मंदत्रपाभर- निर्भरस्मरशरवशाक्तस्फीतस्मितस्त्रापाधराय, Git. (i. xii.; 2 a libidinous woman; 3 fame, celebrity. **Comp.** —निरस्त, हीन *a.* shameless, impudent. —रंडा *a.* harlot. (Some lexicographers consider त्रपा and रंडा as two synonyms). **त्रपिष्ठ** *a.* (*डा*) Highly satisfied (*super.* of तृष). **त्रपीयस** *a.* (*f.* सी) More satisfied (*compar.* of तृष). **त्रय** *n.* Tin, यदि मणिछपुणि त्रणीयीयते Panch. i. **त्रयल** } *n.* Tin.
त्रयष }
त्रयस् }
त्रयस्त }
त्रय्य *n.* Diluted curds. **त्रय** *a.* (*f.* त्री) Triple, three-fold, di-

vided into three parts, त्रयं ब्रह्म सनातनम् M. i. 23. II *n.* A triad, a group of three, अदेयमासीत्ययमेव धृपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुमे च चामरे R. iii. 16 लोकत्रयं प्रव्यथितं महात्मन् Bg. xi. 20.

त्रयस् (*nom. pl.* *m.* of त्रि) Three. **Comp.** त्रयश्चत्वारिंश *a.* the forty-third. त्रयश्चत्वारिंशत् *a.* or *f.* forty-three. —त्रिंश *a.* the thirty-third. —त्रिंशत् *a.* or *f.* thirty-three. —दश *a.* 1 the thirteenth; 2 having thirteen added, (*e. g.* त्रयोदशं शतम् 'one hundred and thirteen'). —दशन् *a. pl.* thirteen. —दशम *a.* the thirteenth. —दशी *f.* the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. —नवति *f.* ninty-three. —पञ्चाशत् *f.* fifty-three. —विंश *a.* 1 the twenty-third; 2 consisting of twenty-three. —विंशति *f.* twenty-three. —षष्टि *f.* sixty-three. —सप्तति *f.* seventy-three.

त्रयी *f.* 1 The three Vedas (ऋग्यजुःसामानि) collectively, त्रयीवृक्षार्णतमालपल्लवः Kad.; 2 a triad, a triplet, व्यद्योतिह समावेद्यामसौ नराशिलिनयी Sis. ii. 3. 3 a matron whose husband and children are living; 4 intellect, understanding. **Comp.** —तदु *m.* 1 an epithet of the sun; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva. —धर्म *m.* the duty enjoined by the three Vedas. —सय *m.* the sun. —मुख *m.* a Brāhmana.

त्रस्त I *vi.* 1, 4 P (*pp.* त्रस्त; *pres.* त्रसति, त्रस्यति) 1 To tremble, to shake, to start with fear; 2 to fear, to dread (with an abl. gen., or inst.); त्रस्यन्त्रैरायमाणेभ्यः Bt. v. 75, त्रस्यंती चलशफरीविवह्निनोरः Sis. viii. 24, Bt. xiv. 48, xv. 58. WITH वि- to be frightened, वित्रस्तमुपहरिणीतदुशोः कटाक्षः Bhartr. i. 9. सम्- to fear, to be terrified, Bt. xiv. 39. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* त्रसयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to hold, to seize; 3 to oppose.

त्रस्त I *a.* (*f.* सार) Movable, locomotive. II *m.* The heart. III *n.* A wood, a forest. **Comp.** —रेणु *m.* an atom, the mole of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam; (जालोत्तरगते भानी सूक्ष्मं यद्दृश्यते रजः । प्रथमं तत्प्रमाणानां त्रसरेणुं प्रचक्षते M. viii. 132).

त्रस्तर *m.* A shuttle.

त्रस्तुर (*f.* रा) } *a.* Fearful, timid, सीतं
त्रस्तु } सीमाविणा त्यक्तां संप्रीचीं त्रस्तुमे-
क्रियाय Bt. vi. 7.

त्रस्त *a.* (*f.*) 1 Frightened, alarmed, त्रस्तैकदायनकुंरगविलोलदृष्टेः Ut. iii.; 2 timid; 3 quick.

त्राण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Protected, preserved, saved. II *n.* 1 Protection, defence; 2 abelter, help, आतंभाणायवः शृङ्गं नयर्हनुमान-

सि Sak. I., R. xv. 3.

त्रात *a.* (*f.* ता) Preserved, rescued, protected (*pp.* of त्रे *q. v.*).

त्रायुष *a.* (*f.* वी) Made of tin.

त्रास *I a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Movable; 2 frightening. II *m.* 1 Fear, terror, alarm. त्रासातिमात्रचटुलैः स्मरतः हुनेत्रैः R. ix. 58, II. 38; 2 a defect in a jewel.

त्रासन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Terrifying, alarming. II *n.* The act of frightening or causing alarm.

त्रासित *a.* (*f.* ता) Frightened, alarmed.

त्रि *num.* (*nom. pl. m.* त्रयः, *f.* तिस्रः; *n.* त्रीणि) Three, त एव हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आश्रमाः । त एव हि त्रया वेदास्त एवोकास्तयोऽग्रयः M. II. 230, त्रियत्तमाभिरसौ तिसृभिर्यथैः K. ix. 18. Comp. —अंश *m.* 1 a threefold share; 2 a third part. —अक्ष, अक्षक *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —अक्षर *m.* the mystic syllable ओम् which consists of three letters. See under अ; 2 a match-maker (*i. e.* चटक, that word consisting of three syllables). —अंकट, अंगट *n.* 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens. 2 a kind of collyrium. —अंजल, अंजलि *n.* three handfuls (collectively). —अधिष्ठान *m.* the soul. —अध्वगा, मार्गगा, वत्सर्गा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). इयं चक, त्रिचयक (the latter is rare in classics; See the quotation below) *m.* an epithet of Śiva (having three eyes), त्रिचयक संगमिनं ददौ K. S. III. 44, त्रिदृक्त्रिचयकवीक्षणेन R. II. 42, III. 49. —सख *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —अचका *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī. —अब्द *I n.* three years old; II *n.* three years (collectively). —अशीत *a.* the eighty-third. —अशीति *f.* eighty-three. —अष्टन *a.* twenty-four. —अश्र, अश्र *I a.* triangular; II *n.* a triangle. —अह *m.* a period of three days. —आदिक *a.* 1 produced in three days; 2 returning after the third day. तुच्च, ड्युच *n.* three *Ricks* (collectively), M. VIII. 106. —ककुद् *m.* 1 name of the mountain *Triśūta*; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishṇa. —कर्मन् *I n.* the three chief duties of a Brāhmana, *viz.*, sacrifice, study of and charity; II *m.* a Brāhmana who engages in these three duties. —काय *m.* a name of Buddha. —काल *n.* 1 the three times, *viz.*, the past, present and future, or morning, noon and evening; 2 the three tenses (the

past, present and future) of a verb.

ज्ञ, वृक्षिन् *a.* omniscient. —कूट *m.* name of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which Lankā, the capital of Rāvana, was situated, Sis. II. 5. —कुचक *n.* a knife with three edges. —कोण *I a.* triangular, forming a triangle; II *n.* 1 a triangle; 2 the vulva. —खट्वा *n.*, खट्वा *f.* three bedsteads (collectively).

—गण *m.* the aggregate of the three objects of existence, *viz.*, धर्म, अर्थ, and काम, न बाधेतिष्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Kir. I. 11.

—गत *a.* 1 tripled; 2 done in three ways. —गर्त *m. pl.* 1 name of a country otherwise called जलंधर, in the north-west of India; 2 the people or rulers of that country. —गर्ता *f.* a lascivious woman, wanton. —गुण *I a.* 1 consisting of three threads, त्रयाणं गौत्रा त्रिगुणा बभारथम् K. S. v. 10; 2 threefold, triple, सप्त यन्तीषु त्रिगुणानि नस्य दिनानि R. II. 25; 3 containing the three *gunas*, *viz.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्, II *n.* the *Pradhāna* of the *Sāṅkhya*s. —गुणा *f.* 1 *Māya* or illusion (in *Vedānta* Phil.); 2 an epithet of Durgā. —चक्षुस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —चतुर *a. pl.* three or four, *e. g.* गत्वा जवाविचतुराणि पदानि मीता. —चत्वारिंश *a.* the forty-third. —चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-three. —जगत् *n.*, जगती *f.* the triple world, *viz.* (1) the heaven, atmosphere and the earth, or (2) the heaven, the earth and the lower world. —जट *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —जटा *f.* name of a Rākshasi who was friendly to Sitā at Rāvana's house, R. XII. 74. —जीवा, ज्या *f.* the sine of three signs or 90°, a radius. —जता *f.* a bow. —जघ, जघन् *a. pl.* three times nine, *i. e.* 27. —तक्ष *n.*, तक्षी *f.* three carpenters (collectively). —तय *I a.* (*f.* यी) threefold, consisting of three parts; II *n.* a triad, a group of three, चक्षुषा त्रितय ज्ञानमेवेन पश्यति R. VIII. 73. —दंड *I n.* 1 the three staves of a *Sannyāsin* tied together so as to form one; 2 the triple subjection of words, thoughts and acts; II *m.* the state of a religious ascetic. —दंडिन् *m.* 1 a religious mendicant who has renounced the world and carries three long staves tied together in his right hand; 2 a religious man who has obtained command over his mind, body and speech;

(बागदंडोऽथ मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च। त्रयैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदंडीति स उच्यते M. XII. 10). -**दश** I *m. pl.* 1 thirty ; 2 the thirty-three gods ; II *m.* a god, an immortal, K. S. III. 1. **अंकुश**, *m.* **आयुध** *n.* Indra's thunder-bolt, R. ix. 54 **अधिप**, **ईश्वर**, **पति** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **अच्युत** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **अरि** *m.* a demon. **आचार्य** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. **आलय**, **आवास** *m.* 1 heaven ; 2 the mountain Meru. **आहार** *m.* nectar (the food of immortals). **गोप** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. **गोप** *m.* a kind of insect, त्रिदशगोपमात्रक दाह-शक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. xi. 42. **गंजरी** *f.* the holy basil. **वधू**, **वनिता** *f.* an *Apsaras* 'केलिसस्य त्रिदशवनितादर्पणस्यानिधिः स्याः Megh. I. 58. **वत्सल** *n.* the sky. **दिन** *n.* three days collectively. **दिव** *n.* 1 the heaven, त्रिदिवमुद्भूतदानवकटकम् Sak. vi., Sis. 1. 36 ; 2 sky, atmosphere ; 3 happiness. **अधीश**, **ईश** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra ; 2 a god. **उद्भवा** *f.* the Ganges. **ओकस** *m.* a god. **दश** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **दाप** *n.* disorder of the three humours of the body, (*viz.* कफ, वात and पित्त). **दा** *ind.* in three ways, in three parts, K. S. VII. 44. **धारा** *f.* the Ganges. **नयन**, **नयन**, **नेत्र**, **लोचन** *m.* an epithet of Śiva, R. III. 66, K. S. III. 66, v. 71. **नवत** *a.* the ninety-third. **नवति** *f.* ninety-three. **पंच** *a.* three-fold-five, *i. e.* fifteen. **पंचाश** *a.* the fifty-third. **पंचाशत्** *f.* fifty-three. **पटु** *m.* glass. **पताक** *m.* 1 the hand with three fingers stretched out ; 2 the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. **पत्रक** *m.* the *palāśu* tree. **पथ** *n.* 1 the three paths collectively, (*viz.* the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world) ; 2 a place, where three roads meet. **पा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, तन्वी शरत्पथगा पुल्लिने कपोलो Am. S. 99. **पद्** *n.*, **पदीका** *f.* a tripod. **पद्मी** *f.* 1 the girth of an elephant, नास्रस्रकरिणां ग्रव त्रिपदीच्छंदिनामपि R. IV. 48 ; 2 the *śa'yatri* metre ; 3 a tripod. **पर्ण** *m.* the *kinsuka* tree. **पाद** I *a.* having or consisting of three-fourths, R. xv. 96 ; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu in his fifth or Vāmana incarnation. **पुट** I *a.* triangular ; II *m.* 1 an arrow ; 2 the palm of the hand ;

3 a cubit ; 4 a bank or shore. **पुटक** *m.* a triangle. **पुटा** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. **पुंड्र** *n.* a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines of ashes. **पुर** I *n.* the three cities of gold, silver and iron erected by the demon Maya and burnt down by Śiva, सुह-नुस्मर्यंतंभुक्षं विपुरदाहमुमापतिरेवितः Kir. v. 14, K. S. VII. 48, Am. S. 2, Megh. 1. 56 ; II *m.* name of the demon for whom these three cities were built. **अंतक** **अरि**, **अन्न**, **दहन**, **द्विर** *m.* an epithet of Śiva, R. XVII. 14. **पुरी** *f.* 1 name of the capital of the *Chedis* ; 2 name of a country. **पौरव** *a.* belonging to or extending over three generations. **प्रसूत** *m.* an elephant in rut. **फला** *f.* the three myrobalsans collectively. **चंचल** *m.* the soul. **बलि**, **बली**, **बलि**, **बली** *f.* the three folds across the belly, उन्मीलित्त्रिवलीतरगानलया Bhartṛ. 1. 81. **बलि**, **बलि** *n. See.* the preceding word. **भद्र** *n.* copulation, sexual intercourse. **भुज** *n.* a triangle. **भुवन** *n.* the three worlds, गुण्य यायास्त्रिभुवनपुरोयाम् चंडाश्वस्य Megh. 1. 33, Bhartṛ. 1. 99. **भूम** *m.* a kind of palace. **मार्गा** *f.* the Ganges. **सुकुट** *m.* the *Tri'ku'ta* mountain. **सुख** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. **मूर्ति** *m.* the united form of Brahman (*m.*), Vishnu and Mahes'a, K. S. II, 4. **यष्टि** *m.* a necklace of three strings. **यामा** *f.* night, (excluding the first and last half *prahara*), R. ix. 70, K. S. VII. 21, 26. **योनि** *f.* a lawsuit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness or infatuation). **रात्र** *a.* a period of three nights. **रेख** *m.* the conch shell. **लिंग** *a.* an adjective. **लिंगी** *f.* the three genders (collectively). **लोक** *n.* the three worlds. **ईश** *m.* the sun. **नाथ** *m.* (lord of the three worlds) 1 an epithet of Indra, R. III. of 45 ; 2 of Śiva, K. S. v. 77. **लोक** *f.* the universe, the three worlds collectively, त्रिलोकी नाथो नो हृदि वसतु देवो हरिरसौ Sant. S. IV. 22. **वर्ग** *m.* 1 the three ends of life, धर्म, अर्थ and काम, K. S. v. 38 ; 2 the three states, *viz.* श्रव्य, स्थान and वृद्धि (in civil polity) **वर्णक** *n.* the first three of the four castes of the Hindus (collectively). **वारम्** *ind.* three times, thrice. **विक्रम** *m.* Vishnu in his fifth or Vāmana incarnation. **विद्य** *m.* a Brahmana learned in the three *Vedas*. **विद्य** ..

of three kinds, three-fold. -विष्टप, विष्टप *n.* heaven, विष्टपस्तेव एति जयंतः R. vi. 78. -सदृ *m.* a god. -वेणि, वेणी *f.* the place near *Pra'yāga* where the rivers Yamuna' and Sarasvatī join the Ganges. -वेद *m.* a Brahmana who knows the three *Vedas*. -त्रिकु *m.* 1 name of a king of the Solar Race; (*See* App-II); 2 the *cha'taka* bird; 3 a cat; 4 a grass-hopper; 5 a firefly. -ज *m.* an epithet of Haris'chandra. -याजिन् *m.* an epithet of Vis'va'mitra. -शत I *a.* three hundred; II *n.* 1 one hundred and three; 2 three hundred. -शिख *n.* 1 a trident; 2 a crown, a diadem. -शिरस् *m.* name of a demon killed by Rāma. -शूल *n.* a trident. -शंक, धारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -शूलिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -शृंग *m.* the *Trikū'ta* mountain. -षष्टि *f.* sixty-three. -संध्य *n.*, संध्यी *f.* the three periods of the day, *viz.* the dawn, the noon and the sunset. -संध्यम् *ind.* at the time of the three *sandhyas*. -सप्तत *a.* the seventy-third. -सप्तति *a.* or *f.* seventy-three -सप्तन्, सप्त *a.* *pl.* three-times seven (*i. e.* 21). -स्थली *f.* the three sacred places, *viz.* काशी, प्रयाग and गया. -स्रोतस् *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, त्रिस्रोतसः कान्तिमतीत्य तस्यो K. S. vii. 15, R. x. 63. -सीत्य, हल्य *a.* ploughed thrice (as a field). -हायण *a.* three years old.

त्रिंश *a.* (*f.* शी) 1 The thirtieth; 2 joined with thirty, (*e. g.* त्रिंश शतम् 'one hundred and thirty').

त्रिंशक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Consisting of thirty; 2 bought for thirty.

त्रिंशत् *f.* Thirty. *Comp.* -पत्र *n.* a lotus blossoming in the moonlight.

त्रिंशत्क *n.* An aggregate of thirty.

त्रिंशति *f.* Thirty.

त्रिक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Triple, threefold; 2 three per cent. II *n.* 1 A triad; 2 a place where three roads meet; 3 the lower part of the spine, कश्चिद्विषुल्लङ्घिकमिहहारः R. vi. 16; 4 the part between the shoulder-blades.

त्रिका *f.* A wheel for raising water turned by the hands.

त्रिस् *ind.* Thrice, three times.

वृट् *vi.* 4, 6, P (*pp.* वृटित; *pres.* वृटयति,

वृटति) To tear, to break, to be split, वृटित इव युक्तामणिसरः Ut. i., Bhartṛ. i. 96.

त्रदि } *f.* 1 Cutting, breaking; 2 a
त्रदी } small part, an atom; 3 a very

a *kshana*; 4 doubt, uncertainty, 5 loss, destruction; 6 a small cardamom (plant).

त्रेता *f.* 1 A triad, a triplet; 2 the three sacred fires collectively, (*See* अग्निप्रेता), R. xiii. 37; 3 a particular throw at dice, a cast of three at dice, त्रेतावृत्तसर्वस्वः Mrich. ii.; 4 the second of the four *yugas* of the Hindus. *See* युग.

त्रेधा *ind.* Triply, in three ways, नमः..... तस्य त्रेधा स्थितात्मने R. x. 16.

त्रै *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* त्रात or त्राण; *pres.* त्रायते) To protect, to preserve, to rescue from (used with the abl.) क्षताक्लि त्रायत इत्युदयः क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवेनष्ट रुढः R. ii. 53, Et. v. 54, xv. 120.

त्रैकालिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the three times, *viz.* past, present and future.

त्रैकाल्य *n.* The three times (past, present and future.)

त्रैलुप्य *n.* 1 The state of consisting of three threads or qualities; 2 triplicity; 3 the three *gunas* or properties (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्) which pervade the whole nature (collectively), *e. g.* त्रैलुप्योद्भवमज्ञ लोकचरित नानारस दृश्यते Mal. i.

त्रैपुर *m.* 1 The *Tripura* country; 2 a ruler of that country.

त्रैमातुर *m.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmana; 2 of Ganes'a.

त्रैमासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Three months old; 2 lasting three months; 2 three months; 3 quarterly.

त्रैराशिक *n.* The rule of three (in math).

त्रैलोक्य *n.* The three worlds (collectively) R. x. 53.

त्रैवर्णिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the first three *castes*.

त्रैविक्रम *a.* Belonging to Vishnu, R. vii. 35.

त्रैविद्य I *n.* 1 The three *Vedas*; 2 the study of the three *Vedas*. II *m.* A Brahmana learned in the three *Vedas*, Bṛ. ix. 20.

त्रैविष्टप } *m.* A God.
त्रैविष्टपेय }

त्रैशकव *m.* An epithet of Haris'chandra.

त्रोटक *n.* A species of drama thus defined: सप्ताष्टनवपञ्चाकं दिव्यामात्रपञ्चमयम् त्रोटक नाम तस्याहुः प्रत्येकं सविदूषकम्, (*e. g.* विक्रमो-पशीयम्.)

त्रोदि *f.* A bill, a beak. *Comp.* -हस्त *m.* a bird.

त्रोच *n.* A goad.

त्रवृष् *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* त्रवृष्ट). To pare, to hew. --- 1 P (*pres.* त्रवृष्टि) 1 To go. to

move; 2 to jump, to gallop.

त्वकार *m.* Thouing, addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou.'

त्वक् *f.* 1 Skin, hide; 2 bark, rind, K. 8. I. 7, R. II. 37; 3 any cover or coating; 4 the sense of touch. **Comp.** — **त्वङ्गकुर** *m.* horripilation. — **त्वङ्गिन्द्रिय** *n.* the organ of touch. — **त्वङ्गङ्गुर** *m.* a sore. — **त्वङ्गमंथ** *m.* the orange. — **त्वक्छेद** *m.* a skinwound, a scratch. — **त्वग्ज** *n.* 1 blood; 2 hair. **त्वक्तरंगक** *m.* a wrinkle. — **त्वक्ज** *n.* an armour, **त्वक्ज** चावकचे वरम् Bt. xiv. 94. — **त्वग्दोष** *m.* disease of the skin, leprosy. **त्वक्पादव्य** *n.* roughness of the skin. **त्वक्पुण्य** *m.* horripilation. **त्वक्सार**, **त्वक्षिसार** *m.* a bamboo, **त्वक्सार** रश्मपरिपूणलक्ष्यगतिः Sis. iv. 61. **त्वक्सुगंध** *m.* an orange.

त्वच्चा *f.* The same as त्वच् *q. v.*

त्वदीय *u.* (*f.* या) Thy, thine, your, yours, R. III. 50.

त्वद्दिध *u.* (*f.* धा) Like you.

त्वर *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* त्वरति; *pres.* त्वरते) To hurry, to move with speed, to do anything quickly, नातुनेतुमबलाः स तत्वरे R. ix. 38.

त्वर } *f.* Haste, hurry, speed, ओरमुक्थेन
त्वरि } कृतत्वर सहस्रुवा व्यावर्तमाना द्विया Rat. I.

त्वरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Quick, speedy. II *n.* Despatch, haste. (**त्वरितम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, fast, hastily').

त्वष्टु *m.* 1 A carpenter, a workman; 2 Vis'vakarman, the carpenter of gods, आरोय चक्रमसिमुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेय यत्नेहिस्त्रितो विमानि R. vi. 32.

त्वष्टश् } *a.* Similar to thee, one
त्वष्टश (*f.* शी) } of thy kind, Megh. II. 6.

त्विश् *v.* 1 U (*pres.* त्विषति-ते) To shine, to glitter, to sparkle.

त्विश् *f.* 1 Light, lustre, brilliancy, splendour, विशिष्टज्वलनं त्विषः Sis. ix. 13. R. iv. 76, Sis. i. 3; 2 beauty; 3 authority, weight; 4 wish, desire; 5 custom, practice; 6 speech. **Comp.** — **त्विषामांश**, **त्विषांपति** *m.* the sun.

त्विषि *m.* A ray of light.

त्वक् *m.* 1 Any creeping animal; 2 the hilt or handle of a sword or another

weapon, मुप्रग्रहविमलकलधौतस्वर्णा सङ्गेन Ve-III., R. xviii. 48.

थ.

थ I *m.* A mountain. II *n.* 1 Protection, preservation; 2 fear; 3 auspiciousness. **थुह** *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* थुडति) 1 To cover, to screen; 2 to hide.

थुडन *n.* Covering, wrapping up.

थुत्कार *m.* The sound थुत् made in spitting.

थुर् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* थुर्षति) To hurt, to injure.

थुत्कार *m.* } The sound थुत् made in spit-
थुत्कृत *n.* } ting.

थेथे *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument.

द.

द I *a.* (*f.* दा) (at the end of compounds only) Giving, granting, administering, causing, cutting off, destroying, *e. g.* अश्वद, गरद, वारिद, अश्विद अनलद, &c. II *m.* 1 A gift, a donation; 2 a mountain. III *n.* A wife.

दंश् I *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* दंश्; *pres.* दंशति; *desid.* दिदंशति) To bite, to sting, Bt. xv. 4, xvi. 19. WITH **दृप** — to eat anything as a relish. **सम्** — 1 to bite, Am. 8. 32; 2 to stick, संदृष्टलेखनलानितेवेयु R. xvi. 65. II *vt.* 10 A (*pres.* दंशयते) To bite, to sting, *e. g.* नाहिदंशयते केषिचदेने गरुडाज्ञया.

दंश *m.* 1 Biting, stinging, दुग्धे विषेहि मयि निदंयदंतदंश Git. G. x. 2 the sting of a snake; 3 a gadfly, R. II. 5; 4 fault, defect (in a jewel); 5 a tooth; 6 pungency; 7 an armour; 8 a joint, a limb. **Comp.** — **दंश** *m.* a buffalo.

दंशक *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a gadfly.
दंशन *n.* 1 The act of biting, *e. g.* दंशश्च
दंशैः कांतं दासीकुर्वन्ति योषितः; 2 an armour.
दंशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bitten; 2 mailed,
furnished with an armour.
दंशिन् *m.* The same as दंशक *q. v.*
दंशी *f.* A small gadfly.
दंष्ट्रा *f.* A large tooth, a tusk, a fang,
दंष्ट्राभंगं मृगानामधिपतय इव.....नाज्ञाभंगं सहते नृवर
नृपतयस्त्वादंशाः सार्वभौमाः Mud. III., R. II
46. **Comp.** -अक्र, आरुध *m.* a wild boar.
-कराल *a.* having terrible tusks. -विष
m. a kind of snake.

दंष्ट्राल *a.* (*f.* ला) Having large tusks.
दंष्ट्रिका *f.* The same as दंष्ट्रा *q. v.*
दंष्ट्रिन् *m.* 1 A boar; 2 a snake.
दक्ष 1 *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Able, competent,
expert, clever, दोग्यति दोहदक्षे K. S. I. 2,
R. XII. 11, Bhartṛ. I. 88; 2 fit, suit-
able; 3 ready, careful, M. v. 150; 4
honest, upright. II *m.* 1 Name of a
son of Brahman (*m.*), the father of
Paṛvati in her former birth, दक्षस्य
कन्या भवतुर्वपत्नी K. S. I. 21; 2 a cock; 3
fire; 4 the bull of Śiva; 5 a lover at-
tached to many mistresses; 6 an epi-
thet of Śiva. **Comp.** -अध्वर्यवसक,
कतुध्वसिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva.
-कन्या, ऊर, तनय *f.* 1 an epithet of
Durgā; 2 any lunar mansion; (the
27 lunar mansions being considered to
be so many daughters of Dakṣa).
-सुत *m.* a god.

दक्षाय *m.* 1 A vulture; 2 an epithet of
Garuda.

दक्षिण 1 *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Able, competent,
clever; 2 right (*op.* to वाम); 3
southern; 4 straightforward, honest,
impartial; 5 pleasing, amiable, agree-
able; 6 liberal, courteous; 7 submis-
sive; 8 situated on the right side; 9
situated to the south. II *m.* 1 The
right hand; 2 an epithet of Viṣṇu;
3 a lover who is equally courteous to
several mistresses (in poetic composi-
tion). (The inst. *sing.* दक्षिणेन is used
as an indeclinable in the sense of 'on
the right side of', 'on the south of'
(with an acc. or *g. n.*), अयि दक्षिणेन
वृषाटिचमालाप इव श्रूयते Sak. I. J. **Comp.**
-अग्नि *m.* the sacred fire in the house-
hold of a Brāhmana, which is other-
wise called अन्वाह्यर्पचन. -अग्र *a.* point-
ing to the south. -अक्षल *m.* the south-

a. facing the south, directed south-
ward. -अयन *n.* the sun's progress
south of the equator, the half year in
which the sun moves from north to
south. -अर्ध *m.* 1 the right hand; 2 the
southern side. -आचार *a.* 1 honest.
well-behaved; 2 a worshipper of
S'akti according to the right hand
ritual. -आशा *f.* the south. °पति *m.* an
epithet of Yama. -इतर *a.* 1 right (as
hand or foot), K. S. iv. 19; 2
northern. -इतरा *f.* the north. -उत्तर *a.*
lying to the south and the north. °वृत्त
n. the meridian line. -तक्ष *ind.* 1 from
the right, to the right hand; 2 south-
ward, from the south. -पश्चात् *ind.* to
the south-west. -पश्चिम *a.* south-
western. -पश्चिमा *f.* the south-west.
-पूर्व, प्राच् *a.* south-eastern. -पूर्वा, प्राची
f. the south-east. -समुद्र *m.* the
southern ocean. -रथ *m.* a charioteer.

दक्षिणा 1 *ind.* To the south, in the
southern direction (with an abl.). II
f. 1 A prolific cow; 2 a present or
gift to Brahmanas on the performance
of religious rites; 3 दक्षिणा considered
(originally only in a figure) as the
wife of a sacrifice, R. I. 31; 4 gift,
offering in general; 5 the south; 6
the Dekkan. **Comp.** -अर्ह *a.* deserving
a fee, worthy of a gift. -आवर्त *a.*
1 curved to the right; 2 turned towards
the south. -काल *m.* the time of receiv-
ing dakṣhina. -पथ *m.* the southern
portion of India, the Dekkan, अस्मिन् द-
क्षिणापथे विदुर्मेघ पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् M. M. I.
-प्रवण *a.* inclining to the south,

दक्षिणाहि *ind.* 1 Far on the right; 2 far
in the south, (with an abl. *e. g.* दक्षि-
णाहि ग्रामात्.)

दक्षिणीय *m.* A Brāhmana fit for a sacri-
ficial fee. (Also दक्षिण्य and दाक्षिण्य)

दग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) 1 Burnt, consumed by
fire; 2 tortured, pained, consumed by
grief; 3 tasteless, insipid; 4 inauspi-
cious; 5 a term of abuse usually pre-
fixed to the word it vilifies, को देहीनि
वदेत्स्वदग्धजडरस्यार्थे मनस्वी जनः Bhartṛ. III. 8.
दान्यिका *f.* Scorched rice.

दक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) A termination affixed to
nouns to denote 'reaching to', 'as high
as', नामिदं दक्षोदकस्यस्य गृहीत्वोक्तं जलं विशेत् Yaj.
II. 108.

दक्ष *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* दक्षित; *pres.* दक्षयति-ते)
to reach, to attain, to high take

two accusatives, e. g. प्रजाः शीतं दंडयति राजा.) To fine, to punish, स्थितौ दंडयतो दंडयान् R. I. 25.

दंड *I m.* 1 A stick, a staff, a cudgel, a mace, परस्य दंडं नोद्यच्छेत् M. iv. 164; 2 the sceptre of a king; 3 the staff given to a twice-born man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread; 4 the staff carried by a *Sannyāsin*; 5 the trunk of an elephant; 6 a stalk, the stem of a tree, the handle of anything, ब्रह्माडच्छत्रदंडः... भुवनोभोरुहो नाल-दंडः D. K., राज्यं स्वहस्तयुतदंडमिवातपयम् Sak. v., K. S. vii. 89; 7 the oar of a boat; 8 a churning stick; 9 a measure of length equal to four hands, a rod of that length used for the purpose of taking measurements; 10 the penis; 11 a form of military array; 12 an army, नस्य दंडवतो दंडः स्वदेहाच्च यशस्यन् R. xvii. 62, Kir. ii. 12; 13 control, restraint, बाधदंडोऽयं मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च । यस्त्येति निहिता बुद्धौ विदंडीति स उच्यते M. xii. 10; 14 punishment, corporeal chastisement, (as राजदंड, धर्मदंड). R. i. 6, M. vii. 103; 15 imprisonment; 16 the last of the four ways of dealing with an enemy, *viz.* violence, war, punishment; See उपायचतुष्टय, Sis. ii. 54, M. vii. 109; 17 pride; 18 the body. *II m.* 1 an epithet of Yama; 2 of Vishnu; 3 of Śiva; 4 an attendant on the sun; 5 a horse. **Comp.** -अजिन *n* 1 staff and skin (collectively); 2 hypocrisy, deceit. -अधिप *m.* chief magistrate. -अनीक *n.* a division of an army, a detachment. -अपूपन्याय *m.* the maxim of the staff and cakes. It denotes that when one thing is connected with another in a particular way, what is predicable of the one is, as a matter of course predicable of the other also, as when a staff and cakes are kept together the pulling of the staff by a cat naturally leads one to expect the pulling of the cakes also. -अर्ह *a.* deserving punishment. -अलसिका *f.* cholera. -आज्ञा *f.* judicial sentence. -आहृत *n.* butter-milk. -कर्मन् *n.* infliction of punishment, chastisement. -काक *m.* a raven. -काष्ठ *n.* a wooden staff. -ग्रहण *n.* assumption of the staff of a *yati*, becoming a mendicant. -छदन *n.* a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept.

-दक्का *f.* a kind of drum. दंडादंष्टि *ind.* (figthing) with sticks and staves. -दास *m.* one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt. -देवकुल *n.* a court of justice. -धर, धार *I a.* carrying a staff; *II m.* 1 an epithet of Yama; 2 a king, अमरुदं मरुदंडपरान्वयम् R. ix. 3. -नायक *m.* 1 a judge, a head police officer; 2 the leader of an army, a general. -नीति *f.* 1 administration of justice, judicature; 2 system of civil and military administration, polity, ethics, R. xviii. 46. -नेतृ *m.* a king. -पात *m.* 1 falling of a stick; 2 inflicting punishment. -प *m.* a king. -पांडुल *m.* a porter, a door-keeper. -पाणि *m.* an epithet of Yama. -पातन *n.* infliction of punishment. -पारुष्य *n.* strict, harsh or cruel infliction of punishment. -पाल, पालक *m.* 1 a head magistrate; 2 a doorkeeper, a porter. -पोण *n.* a filtering machine with a handle. -प्रमाण *m.* bowing without bending the body (keeping it like a stick). -चालधि *m.* an elephant. -अंग *m.* 1 non-execution of a sentence. -भृत् *m.* 1 a potter; 2 an epithet of Yama. -मार्ग *m.* a principal road, a highway. -यात्रा *f.* 1 a solemn procession; 2 warlike expedition, conquest. -याम *m.* 1 an epithet of Yama; 2 of the sage Agastya; 3 a day. -वादिन्, वासिन् *m.* a door-keeper. -वाहिन् *m.* a police-officer. -विधि *m.* criminal law. -विष्कम्भ *m.* the post to which the string of a churning stick is fastened. -व्यूह *m.* a particular military array. -शास्त्र *n.* criminal law. -हस्त *m.* 1 a door-keeper, a porter; 2 an epithet of Yama.

दंडक *m.* (often used in the plural) Name of a district in the Dekkan between the Narmada and Godavari, uninhabited in the time of Rāma, प्राचानि दुःस्वायपि दंडकेषु R. xiv. 25.

दंडका *f.* The same as दंडक *g. v.* कायोध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दंडकायां बने वः Ut. ii., किं नाम दंडकेयम्, *ibid.*

दंडन *n.* Punishing, chastising.

दंडार *m.* 1 A furious elephant; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a raft, a boat.

दंडिक *m.* A staff-bearer, a mace-bearer.

दंडिका *f.* 1 A stick; 2 a row, a line; 3 a string of pearls, a necklace.

दंडिन् *m.* 1 A Brahmana of the fourth order. a *Sannyāsin*; 2 a door-keeper

3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a king; 5 name of a poet, author of Ka'vya-dars'a and Das'akuma'racharita, c. g. जति जगति वाल्मीकि कविरित्यभिधास्यत् । कवी इति ततो व्यासे कवयस्त्वयि दंदिनि ॥

दन्त *m.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases and is rarely used by itself. According to some authorities it is not a separate word but a substitute for दंत in certain cases.) A tooth. *Comp.* दन्तद *m.* the lip.

दत्त *1 a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Given, presented; 2 made over, assigned; 3 placed, stretched forth, (*pp.* of दा *g. v.*). II *m.* 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (he is thus defined by Manu :—माता पिता वा दद्यातां यमद्विः पुत्रमापदि । सदृश प्रतिसंयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्तमिः मुनः ix. 168 ;) 2 an affix to the names of the Vais'yas, c. g. वसुदत्त, (शर्मा देवश्च विप्रस्य वर्मा जाता च धूम्रजः । धृतिर्दत्तश्च वेदस्य दाता शूद्रस्य कारयेत्) ; 3 the name of a son of Atri and Anasū'ya'. See दत्तात्रय below). III *n.* A gift, a donation. *Comp.*—अनपाकर्मन्, अमदानिक *n.* non-delivery or resumption of gifts (in law).—अवधान *a.* attentive.—आत्रेय *m.* name of a sage, son of Atri and Anasū'ya', considered as an incarnation of Brahman (*m.*), Vishnu and S'iva.—आद्र *a.* 1 showing respect, respectful; 2 treated with respect—शुल्का *f.* a hirde for whom a dowry has been paid.—हस्त *a.* 1 having a hand given for support, supported by the hand, स कामरूपेश्वरदत्तहस्तः R. vii. 17; (hence) 2 supported, encouraged, assisted, दवेनेत्यं दत्तहस्तावलंबे Rat. 1., or बाया खेद कृशंग्याः सुचिरमभ्यवेदितहस्ता करोति Ve. II. (In this phrase हस्त is rendered by some scholars by ('writing, autograph').

दत्तक *m.* An adopted son, Yaj. II. 130. See दत्त II (1).

दत्ति *f.* 1 Gift, donation; 2 offering- oblation, अनुगृहीक्ष निषापदत्तिभिः R. vii. 86.

दत्तेय *m.* A name of Indra.

दत्तम *m.* An adopted son. See दत्त II (1).

दद् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* ददते) To give.

दद *a.* (*f.* दा) Giving.

ददन *n.* Gift, donation.

दध् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* दधते) 1 To hold, to restrain; 2 to give, to present.

दधि *n.* 1 Coagulated milk thick sour

Bharti. I. 66; 2 a garment. *Comp.*

—अन्न, ओदन *n.* boiled rice mixed with

dadhi.—उत्तर, उत्तरण *n.* the skim of

curdled milk.—उद्, उदक *m.* the ocean

of coagulated milk.—कुचिका *f.* mix-

ture of boiled and coagulated

milk.—चार *m.* a churning stick.

—ज *n.* fresh butter.—फल *m.* the

wood-apple (कपित्थ).—मंड *m.*, वारि *n.*

whew.—मंथन *n.* churning coagulated

milk.—शोण *m.* a monkey.—सक्त *m.*

pl. barleymeal mixed with coagulated

milk.—सार, रोह *m.* fresh butter.—स्वेद

m. buttermilk.

दधित्थ *m.* The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधिचास्त्रि *n.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt;

2 a diamond.

दधु *f.* Name of a daughter of Daksha, who

was wife of Kaś'yapa and mother of

the *Dinavas*. *Comp.*—ज *m.* a demon.

—अरि, द्विष् *m.* a god.—संभव, सूनु *m.* a

demon.

दन्त *m.* 1 A tooth, a tusk, शिखिनी नदंति

मेघामे कुदसमानदंति Ghat. 2, R. v. 72; 2

an elephant's tusk, ivory; 3 the point of

an arrow; 4 the peak of a mountain;

5 a bower, an arbour. *Comp.*—अग्र

n. the point of a tooth.—अंतर *n.* the

space between the teeth.—अर्जुद *m.* *n.*

ulceration of the gums.—आघात *m.* a

bite.—आयुध *m.* a wild boar.—आलीका,

आली *f.* a horse's bridle.—उच्छिद *n.*

the remains of food lodged between

the teeth.—उज्जद *n.* dentition.—उल्लू-

लीक *m.* an anchorite of a particular

order, M. vi. 17.—कर्षण *m.* the citron

tree.—कार *m.* an artist who works in

ivory.—काष्ठ *n.* a piece of stick used

as a tooth-brush.—कूर *m.* fight.—ग्राहि-

n. injuring the teeth, causing them

to decay.—चर्च *m.* chattering of the

teeth.—चाल *m.* looseness of the

teeth.—च्छद *m.* the lip, दंतच्छददंतविना-

चिह्नेः Rt. iv. 12. दंतादंति *ind.* biting one

another (tooth against tooth).—जात

a. (a child) that is teething.—जाह

n. the root of a tooth.—धावन I *m.* 1

the *Khadira* tree; 2 the *bakula* tree;

II *n.* 1 washing the teeth; 2 a tooth-

brush.—पत्र *n.* a kind of ear-ornament,

K. S. vii. 23.—पत्रक *u.*, पत्रिका *f.* a

kunda flower.—पवन *n.* 1 a tooth-brush;

2 washing the teeth.—पात *m.* the

falling out of the teeth.—पाली *f.* the

point of a tooth.—पुष्प *n.* the *kunda*

flower.—३ fruit of the clearing-nut.

plant. -**मसालन** *n.* washing the teeth. -**भाग** *m.* the fore-part of an elephant's head. -**मय** *n.* made of ivory. -**मल** *n.* the tartar of the teeth -**मांस**, **मूल**, **बल्क** *n.* gums -**मूलीय** *m.* *pl.* the dental letters, *viz.*, ल, त, द, ध, न, ल, and स. -**रोग** *m.* tooth-ache. -**बद्ध**, **बासस्** *n.* the lip, तुल्य यदारोहनि दंतवाससा K. 8. v. 34. -**बीज**, **बीज**, **बीजक**, **बीजक** *m.* the pomegranate tree. -**बीणा** *f.* 1 a kind of musical instrument; 5 chattering of the teeth. -**वैदर्भ** *m.* loosening of the teeth through external injury. -**व्यसन** *n.* fracture of the teeth. -**झट** I *a.* sour, acid; II *m.* the citron tree. -**शर्करा** *f.* tartar of the teeth. -**ज्ञाण** *m.* a kind of toothpowder. -**शूल** *m.* *n.* toothache. -**शोधनि** *f.* a tooth-pick. -**शोफ** *m.* swelling of the gums. -**संचर्ष** *m.* gnashing the teeth. -**हर्ष** *m.* morbid sensitiveness of the teeth. -**हर्षक** *m.* the citron tree.

श्रेतक *m.* 1 A peak, a summit; 2 a pin or shelf projecting from a wall.

श्रेताचल } *m.* An elephant, Rh. V. 1.

श्रेतिन् } 60, R. i. 71.

श्वेतुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Having long or projecting teeth, *e. g.* शूकरे निहते चैव श्वेतुरो जायते नरः; 2 notched, serrated, uneven; 3 undulatory; 4 rising, bristling. -**Comp.** -**श्वद्व** *m.* the lime tree.

श्वेतुरित *m.* (*f.* तर) 1 Having prominent teeth; 2 toothed, notched, bristling, केतकिद्वेतुरितांशे Git. G. 1., विपुलपुलकमरद्वेतुरितम् XI.

श्वेत्य *m.* A letter of the dental class; See दंतमूलीय.

श्वेदना *m.* A tooth.

श्वेदशुक I *a.* (*f.* का) Venomous, mischievous. II *m.* 1 A demon, इवमति रघुसिंहे श्वेदशुकान्जिघांशौ Bt. i. 26; 2 a snake 3 a reptile.

श्वेद I *vt.* 5 P (*pp.* दम्ब; *pres.* दम्बोति; *desid.* बिम्बति, धीम्बति, दिद्भिषति) 1 To injure, to hurt; 2 to go; 3 to deceive. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* दम्बयति-ते) To send, to impel, to propel.

श्वेद I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Little, small, अदभ्रदर्मा-मधिशय्य स स्थलीम् Kir. i. 38. II *m.* The ocean. (श्वेदम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little, slightly').

श्वेद *vt.* or *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* दमित or दात; *pres.* दाम्यति; *caus.* दमयति) 1 To be

vi. 8; 2 to subdue, to conquer, to restrain, यमो दाम्यति राक्षसां Bt. xviii. 20, xv. 37.

दम *m.* 1 Taming, subduing; 2 self-command, subduing the passions, curbing the senses. (निग्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनां दम इत्यभिधीयते) Bg. x. 4; 3 curbing the evil propensities of the mind from bad deeds, (कुस्तिताकर्मणो विप्र यच्च विप्रनिवारणं स कीर्तितो दमः); 4 firmness of the mind; 5 punishment; fine, M ix. 284; 6 mud, mire.

दमथ } *m.* 1 Suppressing the passions, 2 self-restraint; 2 punishment.

दमन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Taming, subduing, overpowering, defeating, *e. g.* सर्वदमन, शत्रुदमन; 2 tranquil, passionless. II *n.* 1 Taming, subjugation; 2 punishing, chastising, दुर्ज्ञातानां दमनविषयः क्षत्रियेष्वप्य-नन्ते Mv. iii.; 2 self-restraint.

दमयितु *m.* 1 A chatister, a punisher; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

दमित *a.* (*f.* तर) 1 Tamed, tranquillized; 2 conquered, subdued.

दधु (*m.* नस्) *m.* Fire.

दंपती *m.* *dm.* Man and wife, R. i. 35, ii. 70, M. iii. 116.

दम् *m.* 1 Deceit, fraud, roguery; 2 religious hypocrisy; Bg. xvi. 4; 3 arrogance, ostentation; 4 sin, wickedness; 5 the thunderbolt of Indra.

दम्बन *n.* Cheating, deceiving, deceit.

दम्भिन् *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor.

दम्भोलि *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्य I (*f.* म्या) 1 To be trained, R. vi. 78; 2 to be subdued. II *m.* 1 A young bullock, नार्हति ततः युगव्यारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुम् Vikr. v.; 2 a steer that has to be tamed or trained.

दय *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* दयित; *pres.* दयते) 1 To pity, to have compassion for, to sympathise with (with a gen.), रामस्य दयमानोऽस्रावयेति तव लक्ष्मणः Bt. viii. 119, ii. 33, xv. 63; 5 to protect, नञ्ज्ञा न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bt. x. 9; 3 to love, to like, Bt. x. 9 (the first दयित); 4 to go, to move; 5 to give.

दया *f.* Sympathy, compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness, R. ii. 11, Bg. xvi. 2. -**Comp.** -**बुद्ध** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. -**वीर** *m.* the sentiment of heroism based on compassion, *i. e.* the sentiment of chivalrous compassion (in rhetoric). The following is an instance of दयावीर्य-न कपोत मयंतमेतदा

भवदाहः कुशले कलेवरम् R. G.

दयालु *a.* Compassionate, kind, tender, R. II. 3, 52.

दयित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Beloved, desired, Bt. x. 9. II *m.* A husband, a lover, दयिता दयितानाहुज्ज दम्लिजयना निरीक्षते Bh. V. II. 182.

दयिता *f.* I A wife, Bh. V. II. 182; 2 a mistress; 3 a woman in general. **Comp.**—अधीर *a.* henpecked.

दर I *m. n.* I A cave, a cavity; 2 a conch-shell. II *m.* Fear, terror, न जातहर्षेन न विदिषादरः Kir. I. 33. III *ind.* A little, दर्मलजयना निरीक्षते Bh. V. II. 182, 7. **Comp.**—तमिर *n.* the darkness of fear, वदसि यदि किञ्चिदपि दंतरुचिकौमुदी हरति दूरतिभिरमतिघोरम् Git. G. x.

दरण *n.* Breaking, splitting.

दरणि *m. f.* } 1 An eddy; 2 a current.

दरणी *f.*

दरद *f.* I The heart; 2 terror, fear; 3

a mountain, a precipice.

दरद I *m. pl.* A country bordering on Ka'shmīr. II *m.* Fear, terror. III *n.* Red lead.

दरि } *f.* A cave, a cavern, a valley, K. वरि } S. I. 10, Bt. I. 25.

दरिद्रा *vi.* 3 P (*yp.* दरिद्रित; *pres.* दरिद्राति; *caus.* दरिद्रयति; *desid.* दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रियति) 1 To be poor or needy, *e. g.* व्यापारांतरमुत्सृज्य बीक्षमाणो बधुमुखः । या गृहेष्वेव निद्राति दरिद्राति स दुर्मतिः; 2 to be distressed, दरिद्राति यथा हरिः Bt. v. 86; 3 to be sparse, दरिद्रति विषद्वमे कुसुमकांतयस्तरकाः Vikr. Ch. XI. 74.

दरिद्र *a.* (*f.* दार) Poor, needy, distressed, स तु भवतु दरिद्रो यस्य वृष्णा विशाला मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः Bhartr. III. 50

दरोदर I *m.* 1 A gamester; 2 a stake at play. II *n.* Gambling, die, dice.

दर्वर *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 a jar slightly broken.

दर्दरीक *m.* 1 A frog; 2 a cloud; 3 a kind of musical instrument.

दर्दर *m.* 1 A frog, पिबति सलिल चराइता द-वृताः Mrich. v.; 2 a sort of musical instrument; 3 a cloud; 4 name of a mountain, R. IV. 51.

दर्दु (दु) *m.* A kind of leprosy (in medicine).

दर्प *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance, insolence, Bg. xvi. 4; 2 vanity, conceit; 3 sullenness, sulkiness; 4 heat; 5 meek. **Comp.**—आध्मात *a.* puffed up with pride. —अधिदु, हर *a.* humbling, humiliating.

दर्मा *m.* Name of Ka'madeva, the god

दर्पण I *m.* A looking-glass, a mirror, R. x. 10, xvi. 37, K. S. vii. 26. II *n.* 1 The eye; 2 kindling, inflaming.

दरित (*f.* ता) } *a.* Proud, arrogant.

दरिद्र (*f.* जी) }

दर्भ *m.* A kind of sacred grass used at sacrificial ceremonies, दर्भपाटितलेन पाणिना R. xi. 41. **Comp.**—अंकुर *m.* a pointed blade of darbha grass, Sak. II. —अनुप *m.* a watery place full of darbha grass. —आह्व *m.* the munja grass.

दर्भद *n.* A private apartment, a retired room.

दर्भ *m.* 1 A demon; 2 injuring, killing.

दर्भद *m.* A village constable, a police officer.

दर्भरीक *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra; 2 wind; 3 a kind of musical instrument.

दर्बिका *f.* A ladle, a spoon.

दर्बी (वि) *f.* 1 A ladle, a spoon; 2 the expanded hood of a snake. **Comp.**—कर *m.* a snake, a serpent.

दर्श *m.* 1 Sight, view, appearance; 2 the day of the new moon (अमावास्या); 3 a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon. **Comp.**—प *m.* a god. —यामिनी *f.* the night of the new moon. —विषद *m.* the moon.

दर्शक I *a.* (*f.* र्शिका) Showing, pointing out, K. S. vi. 52. II *m.* 1 A door-keeper, a warder; 2 a skilful man, one conversant with any art or science.

दर्शन *n.* 1 Observing, looking, knowing, understanding, R. viii. 72; 2 sight, vision, चिंताजड दर्शनम् Sak. iv., R. III. 41; 3 inspection, examination; 4 the becoming visible; 5 act of showing, exhibition; 6 visiting, a visit; 7 colour, appearance, R. III. 57, Bg. xi. 10; 8 a vision, a dream; 9 discernment, judgment, intellect; 10 religious knowledge; 11 virtue, moral merit; 12 a doctrine, a theory prescribed in a system; 13 a system of philosophy; (most of these systems are summarized in the *Sarvādarsana-sangraha*); 14 the eye; 15 a mirror. **Comp.**—इच्छु *a.* anxious to see —पथ *m.* the range of sight or view. —प्रतिदु *m.* a bail or surety for appearance.

दर्शनीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Visible, observable, perceptible; 2 good-looking, handsome, beautiful; 3 to be produced in

दर्शयितु *m.* A warder, an usher.

दर्शित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shown, manifested, exhibited, Kir. II. 25; 2 proved; 3 seen, understood.

दर्शित *a.* (*f.* नी) (at the end of compounds) Seeing, looking at, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibiting &c.

दल *v.* or *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* दलित) 1 To burst open, to split, to crack, दलति हृदयं गात्रोद्वेगं द्विधा तु न भिद्यते M. M. ix., दलति न सा हृदि विरहभरेण Git. G. vii., Am. S. 38; 2 to expand, to open (as a flower), अयि दलद्रविंद Bh. V. i. 5, 15. WITH वि-1 to break, to split, to crack, Na. iv. 88; 2 to dig. *Caus.* (दलयति-दालयति) 1 to tear asunder; 2 to cut, to divide.

दल *m. n.* 1 A piece, a portion, a fragment, Sis. iv. 44; 2 a degree; 3 a half, the half; 4 a sheath, a scabard; 5 a petal, a leaf, R. iv. 42; 6 the blade of any weapon; 7 a lump, a heap, a quantity; 8 a detachment, a body of men. *Comp.* —आदक *m.* 1 foam; 2 a moat, a ditch; 3 a hurricane, a high wind; 4 red chalk. —कोष *m.* the *kunda* creeper. —निर्मोक *m.* the *bhu'rja* tree. —पुष्पा *f.* the *ketaka* plant. —शस्त्र *ind.* in pieces or fragments. —सूचि, सूची *f.* a thorn. स्नसा *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलन *n.* Bursting, breaking, crushing, grinding, मत्सेभकुम्भदलने युवि संति श्लः Bhartr. i. 59.

दलप *m.* 1 A weapon; 2 gold.

दलनी *f.* } A weapon; 2 gold.

दलि *m. f.* } A clod of earth.

दलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Broken, burst, split; 2 opened, expanded (*pp.* of दल *q. v.*)

दलभ *m.* 1 A wheel; 2 fraud, dishonesty.

दलभ *m.* 1 A wood, a forest; 2 a forest conflagration; 3 fire, heat; 4 fever, pain. *Comp.* —अग्नि, वहन *m.* a forest conflagration, R. II. 14, Megh. i. 53, Bh. V. i. 36.

द्वयधु *m.* 1 Fire, heat; 2 pain, anxiety, distress; 3 inflammation of the eye.

द्विष्ट *a.* (*f.* डा) Most distant (*super.* of दूर *q. v.*).

द्विषीत्सु *a.* (*f.* सी) More distant (*compar.* of दूर *q. v.*).

दशक *a.* (*f.* का) Consisting of ten, tenfold, *e. g.* कामजो दशको गणः II n. A group of ten.

दशद् } *f.* A group or ten, a decade.

दशन् *num.* (*pl.*) Ten. *Comp.* —अंगुल *a.* ten fingers long. —अर्ध *a.* five; 11 n. five; 111 *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

अवतार *m. pl.* the ten incarnations of Vishnu. *See* under अवतार. —अश्व *m.* the moon. —आनन, आस्य *m.* an epithet of Ra'vana, R. x. 75. —आमय *m.* an epithet of Rudra. —ईश *m.* a superintendent of ten villages. —एकादशिक *a.* who lends ten and receives eleven in return, *i. e.* who lends money at ten per cent. —कंठ, कंधर *m.* an epithet of Ra'vana, सलोकैकवीरस्य दशकंदकुलद्विषः Ut. iv. —अरि, अजित्, अरिपु *m.* an epithet of Ra'ma, R. viii. 29. —शृण *a.* tenfold, ten times larger. —ग्रामिन्, प *m.* a superintendent of ten villages. —ग्रिव *m.* the same as दशकंद *q. v.* —सप्त *a.* (*f.* सी) consisting of ten, tenfold.

—धा *ind.* 1 in ten parts; 2 in ten ways. —परमिताधर *m.* an epithet of Buddha —पुर *n.* name of an ancient city, capital of king Kantideva, Megh. i. 47. —चल, भूमिग *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —मालिक *m. pl.* 1 name of a country; 2 the people or rulers of this country. —मास्य *m.* a child en months in the womb. —सुख *m.* an epithet of Ra'vana —रिपु *m.* an epithet of Ra'ma, R. xiv. 87. —रश्मिशत *m.* the sun, R. viii. 29. —रात्र *n.* a period of ten nights; 11 *m.* a particular sacrifice completed in ten days. —रूपधृत् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —वक्त्र, वदन *m.* *See* दशमुख.

—वाजिन् *m.* the moon. —वार्षिक *a.* happening after ten years. —विध *a.* of ten kinds. —शत *a.* 1 a thousand; 2 one hundred and ten. —रश्मि *m.* the sun.

—शती *f.* a thousand. —साहस्र *n.* ten thousands. —हरा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges; 2 a festival in honour of the Ganges on the tenth day of *Jyeshtha*; 3 a festival in honour of Durga on the tenth of *As'vina*.

दशम *a.* (*f.* सी) The tenth.

दशमिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Very old.

दशमी *f.* 1 The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the tenth decade of the human life. *Comp.* दशमिंगत, दशमीत्य *a.* above ninety years old.

दशम *m.* 1 A tooth, शिखरिदशना Megh. ii. 19, Bg. xi. 27. 2 biting. 11 *m.* The peak of a mountain. 111 *m.* An armour. *Comp.* —अक्षु *m.* brightness of the teeth, K. S. vi. 25. —अंक *m.* toothmark; a bite. —दण्डि *m.* 1 a kiss; 2 a sigh. —चूड *m.* दासत् *n.* the lip. —हिता *a.* a tooth-mark. —बीज *m.*

the pomegranate tree.

वृक्ष *a. (f. वृक्ष)* Bitten, stung, (*pp.* of *वृक्ष* *q. v.*).

वृक्षा *f. 1* The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of any garment, *वृक्षा इवांरपटस्य वृक्षाः पतंति* Mrich. v. ; *2* the wick of a lamp, K. S. iv. 30 ; *3* age, time of life, *स वृक्षांत-सुपेयिवान्* R. xii. 1 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense *2*) ; *4* a period of life, (as *बाल्य*, *यौवन*, &c.), R. v. 40 ; *5* a period in general ; *6* state, condition, circumstances, *नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च वृक्षा चक्रेनेमिक्रमेण* Megh. ii. 46 ; *7* the result of actions, fate ; *8* the mind, understanding. **Comp.** -*अंत* *m.* 1 the end of life ; *2* the end of a wick, R. xii. 1. -*इंधन* *m.* a lamp. -*कर्ष* *m.* 1 the end of a garment ; *2* a lamp. -*पाक* *m.* the fulfilment of fate.

वृक्षार्ण *m. pl.* 1 Name of a country, संवत्स्यते कतिपयदिनस्थाधिहंसा वृक्षार्णः Megh. i. 23 ; *2* the people of this country.

वृक्षिन् *l a. (f. नी)* Having ten. *II m.* A superintendent of ten villages.

वृक्षेर *l a. (f. रा)* Biting injuring, hurtful. *II m.* A mischievous or venomous animal.

वृक्षे (ले) *रक m.* A young camel.

वृक्ष्यु *m.* 1 Name of a class of evil beings or demons, (mostly found in Vedic literature in this sense) ; *2* an outcaste, a Hindu who has become an outcaste by neglect of the essential rites (according to Manu) ; *3* a desperado ; *4* a thief, a robber, a bandit, पार्श्वकृतो दस्युरिवास्ति येन Sak. v., R. ix. 53, M. vii. 143 (where the word is rendered in four different ways by the commentators).

वृक्ष *l a. (f. वृक्ष)* Cruel, ferocious, destructive. *II m. du.* The two As'vins, the twin physicians of gods. *III m.* 1 An ass ; *2* a robber. *IV n.* 1 The cold season ; *2* the lunar mansion *As'vini*. **Comp.** *देवता f.* the constellation *As'vini*. -*वृक्ष f.* Sanjnyā wife of the sun and mother of the *As'vins*.

वृक्ष *vt. 1 P (pp. वृक्ष ; desid दिवृक्षति)* 1 To burn, scorch, उष्णो दहति बांगारः शीतः कृष्णायते कर्म Hit. i., सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् Git. G. x. ; *2* to torment, to pain, to distress, स्वजनाद्युक्लितातिशयतं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. viii. 86, पुनर्दहति बाणप्रकरकल-

Sak. vi. WITH *निष्* -1 to burn, to consume ; *2* to torment, to distress. *परि-* to burn, to scorch, दिक्षि दिक्षि परि-दग्धा भूमयः पाषकेन Rt. i. 24. *प्र-* 1 to burn, to burn completely ; *2* to trouble, to tease, to torment. *सम्-* to burn, अभि-जनः संदहतां वह्निना Bhartr. ii. 39.

वृहन *l a. (f. नी)* 1 Consuming by fire Bhartr. i. 71 ; *2* destructive, injurious. *II m.* 1 Fire ; *2* a bad man ; *3* a pigeon ; *4* the number 'three.' *III n.* 1 Burning, extinguishing, R. viii. 20 ; *2* cauterizing. **Comp.** -*अराति m.* water. -*उपल m.* the sun-gem. -*उल्का f.* a fire-brand. -*केतन m.* smoke. -*विद्या f.* Svāha, wife of Agni. -*साराधि m.* wind.

वृहर *l a. (f. रा)* 1 Small, fine, thin ; *2* young in age. *II m.* 1 A child or any young animal ; *2* a younger brother ; *3* a rat ; *4* the cavity of the heart.

वृह *m.* 1 Fire ; *2* a forest conflagration.

दा *l vt. 1 P (pp. दत्त ; pres. वृच्छति ; pass. दीयते)* To give. WITH *प्रति-* to exchange. *II vt. 2 P (pres. दाति)* To cut, *e. g.* ददाति वृक्षिणं सूरिदाति दारिद्र्यमर्थनाम्. *III vt. 3. U (pp. दत्त ; but with a preceding आ, आच ; with a preceding उप, उपाच ; with a preceding नी, नीच or निदत्त ; with a preceding प्र, प्रन or प्रदत्त ; pres. ददाति, ददो ; caus. दापयति ; desid. दिक्षति)* 1 To give, bestow, to yield, to present, to offer, (usually with the acc. of the thing and dat. gen. or loc. of the person), ज्ञातिभ्यो दक्षिणं दत्त्वा M. iii. 31, सेचनघटैर्बालपादोपभ्यः पयो दातुम् Sak. i., R. iv. 58 ; *2* to put, to plant, to place, *e. g.* पदं भस्मचये ददौ ; *3* to give in marriage, *e. g.* यस्मै पिता तं दद्यात् (The meanings of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected). आत्मानं खेदाय दा 'to give oneself up to grief.' कर्णे दा 'to pay a debt.' अवकाशे दा 'to give room, to make room for.' (See under अवकाश.) आज्ञां or आदेशं दा 'to give an order.' आशिषो दा 'to utter blessings.' प्राणान् दा 'to give one's life.' विद्यां दा 'to impart knowledge.' शोकं दा 'to cause grief.' श्राद्धं दा 'to perform a śrāddha.' मार्गं दा 'to allow to pass, to stand out of the way.' वरं दा 'to grant a boon.' वाचं दा 'to address a speech to.' वारं दा 'to utter a curse.' -*दा 'to listen, 'दा 'to show oneself.'*

निगले दा 'to put on fetters.' अर्गले दा 'to draw a bolt.' सकेतं दा 'to make an appointment.' WITH आ- (in the Atm.) 1 to take, to take in, to receive, to accept, प्रदक्षिणाविह्विरग्निरादे R. III. 14, M. II, 238, R. VIII. 18; 2 to exact, to take in the shape of a tax, अगृधुरादे सोऽर्थम् R. I. 21, M. VIII. 170; 3 to carry, to take, to bring, ततः प्रविशति कुशानादाय यजमानक्षिप्यः Sak. III; 4 to take prisoner; 5 to perceive (by a sense), e. g. घ्राणेन सूमादस्व रसानादस्व चक्षुषा. उपा- (in the Atm.) 1 to acquire, to obtain, सूर्यां पितृमहोपात्ता निर्वचो द्रव्यमेव च Yaj. II. 121; 2 to carry, to bring. पति- to hand over, to deliver, प्रजापतिर्हि वैश्याय मृष्टा परिदे पशुम् M. IX. 327. प्र- to give, to grant, to offer, संग्रहाय स्वतिथये प्रयादासनादके M. III. 99. प्रति- 1 to recompense, to return; 2 to exchange. व्या- to open, to break. सं- 1 to give, to grant, to bestow, to confer; 2 to bequeath, to hand down by tradition.

दाक्षायणी f. 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions; 2 name of Aditi, wife of Kāś'apa and mother of the gods; 3 an epithet of Pār'vatī; 4 the lunar constellation called Revatī'. Comp. —पति m. 1 an epithet of Ś'iva; 2 the moon. —पुत्र m. a god.

दाक्षाय m. A vulture.

दाक्षिण I a. (f. जी) 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift; 2 relating to the south. II n. A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दाक्षिणात्त्व I a. (f. त्वा) Belonging to or living in the South, southern. II m. A southerner, a native of the Dekkan, e. g. आरम्भसूत्राः खलु दाक्षिणात्याः; 2 the cocoanut.

दाक्षिणिक a. (f. की) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

दाक्षिण्य n. 1 Politeness, courtesy, kindness, दाक्षिण्योदकवाहिनी विगलित्वा Mrich. VIII., Mal. v.; 2 the state of relating to or coming from the south, स्रहदाक्षिण्यबोर्वो-याद् कामीव प्रतिभाति ये Vikr. II. (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 honesty; 4 cleverness, talent.

दाक्षी f. 1 A daughter of दक्ष; 2 name of the mother of Pā'nini. Comp. —पुत्र m. Pā'nini, the great grammarian.

दाक्ष्य m. A metronymic of Pā'nini.

दाक्ष्य n. 1 Cleverness, skill, ability, Bg.

दाघ m. Burning.

दाडक m. A tooth, a tusk.

दाडि(लि)म I m. f. 1 The pomegranate tree, करोति दाडिमकलप्याजेन बाग्वेधनम् Am.S. 13; 2 small cardamoms. II n. The fruit of the pomegranate tree. Comp. —मिय, भक्षण m. a parrot.

दाडिब m. The pomegranate tree.

दाढा f. 1 A large tooth; 2 a multitude; 3 wish, desire.

दाडिका f. The beard, M. VIII. 283.

दाडाजिनिक I a. (f. की) Carrying a staff and hide as outward signs of religion. II m. A cheat, a hypocrite.

दाडिक m. A chastiser, a punisher.

दांत u. (f. ता) 1 Divided; 2 cleaned, washed, purified.

दाति f. 1 Giving; 2 cutting, destroying.

दातृ I a. (f. त्री) Giving, bestowing, imparting. II m. 1 A donor, a giver. Bh. V. I. 66; 2 a creditor, a lender; 3 a teacher.

दात्यूह m. 1 The gallinule, दात्यूहस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कंधे निलीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.; 2 the chātaka bird; 3 a water-crow; 4 a cloud. (Also दात्यूह.)

दात्र n. An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle.

दात् m. A gift, a donation. Comp. —द m. a donor.

दाद vt. 1 U (pres. दीदासति-ते in the first sense; दानति-ते in the second) 1 To make straight; 2 to cut, to divide.

दान n. 1 Giving, delivering, K. S. v. 15; 2 a gift, a present, Bg. XVII. 20; 3 liberality, charity, R. I. 69; 4 bribery as one of the four means by which a king overpowers his enemies (in civil polity); See उपायचतुष्टय; 5 the juice flowing from the temples of an elephant, rut, ichor, R. II. 7, IV. 45, v. 43; 6 cutting, dividing; 7 purification; 8 protection; 9 pasture. Comp. —कुलपा f. the flow of fluid from an elephant's temples. —धर्म m. alms-giving, charity. —पति m. 1 an exceedingly munificent man; 2 Akru'ra, a friend of Krishna. —पत्र n. a deed of gifts.

—पात्र n. a Brahmana fit to receive gifts. —प्रतिभात्य n. security for payment of a debt. —भिक्ष a. made hostile by bribes.

—दीर m. 1 an exceedingly liberal man; 2 the sentiment of heroism based on liberality i. e. the sentiment of enthusiastic liberality (in rhetoric). The

following is an instance :—कियदिदमधिकं मे यश्चिद्विजायार्थिणि कश्चमरमणयि कुड्ढे चापयामि । अकरुणमवकृत्य द्राक्पाणेन निर्यद्विहलकथिरधारं मीलि-
मावेद्यामि R. G. —शूर, शौह m. an exceedingly liberal man.

दानक n. A mean gift.

दानव m. A demon, a Rākshasa, Bg. x. 14. Comp. —अरि m. 1 a god ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. —युव m. an epithet of Śukra.

दानवेय m. The same as दानव q. v.

दांत 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Tamed, subdued, bridled ; 2 resigned (pp. of दम् q. v.). II m. 1 The Damanaka tree ; 2 a tamed ox.

दांति f. Self-restraint, subjection.

दांतिक a. (f. का) Made of ivory.

दापित a. (f. ता) 1 Caused to be given ; 2 condemned to pay, fined ; 3 adjudged. (Also दायित).

दामन् n. 1 A string, a thread, a rope ; 2 a chaplet, a garland, कनकचपकदामगौरिम् Ch. P. 1 ; 3 a streak, a line, Megh. 1. 27. Comp. —अंचल, अंजन n. foot-rope for horses, &c., Sis. v. 61. —उद्ग n. an epithet of Krishna.

दामनी A foot-rope.

दामिनी f. Lightning.

दांपत्य n. Matrimony, the matrimonial relation.

दांभिक a. (f. की) 1 Deceitful, hypocritical ; 2 proud, ostentatious.

दाय m. 1 A gift, a present, अस्वामिना कृतो यस्तु दायो विक्रय एव वा M. viii. 199 ; 2 a nuptial present given to the bride or the bride-groom ; 3 delivery, banding over ; 4 share, portion, inheritance, patrimony, अनपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य माता दायमवाप्नुयात् M. ix. 217 ; 5 dividing, distributing ; 6 loss, destruction ; 7 irony ; 8 site, place. Comp. —अपवर्तन n. forfeiture of inheritance. —अर्ह a. claiming inheritance. —आद् m. 1 an heir, one entitled to a share of partimony, दाय-दानं न तद्भवेत् Yaj. ii. 118 ; 2 a son ; 3 a kinsman (near or remote). —आद्वा, आदी f. 1 an heiress ; 2 a daughter. —आद्य n. 1 inheritance ; 2 the state of being an inheritor. —काल m. the time of the partition of an inheritance. —बंधु m. 1 a partner in the inheritance ; 2 a brother. —भाग m. division of property among heirs, partition.

दायक a. (f. यिका) Giving, bestowing. M. ix. 271.

दार I m. A rent, a gap, a hole ; II m. pl. (though singular in sense) A wife, नये दारपरिग्रहे Ut. 1. पते वयममी दाराः कथेयं कुलजीवितम् K. S. vi. 63, M. 1. 112. Comp. —अधीन a. dependent on a wife. —उपसंग्रह, ग्रह, परिग्रह m., ग्रहण n. marriage. Ut. 1. —कर्मन् n., क्रिया f. marriage.

दारक 1 a. (f. रिका) Breaking, tearing, splitting, e. g. दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः. II m. 1 A boy, a child, an infant ; 2 any young animal ; 3 a village hog.

दारण n. Rending, splitting, opening.

दारद I m. 1 Quicksilver ; 2 the ocean. IF m. n. Vermilion.

दारिका f. 1 A daughter, e. g. दारिका हृदय-
दारिका पितुः ; 2 a harlot.

दारित a. (f. ता) Torn, divided, rent.

दारिद्र्य n. Poverty, indigence.

दारी f. 1 A cleft ; 2 a kind of disease (in medicine).

दारु I m. 1 A munificent man ; 2 an artist. II n. 1 A piece of wood, timber ; 2 a lever, a bolt ; 3 the *devadaru* tree ; 4 brass. Comp. —अंश m. the peacock. —आघाट m. the woodpecker. —गर्भा f. a wooden puppet. —ज m. a kind of drum. —पात्र n. a wooden vessel. —पुत्रिका, पुत्री f. a wooden doll. —मय a. wooden. —मुख्याह्वया, मुख्याह्वया f. a lizard. —यंत्र n. a wooden puppet moved by strings. —बधू f. a wooden doll. —सार m. sandal. —हस्तक m. a wooden spoon

दारुक 1 m. The *Devadaru* tree ; 2 name of Krishna's charioteer, उत्कर्षं दारुक इत्युवाच Sis. iv. 18.

दारुका f. Wooden figure, a puppet.

दारुण 1 a. (f. णा) 1 Hard, rough (op. to मृदु) ; 2 cruel harsh, heart-rending, उपद्रवञ्चापि दारुणोऽस्ति Git. G. iv., M. viii. 270 ; 3 terrible, frightful ; 4 agonizing, intense, violent, e. g. हृदयकुसुमशोभी दारुणो दर्शिशोकः. II m. The sentiment of horror (मयानक).

दार्ढ्य n. 1 Hardness, tightness ; 2 confirmation, corroboration (as in मतदार्ढ्य).

दारुर्दरु m. A conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right.

दार्भ a. (f. र्भ) Made of *darbha* grass, दार्भं सुबल्युदजपटलं वीतनिद्रो मयूरः Sak. iv.

दार्वं a. (f. र्वं) Wooden.

दार्बट n. A council-house.

दार्शनिक m. One familiar with the *Darsanas* or philosophical systems

दार्ढ *a. (f. की)* 1 Stony, mineral; 2 ground on a flat stone.

दाहैतिक *a. (f. की)* That which is illustrated by a दृष्टांत (a similar case), *e. g.* दृष्टांतदाहैतिकयोर्विषयात्.

दाहिस *m.* A name of Indra.

दाव *m.* The same as दव *q. v.* **Comp.** —अग्नि, अनल, दहन *m.* a forest conflagration, Bh. V. 1. 34.

दास *m.* A fisherman, M. vii. 409, x. 34. **Comp.** —ग्राम *m.* a village mostly inhabited by fishermen. —नदिनी *f.* an epithet of Satyawati, mother of Vyāsa.

दासराथ } *m.* (Son of Das'aratha, R. दासराथि } x. 44) An epithet of Rāma and his brothers, R. xii. 45.

दासेर *m.* 1 The son of a fisherman; 2 a camel.

दासेरक I *m.* The Mālava country. II *m. pl.* The rulers or natives of that country.

दास *m.* 1 A slave, a servant, गृहकर्मदासः Bhartṛ. i. 1, M. x. 32; 2 a fisherman, a boatman; 3 a S'ūdra, a man of the fourth caste; 4 an addition to the name of a S'ūdra. *See* सुत, बर्मन्, शर्मन्. **Comp.** —अनुदास *m.* a servant of servants (applied by the speaker to himself as a mark of humility). **दास-स्यकुल** *n.* the common people, the mob. —जन *m.* a slave, a servant, *e. g.* त्यजसि मामिनि दासजनं यतः.

दासी *f.* 1 A female servant or slave; 2 the wife of a fisherman; 3 the wife of a S'ūdra; 4 a harlot. **Comp.** —पुत्र, सुत *m.* the son of a female slave. **दास्याःपुत्र**, **दास्याःसुत** *m.* an abusive term (the literal sense not being intended), **दास्याःपुत्रैः** शकुनिलुब्धैः Sak. ii. —सम *n.* an assemblage of female slaves. **दास्याःसदृशी** *f.* behaving like a female slave.

दासेर *m.* 1 The son of a female slave; 2 a S'ūdra; 3 a fisherman; 4 a camel, (Also दासेय).

दास्य *n.* Servitude, slavery, service, पति-कुले तव दास्यमपि क्षमम् Sak. v.

दाह *m.* 1 Burning, conflagration, दाहशक्ति-मिव कृष्णवर्मनि R. xi. 42, विपुदाहयुगपतिसेविनः Kir. v. 14; 2 glowing redness (as of the sky); 3 the sensation of burning; 4 feverish or morbid heat. **Comp.** —अयुक्त, काष्ठ *n.* a kind of agallochum. —आत्मक *a.* combustible. —ज्वर *m.* inflammatory fever. —सर *m.*, सरस, स्थल *n.* a place where dead bodies are

दाहक I *a. (f. हिका)* 1 Burning, kindling; 2 incendiary, inflammatory. II *m.* Fire.

दाहन *n.* 1 Burning, reducing to ashes; 2 cauterizing.

दाह्य *a. (f. ह्य)* 1 To be burnt; 2 combustible.

दिक *m.* A young elephant twenty years old.

दिग्ध I *a. (f. ग्ध)* Smeared, anointed, दिग्धोद्यतेन च विषेण च पश्मलाक्ष्या M. M. i. (pp. of दिह *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 Oil, ointment; 2 a poisoned arrow; 3 fire; 4 a tale (real or fictitious).

दिडि } *m.* A kind of musical instrument. **दिडिर** } ment.

वित *a. (f. ता)* Cut, torn, divided.

विति *f.* 1 Cutting, splitting; 2 liberality;

3 name of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the Rākhasas. **Comp.** —ज, तनय *m.* a demon, a Rākshasa.

दित्य *m.* A demon.

दिता *f.* Desire of giving, कृपणस्य दित्सा Bh. V. i. 125.

दिदृक्षा *f.* Desire of seeing, एकस्यसौर्धर्षदिदृक्ष-यव K. S. i. 49.

दिदृक्षु *a.* Desirous of seeing.

दिधिषु I *m.* The second husband of a woman twice married. II *f.* A virgin widow remarried.

दिधि (धी) *f.* 1 A woman twice married; 2 an unmarried elder sister having a married younger sister, (ज्येष्ठयां यथनुदायां कन्यायाद्युह्यतेऽनुजा । सा चाधेदिधि-भूतेया पूर्वा तु दिधिषूः स्था Devala). **Comp.** —पति *m.* a man who has sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother (भ्रातुर्धृतस्य भार्याया योऽनुरज्येत कामतः । धर्मेणापि नियुक्ताया स त्रेयो दिधिषूपतिः M. iii. 173).

दिन *m.* 1 A day (comprising also the night), धृतीयुद्धिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि द्दिनोद्धर-णोचितस्य R. ii. 25, iii. 8; 2 day (as *op.* to रात्रि), दिनानि निलयाय गन्तुम् R. ii. 15. **Comp.** —अंध *n.* darkness. —अत्यय, अंत *m.*, अबसान *n.* evening, sunset, R. ii. 15, 45, vi. 1. Rt. i. 1. —अधीक्ष *m.* the sun. —अर्ध *m.* noon. —आगम, आ-दि, आरंभ day-break, morning. —हृक्ष *m.* the sun. °आत्मज *m.* 1 an epithet of Saturn; 2 of Karna; 3 of Sugriva.

—कर, कर्तु, कृत् *m.* the sun, तुल्योद्योगस्तव दिनकृतभ्रातिकारी मतो नः Vikr. ii., R. ix. 23. —केशव *m.* darkness. —क्षय *m.* evening. —व्यो *f.* daily occupation. —व्योति-सु *n.* sunshine. —चक्रित *m.* the *chakra-
na* bird. —य. पति. यंध. यधि. ययय *m.*

रत्न *n.* the sun. -सुख *n.* the morning, R. ix. 25. सुदृक् *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -शौचन *n.* noon.

दिविका *f.* A day's wages.

दिरिपक *m.* A ball for playing with.

दिलीर *n.* A mushroom.

दिव् I *cl.* or *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* चत or चन;

pres. दीव्यति; *desid.* द्यूयति, दिदेवियति) 1 To shine; 2 to throw, to cast (as a missile), Bt. xvii. 87, v. 81; 3 to gamble, to play, (in this sense दिव् governs the acc. or inst., *e. g.* अक्षेः or अक्षान् दीव्यति); 4 to trifle with, to make sport of; 5 to deal in transactions, to stake, to sell (with a gen.), अदेवद्विभोगानाम् Bt. viii. 122; (but when preceded by a preposition it is used with an acc. or gen., *e. g.* शतस्य or शतं प्रतिदीव्यति); 6 to praise; 7 to be glad, to rejoice; 8 to be mad or drunk; 9 to be sleepy; 10 to wish for. II *cl.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* देवति, दवयति-ते) To cause to lament, to pain, to vex. III *vi.* 10 A (*pres.* देवयते) To suffer pain, to lament. WITH परि- to lament, to suffer pain, Bt. iv. 34.

दिव् (nom. *sing.* दीः) 1 The heaven, R. iii. 4, 12, Megh. i. 30; 2 the sky; 3 a day. **Comp.** दिवस्पति *m.* an epithet of Indra, अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा Sak. vi. दिवस्यधिप्यौ *f. du.* heaven and earth. दिविज *m.* a god. दिविह, दिविरय, दिविषद्, दिविसद् *m.* an inhabitant of the sky, a god. दिवौकस्, दिवौकस्, दिवौकस *m.* a god, R. iii. 19, 47, Sak. vii.

दिव *n.* 1 Heaven; 2 the sky; 3 a day; 4 a forest.

दिवस *m. n.* 1 A day, दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. i., Am. S. 38. **Comp.** -ईश्वर, कर *m.* the sun, Rt. iii. 22. -सुख *n.* day-break. -विगत *m.* evening, sunset, Megh. ii. 16.

दिवा *ind.* By day, in the day time. (दिवायु 'to become day' *e. g.* दिवायुता राज्ञिः). **Comp.** -अदन *m.* a crow. -अंध *m.* an owl. -अंधकी, अधिका *f.* the musk-rat. -कर *m.* 1 the sun, R. xix. 8, K. S. i. 12, v. 48; 2 a crow; 3 the sun-flower. -कीर्ति *m.* 1 a man of low caste; 2 a barber; 3 an owl. -सव *a.* belonging to the day, K. S. iv. 36, Bt. v. 65. -निश्वस *ind.* day and night. -यदीय *m.* a lamp by day, *i. e.* an obscure man. -भीत. भीति *m.* 1 an owl See R. S. v.

12; 2 a thief, a house-breaker. -मध्य *n.* mid-day. -रात्रि *ind.* day and night. -वसु *m.* the sun. -शय *a.* sleeping at day, R. xix. 34. -स्वप्न, स्वाप *m.* sleep during day-time.

दिवि *m.* The cha'sha bird. (Also दिव *m.*).

दिव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Divine, heavenly; 2 supernatural, wonderful (as in दिव्य-चक्षुः) Bg. xi. 8; 3 charming, beautiful. II *m.* 1 A superhuman being, दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मयं प्रस्तात् Sis. viii. 64; 2 barley; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a philosopher. III *n.* 1 Celestial nature, divinity; 2 an ordeal (of which ten kinds are enumerated); 3 the sky; 4 an oath, a solemn declaration; 5 cloves; 6 a kind of sandal. **Comp.** -अंशु *m.* the sun. -अंगना, नारी, स्त्री *f.* a divine woman, an *Apurvas*, a nymph. -अदिव्य *a.* partly human and partly divine (as a hero in a poetic composition), K. Pr. vii. -उदक *n.* rain-water. -कारिन् *a.* 1 taking an oath; 2 undergoing an ordeal. -गारय *m.* a Gandharva. -चक्षुः I *m.* a monkey; II *n.* prophetic or supernatural vision, the faculty of seeing what is invisible by the human eye; III *a.* 1 one possessing such vision, R. iii. 45; 2 blind. --ज्ञान *n.* supernatural knowledge. -दृग् *m.* an astrologer. -प्रभ *m.* inquiring into the future course of events, augury. -मातुष *m.* a demigod. -रत्न *n.* a fabulous gem supposed to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosopher's stone. See चिंतामणि. -रथ *m.* a celestial car moving through the air. -रस *m.* quicksilver. -वज्र *m.* sunshine. -सरित् *f.* the celestial Ganges. -सार *m.* the Sāla tree.

दिव् *vt.* 6 U (*pp.* दिह; *pres.* दिशात-ते; *caus.* देशयति-ते; *desid.* दिदित्सति-ते) 1 To produce, to point out, साक्षिणः संति मेखुकत्वा दिशेयुक्तो दिशेन यः M. viii. 57; 2 to assign *e. g.* इष्टां गतिं तस्य मुरा दिशति; 3 to grant, to give, to deliver, to bestow upon, to make over to, R. v. 30, xi. 2; 4 to allow, स्मर्तुं दिशति न दिवः गुरुद्वतीयः Kir. v. 28. WITH अति- to extend the application of, to extend by analogy, *e. g.* अतः प्रयानमह्यनिबर्हणन्यायेनातिदिशति S. Bh. अय- 1 to say, to tell, to announce, M. viii. 54; 2 to pretend, निषङ्कयनपदिवश्च पार्श्वतः प्रस्थितम् R. xix. 31,

3 to have reference to, to refer to
 ग्रन्थशेषमपदिश्य (v. l. for उपदिश्य) भाषिनीम्
 R. VIII. 73. आ-1 to order, to command, आदिश्वरस्याभिगमं वनाय Bt. III. 9,
 VII. 28, R. I. 54; 2 to point out, to
 single out; 3 to instruct, to advise;
 4 to lay down, to prescribe. उद्-1 to
 allude to, to refer to, to have refer-
 ence to, K. S. IV. 38, Bg. XVII. 21;
 2 to aim at, to direct towards, तमुद्दिश्य
 क्षेपपतिना लघुः प्रक्षिप्तः II. I.; 3 to denote,
 to mean, v. g. अनेडसूक्त उद्दिष्टः शटे; 4 to
 teach, सतां केनोद्दिष्ट विषयमपिपारात्रनमिद्म्
 Bharty. II. 64. उप-1 to advise,
 to instruct, M. II. 206, Bg. IV. 34;
 2 to prescribe, to lay down, to
 sanction, न द्वितीयश्च साध्वीनां कविर्द्रुनोपदिश्यते
 M. V. 162; 3 to announce, किं कुलेनोप-
 दिष्टेन शीलमेवात्र कारणम् Mrich. IX.; 4 to
 have reference to, to refer to, R.
 VIII. 73. निस्-1 to point out, to
 indicate, परिगणनया निर्दिशतो बलाकः Megh.
 I. (considered to be spurious by
 Mall.), निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालाम् R. I.
 95; 2 to predict; 3 to assign to, to
 give; 4 to allude to, to make mention
 of. प्र-1 to point out, to assign, तस्याधि-
 कारसूक्ष्मेः प्रणतिः प्रदिष्टा (नवोपकार्याम्) R. V. 63,
 II. 39; 2 to give, to grant, to offer,
 to bestow on, प्रदिशति जले याविनश्चातकेभ्यः
 Megh. II. 51, R. IX. 9. प्रत्या-1 to re-
 pulse, to shun, to reject, R. VI. 25; 2
 to defeat, to put in the back ground,
 R. I. 61, x. 68. व्यप-1 to name, to
 call; 2 to name or call falsely, मित्रं च
 मा व्यपदिशस्यपरं च यासि Mrich. IV.; 3 to
 pretend. सम्-1 to give, to make
 over, Bt. VI. 141; 2 to order, to
 direct, to instruct, Sis. IX. 61; 3 to
 send as a messenger, अथ विश्वात्मन गौरी
 सुविदेश मिथः सखीम् K. S. VI. 1.

दिक् f. (nom. sing. दिक्-न्) 1 Direction,
 quarter, cardinal point, point of the
 compass, R. III. 14, 30; 2 indication,
 direction, mode, method, manner, v. g.
 दिक्मानिषोदाहरणम् R. G., Kull. on M. VII.
 126; 3 a foreign or distant region; 4
 point of view, method of consider-
 ing a subject; 5 precept, order, man-
 ner; 6 the number 'ten'; 7 a tooth-
 bite (as in दिक्कर). Comp. दिग्गङ्गा m. the
 ecliptic. दिग्मत m. remote distance,
 end of the horizon, Bh. V. I. 2, R.
 III. 4, v. 67, xvi. 87. दिग्मतर n. 1 a
 distant quarter foreign co

space, atmosphere; 3 another direc-
 tion. दिग्बर I a. unclothed, stark
 naked, दिग्बरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु K. S. v. 72;
 II m. 1 a mendicant, an ascetic; 2
 an epithet of S'iva; 3 darkness. दिगीश.
 दिगेश्वर, दिक्पति, दिक्पाल m. the regent
 of a quarter, K. S. v. 53. (See आशा-
 पाल and अष्टदिक्पाल). दिक्कर m. 1 a youth,
 a youthful man; 2 an epithet of
 S'iva. दिक्करिका, दिक्करी f. a youthful
 girl. दिक्करित्, दिग्गज, दिग्दन्तिन्, दिग्गवरण
 m. any of the eight elephants who
 are said to preside over the eight
 quarters. (See अष्टदिग्गज). -दिग्गहन
 n. observation of the quarters of the
 compass. दिक्चक्र n. 1 the horizon; 2
 the whole world. दिग्जय, दिग्मिजय m.
 the conquest of various countries
 in all directions. दिग्दर्शनं 2 n.
 1 pointing out the direction,
 showing the way or manner; 2 a
 general survey. -दिङ्मनाम् m. 1 an
 elephant presiding over a quarter of
 the compass; 2 name of a poet, a
 rival of Kālidāsa (according to
 some). See Megh. I. 14, and Mall, on
 it. दिग्भाग m. a point, a direction.
 दिक्मंडल n. See दिक्चक्र. दिक्मात्र n.
 mere indication, mere illustration.
 दिक्मुख n. any quarter or path of the
 heavens, Am. S. 54. दिग्बन्ध I a.
 stark naked; II m. 1 an epithet of
 S'iva; 2 a Jaina mendicant of the
 Digambara order. दिग्निर्भाषित a. cele-
 brated or known in all quarters.

दिशा f. Direction, region, quarter of the
 compass. Comp. -गज m. See दिग्गज.
 -पाल m. See दिक्पाल.

दिश्य a. (f. इया) Belonging to or born
 in any quarter of the compass.

दिष्ट I a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Shown, pointed out;
 2 described, referred to; 3 fixed, set-
 tled, (pp. of दिश् g. v.). II n. 1 Fate,
 destiny; 2 order, direction. III m.
 Time. Comp. -अंत m. death, दिष्टांतमा-
 नस्यति भवानपि पुत्रशोकात् R. IX. 79.

दिष्टि f. 1 Direction, instruction, rule,
 precept; 2 a kind of measure; 3
 fate, destiny, fortune; 4 good fortune,
 happiness, राजकुले दिष्टिद्वयसंभ्रमो नृणांनैव
 Kad.; 5 joy. (The inst. sing. दिष्ट्या is
 used as an indeclinable in the sense of
 'fortunately', 'how glad I am', दि-

नो परमं कर्णार्थकथने किञ्चिन्मया व्याहृतम् । मां प्रत्या-
ययितुं विद्वद्भ्यः दिष्टया कथां गता मिथ्यावृ-
त्ताजया विरहितं दिष्टया न जातं जगत् ॥ Ve.
II.) (दिष्टया वृत् 'to congratulate any
one upon'.)

विह vt. 2 U (pp. दिग्ध; pres. दिग्धि;
विन्धे; desid. दिधिष्यति) 1 To anoint, to plas-
ter, to smear, Bt. xvii. 54; 2 to pol-
lute, to soil, R. xvi. 15. WITH सम्- 1
to doubt, to be uncertain about, संदिग्ध-
साध्यवाद् पक्षः :T. 8.; 2 to raise an
objection; 3 to mistake for, यूयैर्जालविनि-
सृतेर्बलभयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr. III. K. S.
vi. 40.

दी vi. 4 A (pp. दीन; pres. दीयते) To
perish.

दीक्ष vt. 1 A (pp. दीक्षित; pres. दीक्षते) 1
To consecrate any one for the perfor-
mance of a sacred rite; 2 to dedicate
oneself to; 3 to initiate a pupil; 4 to
invest with the sacred thread.

दीक्षक m. A spiritual guide.

दीक्षण n. Initiation, consecration.

दीक्षा f 1 Consecration for a religious
ceremony, R. III. 44, 65; 2 a cere-
mony preliminary to a sacrifice; 3 in-
vestiture with the sacred thread; 4 a
ceremony in general, R. III. 33, K. S.
vii. 24. Comp. -अंत m. a supplementary
sacrifice performed to atone for the
defects in a preceding one.

दीक्षित I a. (f. ता) 1 Initiated, con-
secrated; 2 prepared for a sacrifice,
R. VIII. 75; 3 prepared for, R. iv. 5.
(pp. of दीक्ष g. v.). II m. 1 A priest
engaged in a *diksha*; 2 a pupil; 3 an
appellation affixed to the name of
a person who or whose ancestors may
have performed the *Jyotishtoma*
sacrifice.

दीक्षिणि m. Boiled rice.

दीधिति f. 1 A ray of light, R. III. 22,
Sr. T. 2; 2 brightness, splendour.
Comp. -सत् m. the sun, K. S. II. 2,
vii. 70.

दीधी vi. 2 A (pres. दीधीते) 1 To shine;
2 to seem, to appear.

दीन I a. (f. ना) 1 Poor, indigent; 2
distressed, ruined, wretched; 3 de-
jected, melancholy; 4 frightened,
timid. II m. A man in distress, दिनानि
दीनोद्धरणोचितस्य R. II. 25. Comp. -दयालु,
वत्सल a. kind to the poor. -बंधु m.
brother of those that are poor.

दीनार m. 1 A particular gold coin,
जितश्री मया बोद्धशतहज्जानि दीनाराणां D. K.
A coin in general

दीप् vi. 4 A (pp. दीप्त; pres. दीप्यते; pres.
देदीप्यते) 1 To blaze, to shine, सर्वकक्षेः
समग्रस्त्वग्निष नृपछपैर्दीप्यते सप्तसतिः Mal II; 2
to burn, e. g. यन्मार्गं मन लोणले दीप्यते ह्यवा-
हनः; 3 to be illustrious; 4 to be in-
flamed or excited, R. v. 47, Bt. xv.
88. (The root is used with प्र, सम् &c.
without any material change in mean-
ing). Caus. (दीपयति-ते) to kindle.
WITH उवृ- to rouse, to excite.

दीप m. A light, a lamp, निशीथदीपा महसा
हतत्विषः R. III. 15. Comp. -अम्बिलि f.
the day of new moon (अम्ब) -भारा-
धन n. worshipping an idol by wav-
ing a light before it. -अलि, अशलि f.,
उत्सव m. 1 nocturnal illumination; 2
lamp-festival held on the day of
new moon in *Asvina*. -कलिका f. the
flame of a lamp. -किह n. lamp-black.
-कूपी, खोरी f. the wick of a lamp.
-ह्वज m. lamp-black. -पादप, वृक्ष m. a
lamp-stick, a lamp-stand. -पुष्प m.
the *chumpaka* tree. -भाजन n. a lamp,
R. xix. 51. -माला f. an illumination.
-शत्रु m. a moth. -शिखा f. the flame
of a lamp. -शंखला f. a row of lights,
illumination.

दीपक I a. (f. पिका) 1 Kindling; 2
illuminating, illustrating; 3 exciting,
stimulating, e. g. पाचनदीपक. II m. 1
A light, a lamp, तावदेव कृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येव
निर्मलविषेकदीपकः Bhart. I. 56; 2 the
crest of a peacock; 3 a falcon; 4 an
epithet of Kāmadeva. (Also दीपक).
III n. 1 Saffron; 2 a figure of speech
consisting in the combination of
several objects having the same attri-
bute (some relevant and some ir-
relevant) or in the combination of
several attributes of the same object
(some of them relevant and some
irrelevant) सकृद्विस्तु धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतस्य-
नाम् । सेव क्रियामु बह्वीष कारकस्येति दीपकम् K.
Pr. x.)

दीपन n. 1 Kindling, illuminating; 2
promoting digestion; 3 exciting,
stimulating; 4 saffron.

दीपिका f. A light, a torch, R. iv. 45,
ix. 70.

दीपिन a. (f. ता) 1 Set on fire; 2 il-
luminated; 3 manifested.

दीप्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Lighted, kindled;
2 illuminated; 3 excited, stimulat-
ed (pp. of दीप् g. v.). II m. 1
A lion; 2 the citron tree. III
n. Gold. Comp. -अंशु m. the

sun. -अक्ष *m.* a cat. -अग्नि *m.* an epithet of Agastya. -अंग *m.* a peacock. -आत्मन् *a.* having a fiery nature. -उपल *m.* the sun-gem. -किरण *m.* the sun. -कीर्ति *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -जिह्वा *f.* a vixen. -तपस् *m.* fervent in devotion, of glowing piety. -लोह *m.* brass, bell-metal.

दीप्ति *f.* 1 Brightness, splendour, lustre; 2 brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; (for the difference between दीप्ति and कान्ति, See under कान्ति); 3 lac; 4 brass.

दीप *I a. (f. रा)* Shining, brilliant, radiant. II *m.* Fire.

दीर्घ *I a. (f. र्घा; campar. द्राघीयस्; super. दाधिष्ठ)* 1 Long, reaching far, दीर्घा वन्दन-मालिका विस्मिता Am. S. 40, Megh. I. 35; 2 lasting long, दीर्घायामा विरामा Megh. I. 45; 3 deep (as a sigh), Am. S. 11; 4 long (as a vowel); 5 urgent, दीर्घा मदस्यर्थना Git. G. v. (दीर्घम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'deeply', 'for a long time'). II *m.* A camel. Comp. -अध्वग *m.* a messenger, an express. -अहन् *m.* summer (श्रीष्म). -आकार *a.* oblong. -आयु, आयुस् *a.* long-lived. -आयुध *m.* 1 a spear; 2 a hog. -आस्य *m.* an elephant. -कंठ, कंठक, कंठर *m.* the Indian crane. -काय *a.* tall. -केश *m.* a bear. -गति, ग्रीव, घाटिक, जंघ *m.* a camel. -जिह्वा *m.* a snake, a serpent. -तपस् *m.* an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalya, R. xi. 33. -तक्ष, दु *m.* the palm tree. -तुंडी *f.* the musk-rat. -दर्शिन *I a.* 1 far-seeing, long sighted; 2 sagacious, wise; II *m.* a bear; 2 an owl. -नाद *m.* 1 a dog; 2 a cook; 3 a conch-shell. -निद्रा *f.* 1 long sleep; 2 death, R. xii. 11. -पत्र *m.* the palm tree. -पाद *m.* a heron. -पादप *m.* 1 the cocoa-nut tree; 2 the palm tree. -पृष्ठ *m.* a snake. -बाली *f.* a kind of deer of whose tail *chowries* are made. -मारुत *m.* an elephant. -रद *m.* a hog. -रसन *m.* a snake. -रोमन् *m.* a bear. -वक्त्र *m.* an elephant. -सकथ *a.* having long thighs. सत्र *I n.* a long-continued *Soma* sacrifice; II *m.* one who performs such a sacrifice, R. I. 80. -स्रज, स्रजिन् *a.* working slowly, slow, dilatory. दीर्घिका *f.* A long or oblong lake, R. xvi. 13; 2 a well or lake in general. दीर्घ *a. (f. र्घा)* 1 Torn, rent; 2 frightened, afraid.

दु *vi. or vi. 5 P (pp. दूत or दूत; pres. दूनाति)* To burn, to consume with fire; 2 to distress, to afflict, दुःखं तव विनातकथं दूनाति मास् R. viii. 55; 3 to excite sorrow, to give pain, वर्षप्रकर्षं सति कर्णिकारं दूनाति निर्गन्तव्यं स चेत् K. S. iii. 28; 4 to be afflicted, सम्मथेन दूनामि Git. G. iii.

दुःख *I a. (f. खार)* 1 Painful, unpleasant, *e. g.* ततो दुःखतरं तु किम्; 2 uneasy, difficult. II *n.* 1 Unhappiness, sorrow, distress, pain, agony, तनया विभ्रमेदुःखेनैवे Sūk. iv., K. S. iv. 4; 2 difficulty, trouble, क्लेशितः कर्मदुःखेः Sr. T. 12. (The acc. and inat. singulars of this word, viz. दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with great trouble, with great difficulty', Bg. xii. 5). Comp. -अतीत *a.* freed from pain. -अंत *m.* final emancipation. -ग्राम *m.* worldly life. -द्विज *a.* 1 tough, hard; 2 pained, distressed. -प्राय, बहुल *a.* full of trouble. -भास् *a.* unhappy. -लोक *m.* the world as a scene of constant suffering. -द्विज *a.* hard to manage, bad-tempered, irritable.

दुःखित *(f. ता)* } *a.* Distressed, afflicted, दुःखिन् *(f. नी)* } *a.* poor.

दुःकृत *n.* Woven silk, a silk garment, a very fine garment, K. S. v. 67, 78, Bt. iii. 34, x. 1.

दुग्ध *I a. (f. र्घा)* 1 Milked; 2 milked out, extracted, (*pp. of दुग् g. v.*). II *n.* 1 Milk; 2 the milky juice of plants. Comp. -अग्र, तालीय *n.* the skim of milk, cream. -पाचन *n.* a vessel for boiling milk. -पोष्य *a.* living on its mother's milk (as a child). -समुद्र *m.* the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans.

दुघ *a. (घा)* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Milking; 2 yielding, granting, *e. g.* कामदुघा.

दुघा *f.* A milch cow.

दुडुक *a. (f. का)* Dishonest, bad-hearted.

दुहुम *n.* The same as दुहुम *g. v.*

दुहुम *m.* A green onion.

दुहुम *m.* A kind of drum.

दुहु *m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 a name of Vasudava, Krishna's father.

दुहुम *m.* A sort of large kettle-drum.

दुहुभि *I m. f.* A sort of large kettle-drum, दुहुभिस्तद्विदोऽयम् Ve. I., R. ix. 11. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna; 2 of Krishna.

दुर् *ind. (A prefix occurring as a substitute of दुस् before words begin-*

ning with vowels or soft consonants.)
Comp.—अक्ष I *m.* a loaded or fraudulent die; II *a.* weak-eyed. —अतिक्रम *a.* unconquerable, insurmountable, inevitable, दुरतिक्रमा दुरित्तरो विपद्: Panch. 1. —अत्यय *a.* difficult to be overcome, attained or fathomed, R. xi. 88. —अहह *n.* ill fate, misfortune. —अधिग, अधिगम *a.* 1 unattainable, insurmountable; 2 difficult to be studied or understood, Kir. v. 18. —अधिष्ठित *a.* badly managed or executed. —अध्यय *a.* difficult of attainment, hard to be studied. —अप्यवसाय *m.* a foolish undertaking. —अप्य *m.* a bad road. —अंत *a.* 1 whose end is difficult to be reached, infinite, *e. g.* दुरंतवामानमनंत-रूपम्; 2 ending ill or miserably, unhappy, विरहिजनस्य दुरंते (वसंते) Git. G. 1, M. vii. 45. —अप्यय I *a.* 1 difficult to be carried out; 2 hard to be comprehended; II *m.* a conclusion wrongly deduced from given premisses —अभिमानिन् *a.* disagreeably proud. —अवगम *a.* incomprehensible. —अवग्रह *a.* difficult to be restrained or subjugated. —अवस्थ *a.* badly situated. —अवस्था *f.* wretched condition, miserable state. —आक्रम *a.* 1 invincible; 2 difficult to be passed. —आक्रमण *n.* 1 unfair attack; 2 difficult approach. —आगम *m.* improper or illegal gain. —आग्रह *m.* foolish obstinacy. —आचर *a.* hard to be performed. —आचर I *a.* following bad practices, ill-behaved, Bg. ix. 30; II *m.* bad practice, ill-conduct. —आत्मन् *a.* rascal, villain. —आधर्ष *a.* 1 unassailable, hard to be approached; 2 dangerous, haughty. —आनम *a.* difficult to bend or draw, R. xi. 38. —आप *a.* difficult to be obtained, R. i. 72, vi. 62. —आराध्य *a.* difficult to be won over or conciliated. —आरुह I *a.* difficult of ascent; II *m.* the coconut tree. —आलाप *m.* curse, imprecation, abusive language. —आलोक *a.* 1 difficult to be perceived; 2 painfully bright, dazzling, दुरालोकः स सन्ने निदाघावरलवत् K. Pr. x. —आवार *a.* 1 difficult to be covered; 2 difficult to be restrained or stopped. —आवाय *a.* evil-minded, malicious. —आज्ञा *f.* hoping against hope. —आसह्य *a.* unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled; 2 unconquerable, unassailable, R. iii. 66,

viii. 4. —इत *n.* 1 difficulty, danger; 2 bad course, evil, sin, स द्यूत उरिक्ते शर्मिषो वः शराग्निः Am. S. 2, R. viii. 2. —इह *n.* sacrificial rite performed for the injury of another. —ईश *m.* a bad master. —ईषणा, एषणा *f.* a curse, an imprecation. —उक्त *n.*, उक्ति *f.* offensive speech, reproach. —उत्तर *a.* unanswerable. —उदाहर *a.* difficult to be pronounced, difficult to be composed, अनुज्ञितार्थसंबन्धः प्रबन्धो दुरुदाहरः Sis. ii. 75. —उद्धह *a.* unbearable. —ऊह *a.* abstruse. —न I *a.* 1 difficult of access, impassable; 2 unattainable; II *m.* 1 a difficult or narrow passage through a mountain, stream, &c.; 2 a citadel, a fortress, a castle; See M. vii. 70; 3 rough ground; 4 difficulty, adversity, दाता दुर्गाणि संतरेत् M. xi. 43. —अध्यक्ष, एषति, एषाल *m.* the commandant or governor of a castle. —कर्मन् *n.* fortification. —लघन *m.* a camel. —संचर *m.* passage to a fort. —ना *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva. —नत *a.* 1 unfortunate, in trouble, distressed, Bt. xviii. 10; 2 indigent, poor. —गति *f.* 1 misfortune, trouble, indigence, Bg. vi. 40; 2 a difficult situation; 3 hell. —गंध I *m.* 1 bad odour, stink; 2 any ill-smelling substance; 3 an onion; II *a.* ill-smelling. —गंधि, गंधिन् *a.* ill-smelling. —गम *a.* 1 impassable, inaccessible, कश्चिन्निर्वाण्यकान्तरे कुचपर्वतदुर्गमे Bhar. i. 86; 2 difficult of attainment; 3 difficult to understand. —गाह, गच्छ, गच्छा *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated. —ग्रह I *a.* 1 difficult to be accomplished; 2 difficult to conquer or subjugate, R. xvii. 52; 3 difficult to understand. —वृष्ट *a.* 1 difficult; 2 impossible. —वोष *m.* 1 a harsh cry; 2 a bear. —जन I *a.* wicked, vile; II *m.* a bad man, mischievous person, a villain, शान्तेत्यल्पकारिणो नोपकारिणो दुर्जनः K. S. ii. 40, M. ix. 13. —जय *a.* invincible. —जर *a.* 1 ever youthful; 2 indigestible; 3 difficult to be enjoyed. —जात I *a.* wretched; 2 bad-tempered; 3 not genuine, false; II *n.* difficulty, danger. —जाति I *a.* bad-natured, wicked, vile, Am. S. 96; II *f.* misfortune, ill condition. —ज्ञान, ज्ञेय *a.* difficult to be known. —नय, नय *m.* 1 bad conduct; 2 injustice. —नामन्, नामन् *a.* having a bad name. —दुन, दुनन, दुन्य *a.* untamable, indomitable. —दर्श *a.* difficult to be seen, dazzling, Bg. xi. 52. —दोष

I a. intractable, untamable, insolent, दुर्गतानां दमनविषयः क्षत्रियेष्वप्यतते Mv. III. ; II m. 1 a calf ; 2 a strife, a quarrel. -विन n. 1 a rainy or cloudy day, K. S. vi. 43 ; 2 thick darkness ; 3 a shower, R. iv. 41. 82, v. 47 ; 4 a bad day in general -दृष्ट a. ill-judged, wrongly decided. -दैव n. ill fate, misfortune, -द्यूत n. an unfair game. -दु म m. onion. -धर I a. 1 irresistible ; 2 difficult to be suffered, दुर्वरेण मन्वेन सायने Ghat. 11 ; II m. quicksilver. -धर्ष a. 1 inviolable, inaccessible ; 2 fearful, dreadful. -धी f. stupid, silly. -नामक m. piles. -निग्रह a. irrepressible, ungovernable, मनो दुर्निग्रह चलम् Bg. vi. 35. -निमित्त a. carelessly put to the ground, पदं पदं दुर्निमित्ते गच्छति K. S. vii. 61. -निमित्त n. 1 a bad omen ; 2 a bad pretext. -निवार, निवार्य a. difficult to be checked or hindered, invincible. -नीत n. misconduct, misbehaviour. -नीति f. mal-administration, Bh. V. iv. 36. -चल a. 1 weak, feeble, M. vii. 20 ; 2 small, scanty, little, R. v. 12. -बाल a. bald-headed. -बुद्धि a. 1 silly, foolish. 2 perverse, evil-minded, Bg. i. 23. -बोध a. unintelligible, unfathomable, निसंगदुर्बोधः.....क सुपर्वा चरितम् Kir. i. 6. -भग a. unfortunate, unlucky. -भगा f. a wife disliked by her husband ; 2 an ill-tempered woman. -भर a. insupportable, burdensome. -भार्य I a. unfortunate ; II n. ill luck. -भिक्ष n. 1 scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, Yaj. II. 147 ; 2 want in general. -भृत्य m. a bad servant. -भ्रातृ m. a bad brother. -मति a. 1 silly, ignorant ; 2 wicked, evil-minded, M. xi. 30. -मद a. drunken, ferocious, infatuated. -मनस् a. troubled in mind, discouraged, melancholy. -मनुष्य m. a wicked man. -मन्त्र m., मन्त्रित n. evil advice, bad counsel. -मरण n. violent or unnatural death. -महिका, महो f. a minor drama, a comedy, a farce (c. g. बिडुमती). -मित्र m. (though मित्र is n.) 1 a bad friend ; 2 an enemy. -मुख a. 1 having a bad face, ugly, Bhart. i. 90 ; 2 hideous, foul-mouthed, abusive. -मूल्य a. highly priced, dear. -मेधस् I a. silly, foolish, dull ; II m. a dunce, a dull-headed man, ग्रन्थानवीय व्याकृतुमिति पुर्बधसौषण्डम् Sis. 11. 26. -योध, योधन a.

invincible. -योजि a. of a low birth. -लक्ष्य a. difficult to be observed, hardly visible. -लभ a. 1 difficult to be obtained or accomplished, R. i. 67, K. S. iv. 40, v. 46 ; 2 difficult to be met with, scarce, rare ; 3 excellent, eminent ; 4 dear, beloved, costly. -ललित I a. 1 ill-bred, uncivil, wayward, naughty ; 2 fondled, taking too much to anything, बालस्य मे प्रकृतिदुर्ललितस्य Ve. iv., मर्कटदुर्ललित ibid. ; II n. waywardness, rudeness. -लेख्य a. 1 a forged document. -वच I a. 1 difficult to be described, indescribable ; 2 not to be spoken about ; 3 speaking improperly, abusing ; II n. abuse, censure. -वचन n. abuse, censure. -वर्ण I a. bad-coloured ; II n. silver. -वसति f. painful residence, R. viii. 94. -वह a. difficult to be borne. -वाच्य I a. 1 difficult to be spoken ; 2 harsh, cruel ; II n. ill fame. -वाद m. slander, defamation, calumny. -वार, वारण a. irresistible, unbreakable, R. xiv. 87. K. S. II. 21. -वासना f. 1 evil propensity ; 2 a chimera. -विगाह, विगाह्य a. difficult to be penetrated, unfathomable. -विचित्र्य a. inconceivable, inscrutable. -विदग्ध a. 1 unskilled, raw, stupid, silly ; 2 wholly ignorant ; 3 foolishly puffed up, ज्ञानमयदुर्विदग्ध ब्रह्मापि नर न रजयति Bhart. ii. 3. -विध a. 1 mean, base, low ; 2 wicked ; 3 poor, indigent ; 4 stupid, foolish, silly. -विनय m. imprudence. -विनीत a. 1 badly educated, ill-mannered, 2 wicked, obstinate, stubborn, ज्ञानितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् Suk. i. -विपाक m. bad result, evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. -विलसित n. rudeness, a wayward act. -वृत्त I n. misconduct, ill-behaviour ; II a. vile, wicked, roguish. -वृष्टि f. insufficient rain, drought. -व्यवहार m. a wrong judgment (in law). -व्रत a. not conforming to rule, disobedient. -व्रत n. a badly offered sacrifice. -द्वद् I a. bad-hearted, ill-disposed ; II m. an enemy. -द्वय a. bad-minded, evil-intentioned.

दुरोदर I m. 1 A gamester ; 2 a stake. II n. 1 Gambling, दुरोदरकृत्तां समीहिते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. i. 7, R. ix. 7.

दुल्ल et. 10 U (प्रस. दोलयातिने) 1 Toshako to and fro, to cause to oscillate, c. g.

कटिं चेदोलयेदाद्यु; 2 to move, to shake, to throw up, *e. g.* दोलयति धूलिं वायुः.

दुलि *f.* A small tortoise.

दुष् *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* दुष्ट; *pres.* दुष्यति) To be corrupted, to be soiled, to suffer damage; 2 to be defiled or violated, to be impure, M. x. 102, vii. 24; 3 to sin, to commit a mistake, to be wrong; 4 to be unchaste, to be faithless. With प्र- to be corrupted, to be soiled; 2 to sin, to be unchaste, M. ix. 74, Bg. i. 40.

Caus. (दुषयति-ते, also दोषयति when the root means 'to be depraved') 1 to corrupt, to soil, to cause to perish, to defile, to vitiate, to taint, M vii. 195, R. xii. 4, viii. 68, x. 47; 2 to violate, to break, न त्वेवं दुषयिष्यामि शस्त्रग्रह-महाव्रतम् Mv. iii.; to violate a maiden, M. viii. 364; 3 to deprave, to demoralize; 4 to adulterate; 5 to rescind, to abrogate; 6 to find fault with, to speak ill of, to censure, *e. g.* दुषितः सर्व-लोकेषु निषादत्वं गमिष्यति. With प्र- 1 to spoil, to soil, R. xi. 25; 2 to censure, to find fault with. सम्- 1 to corrupt, to soil, to taint; 2 to find fault with, to censure; 3 to violate. दुष्ट *a.* (f. दृष्ट) 1 Spoiled, injured, damaged; 2 depraved; 3 vicious, wicked; 4 faulty, guilty; 5 low, vile; 6 worthless; 7 defective (as a *hetu*); 8 painful. **Comp.** -आत्मन्. आशय *a.* evil-minded, wicked. -गज *m.* a vicious elephant. -चेतस्, धी, बुद्धि *a.* evil-intentioned, wicked. -वृष *m.* a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw.

दुष्टि *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दुष्टु *ind.* 1 Ill, bad; 2 improperly, incorrectly.

दुस् *ind.* A prefix to nouns and rarely to verbs implying 'evil, bad, wicked, hard, difficult, inferior, &c.' **Comp.** दुष्कर *I a.* 1 hard to be accomplished, difficult, arduous, मुने दुष्करमेतत् Am. S. 41, M. vii. 55; II *n.* 1 [a difficult or painful task, a difficulty; 2 atmosphere, aether. दुष्कर्मन् *n.* any bad act, sin, crime. दुष्काल *m.* 1 bad times; 2 the time of universal destruction; 3 an epithet of Śiva. दुष्कुल *n.* low family, (आदरीत) क्षीरन् दुष्कुलादपि M. ii. 238. दुष्कुलीन *a.* low-born. दुष्कृत *m.* a wicked person.

दुष्कृत *m.*, **दुष्कृति** *f.* sin, misdeed, उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg. ii. 50. दुष्क्रम *a.* ill-arranged, unmethodical. दुश्चर *I a.* 1 inaccessible; 2 difficult to be performed or accomplished, R. viii. 79, K. S. vii. 65; 3 acting ill, behaving wickedly; II *m.* 1 a bear; 2 a bivalve shell. दुश्चरित *I a.* wicked, abandoned; II *n.* misbehaviour, ill conduct. दुश्चिकित्स्य *a.* difficult to be cured, incurable. दुश्चर्यवन *m.* an epithet of Indra. दुश्चर्याव *m.* an epithet of Śiva. दुष्टर, दुस्तर *a.* 1 difficult to be crossed, R. i. 2, M. iv. 242; 2 difficult to be subdued, invincible. -तर्क *m.* false reasoning. दुःपच, दुष्पच *a.* difficult to be digested. दुष्पतन *n.* an abusive epithet. दुष्परिग्रह *I a.* difficult to be seized or kept; II *m.* a bad wife. दुष्पर *a.* difficult to be filled or satisfied. दुष्प्रकाश *a.* obscure, dark. दुष्प्रकृति *a.* bad-tempered, evil natured. दुष्प्रजस् *a.* having bad offspring. दुःप्रज्ञ, दुष्प्रज्ञ *a.* weak-minded, stupid. दुष्प्रथम, दुष्प्रभृष *a.* See दुष्प्र, R. ii. 27. दुष्प्रवाद *m.* slander, calumnious report. दुष्प्रवृत्ति *f.* bad news, R. xii. 51. दुःप्रसह, दुष्प्रसह *a.* 1 irresistible, terrible; 2 hard to endure. दुष्प्राप, दुष्प्रापण *a.* unattainable, Bg. vi. 36, R. i. 48. -शकुन *n.* a bad omen. दुःशील, दुस्शील *a.* ill-behaved, reprobate. दुःषम, दुस्मम *a.* 1 uneven, unequal; 2 adverse, unfortunate; 3 evil, improper. दुःषमम् *ind.* ill, wickedly. -सत्त्व *n.* an evil being. -सधान, संधेय *a.* difficult to be united or reconciled. दुःसह, दुस्सह *a.* unbearable, irresistible. -साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness. -साध, साध्य *a.* 1 difficult to be accomplished or managed 2 difficult to be cured; 3 difficult to be conquered. दुःस्थ, दुस्स्थ, दुःस्थित, दुःस्थित *a.* 1 suffering pain, distressed, unhappy, ill-conditioned, miserable; 2 unsteady; 3 ignorant, unwise. दुःस्थम्, दुस्स्थम् *ind.* badly, ill, unwell. -स्थिति *f.* 1 instability; 2 ill condition, unhappiness. दुःस्यूत, दुस्स्यूत *n.* 1 slight contact; 2 the slight action of the tongue which produces the sounds य, र, ल, व. -दुस्सर *a.* painful to remember. -स्वप्न *m.* a bad dream.

दुह *vt.* 2 U. (*pp.* दूष; *pres.* दूषि, दूषे; *desid.* दूषयति.) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives

मास्वति रत्नानि महीषभीक्ष्ण पृथपादिष्टा दुदुर्धरित्रीम्
K. S. i. 2.) 1 To milk, पयो बटोभीरपि
गा दुदंति Bt. xii. 73, राजन् दुदुक्षसि यदि क्षिति,
धेनुताम् Bhatr. ii. 56; 2 to squeeze
out, to draw anything out of another;
3 to make a profit or extract gain
out of anything, दुदोह गां सयज्ञाय शस्याय
मधवा दिवम् R. i. 26; 4 to enjoy; 5 to
yield, e. g. कामान्दुधे विरकषेत्त्वलश्रीम्.
दुहितृ *f.* A daughter, दुरतिक्रमा दुहितरं विपदः
Panch. i. M. ii. 215. Comp. दुहितृ.पति,
दुहितृपति *m.* a son-in law.
दु *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* दून; *pres.* दूयेत) 1
To suffer pain, to be afflicted, K. S.
v. 12, R. viii. 57; 2 to be sorry, न
दूये सात्वतीसुदूयन्मदमपराध्यति Sis. ii. 11; 3 to
inflict pain e. g. दूयेत दीनं खलजनः.
दूत } *m.* A messenger, an envoy, a
दूतक } negotiator, Cha'nakya 106.
Comp. -मुख *a.* speaking by an ambas-
sador.
दूतिका } *f.* 1 A female messenger, a
दूती } confidante, a go-between;
(the final ही or दूती is sometimes
shortened, See K. S. iv. 16, and Mall.
on it), R. xviii. 53, xix. 18; 2 a gos-
siping, mischief-making woman.
दूत्य *n.* 1 Employment of an envoy; 2
an embassy; 3 a message.
दून *a.* (*f.* ना) Pained, afflicted, distres-
sed, fatigued, कथमथ वचयम जनमनुगन्तमम-
शरज्वरदूनम् Git. G. viii.
दूर *i. a.* (*f.* रा; *compar.* दूरीयस्, *super.*
दूविष्ट) Distant, remote; long, न योजन-
शतं दूरं बाह्यमानस्य नृणाम् Hit. i. ii *n.* Dis-
tance, remoteness. (दूरम् is used
adverbially in the sense of 1 to a dis-
tance, far away; far from (with an
abl. or gen. e. g. यामात् or यामस्य दूरम्)
2 high above; 3 far below; 4 highly,
in a high degree, very, completely,
नेत्रे दूरमनजने K. Pr. i., दूरधूतपात्रा Megh.
i. 55. दूरेण is used as an indeclinable
in the sense of 'far, from a distant
place, from afar, by far, ' स्तुतिभ्यो व्यति-
रिच्यन्ते दूरेण चरित्वाति ते R. x. 30, Bg. ii. 49.
दूरात् in the sense of 1 from a dis-
tance, from afar, e. g. प्रक्षालनाद्भि पंकस्य
दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम्, or नदीयमभितः शराशयः.....
..... दूरापरिषय्यताम् Bhatr. i. 81, R. i.
61; 2 in a remote degree; 3 from a
remote period. दूरतस् in the sense of
'from afar, from a distance, far
away, ' दोषं विमुञ्चति दूरतः Git. G. ii., राजौ
च दूधसलानि दूरतः परिवर्जयेत् M. iv. 78. दूरे
in the sense of 'far, far away, in a

distant place, ' न मे दूरे किंचित्क्षणमपि न
पार्थे रथजवात् Sak. i. दूरीकृ 1 to separate,
to deprive of, न्ययेन दूरकृता Mrich. ix.;
2 to ward off; 3 to remove, to take
away, दूरीकरोति कुमतिम् Bh. V. i. 122; 4
to surpass, to distance. दूरीन् ' to be
away from, to be separated from, '
दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवेकाम् Megh. ii.
20). Comp. -अंतरित *a.* separated
by a wide space. दूरादागत *a.* come
from afar. -आपात *m.* shooting from
afar. -आस्रव *a.* jumping or leaping
far. -आरूढ *a.* 1 mounted high; 2 far
advanced, intense. -ईरितिक्षण *a.*
squinting, squint-eyed. -ग्रहण *n.* the
supernatural faculty of perceiving
objects from afar. -गत *a.* 1 far re-
moved, distant; 2 far advanced,
intense, रत्नान्मन्मथा अक्षमेव कालहरणस्य Sak.
iii. दूरेत्य *a.* being far off, come from
afar. -दूर्जन *m.* 1 a vulture; 2 a learn-
ed man, a pundit. -दर्शिन *i. a.* far-see-
ing, prudent; *ii m.* 1 a vulture; 2 a
learned man; 3 a prophet, a sage.
-दुष्टि *f.* 1 long-sightedness; 2 fore-
sight. -पात *m.* 1 a long flight; 2
falling from a great height. -पात्र *a.*
having a wide channel or bed (as a
river). -पार *a.* 1 very broad (as a
river); 2 difficult to be crossed. -बन्धु
a. banished from wife and relatives.
-भाज *a.* distant. -वर्तिन् *a.* being in
the distance, far removed. -वस्त्रक *a.*
naked. -विलिखन् *a.* hanging far
down. -वेधिन् *a.* piercing from afar.
-सन्ध *a.* being in the dis-
tance, remote, away, कंठाश्लेषप्रणयिनि जने
किं पुनर्दूरसत्ये Megh. i. 3.

दूष *n.* Feces, ordure.

दूषी *f.* Bent grass, panic grass (held
sacred and offered to deities at the
time of worship). Comp. -अंकुर *m.*
tender du'rou' grass.

इलिका } *f.* The Indigo plant.

इली

इष *a.* (*f.* षा) (at the end of a com-
pound) Defiling, polluting, e. g.
पंकिदूष.

इषक *a.* (*f.* षिका) 1 Corrupting, pol-
luting, spoiling; 2 violating, dis-
honouring, seducing; 3 offending,
trespassing; 4 disfiguring; 5 sinful,
wicked (as an action).

इषण *i. n.* 1 The act of spoiling, corrupt-
ing, ruining, vitiating; violating,

breaking (an agreement) ; 3 dishonouring (a woman) ; 4 slighting, abusing, detracting, blame, censure, R. xii, 46 ; 5 objection, adverse argument ; 6 fault, defect, sin, offence, वेदेषां परमुद्वासक्षणं यत् Ut. i., M. ii. 213. II *m.* Name of a Rākshasa killed by Rāma, R. xii. 46. **Comp.**—अरि *m.* an epithet of Rāma.

दृषि (श्री) *f.* The rheum of the eyes. (Also दृषि (श्री) *क्र.*)

दृषिकार *f.* 1 A pencil, a paint-brush ; 2 a kind of rice.

दृषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Corrupted, spoiled ; 2 hurt, injured ; 3 demoralized ; 4 blamed, censured ; 5 falsely accused.

दृष्य *u.* (*f.* द्या) Corruptible, condemnable, culpable. II *n.* 1 Matter, pus ; 2 poison ; 3 cotton ; 4 a garment ; 5 a tent.

दृष्या *f.* Leather girth of an elephant.

दृष्ट *vt.* 6 A (*pp.* दृष्ट ; *pres.* द्रियते ; *desid.* दिद्रिष्यति) (This root is seldom used by itself ; it is generally found in combination with आ) 1 To worship, to honour, Bt. vi. 55 ; 2 to regard, to have regard for, to care for, अरिं श्रुतं शास्वतमाद्रियते M. M. i.

दृष्टित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made firm, strengthened ; 2 grown, increased,

दृक् *n.* A hole, an opening.

दृढ *u.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Fixed, strong, solid, massive, Bg. xv. 3 ; 2 firmly fastened, shut ; 3 tough ; 4 difficult to be bent (as a bow) ; 5 durable ; 6 confirmed, established ; 7 certain, sure ; 8 reliable ; 9 steady, persevering, Bg. vii. 28 ; 10 intense, excessive, strong, severe, भगवान् दृढमन्यते R. xi. 46, K. S. iii. 8. II *n.* 1 Iron ; 2 a fortress ; 3 excess, abundance. (**दृढम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 firmly ; 2 excessively ; 3 thoroughly.) **Comp.**—अंग *u.* stout ; II *n.* diamond.

—**दृष्टुषि** *a.* having a strong quiver. —**कांड**, **ग्रंथि** *m.* a bamboo. —**ग्राहिन्** *a.* seizing firmly, *i. e.* pursuing an object with untiring energy. —**द्वार** *a.* having the gates well secured. —**धन** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —**धन्वन्**, **धन्विन्** *m.* a good archer. —**निश्चय** *a.* 1 confirmed, corroborated ; 2 resolute, firm. —**नीर**, **फल** *m.* the cocoanut tree. —**प्रतिज्ञा** *a.* firm to a promise, faithful to an agreement. —**प्रत्यय** *m.* firm confidence. —**प्ररोह** *m.* the holy fig-tree.

—**प्रहारिन्** *a.* striking hard, shooting surely. —**भक्ति** *a.* faithful, devoted.

—**मति** *a.* strong-willed, firm. —**सुष्टि** *a.* close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. —**मूल**

m. the cocoanut tree. —**सोमन्** *m.* a wild hog. —**वैरिन्** *m.* a relentless foe.

—**व्रत** *a.* firm in religious austerity, firm, faithful. —**संधि** *a.* firmly united, compact.

दृति *m. f.* 1 A leathern bag for holding water, M. ii. 99 ; 2 a fish ; 3 a skin a hide ; 4 a pair of bellows. **Comp.**—**हरि** *m.* a dog.

दृन्कू *f.* 1 A snake ; 2 thunderbolt.

दृन्धु *m.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt ; 2 the sun ; 3 a king ; 4 Yama, god of death.

दृप् *v.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* दृष्यति, दृष्यति) To light, to kindle. II *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* दृष्ट ; *pres.* द्रियते) 1 To be glad ; 2 to be arrogant or insolent, to be proud. दृष्यमानवदृष्यमानदिबिषद्वारम् व्यापदामि Gt. ix.

दृप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Proud, arrogant ; 2 mad, wild.

दृप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Proud, arrogant ; 2 strong, powerful.

दृश *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* दृष्ट ; *pres.* पश्यति) 1 To see, to look at, to view, to behold R. iii. 42, M. ii. 54 ; 2 to visit, to wait upon, *e. g.* प्रत्युद्योः सुनिं दृष्टं ब्रह्माणमिव वामव. ; 3 to see with the mind, to learn, to know, to understand, M. xii. 23 ; 4 to inspect, to search, to investigate, to decide, Yaj. i. 327, ii. 305 ; 5 to see by divine intuition, *e. g.* दृष्टोद्गां मधुच्छंदा दृष्यते यदवा सानमः 6 to look on while anything occurs which cannot be prevented. WITH उद्—to expect, to foresee, to see in prospect, उत्पत्त्यादि दृष्टमपि सखे मन्त्रियार्थं विद्यातोः कालक्षेपं ककुभमुत्तमो पर्वते पर्वते ते Megh. i. 22. **सम्**—to see, to behold, to see well.

(*ans.* (दर्शयति-ने) 1 to show, to point out, न दिवादीनां यद् दृष्ट्वा कम्पचिदर्शयेदुष M. iv. 57, R. i. 47 ; 2 to prove, to demonstrate, Bt. xv. 12 ; 3 to make visible, तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg. xi. 45 ; 4 to produce, to adduce *e. g.* अत्र धृतिं दर्शयति ; 5 (*Atm.*) to show oneself, to appear, *e. g.* दर्शयते मुल्यान् गजान् स्वयमेव, or स संततं दर्शयते गतस्मयः कृताधिपत्यामिव साधु वंशनाम् Kir. i. 10. WITH अद्—to show, to exhibit, to make clear. आ—to point out, to show, उत्सृज्य दर्शितपथः कलिगामिमुखो यो R. iv. 38. —उप—to point out,

to show, to communicate to, to make acquainted with, नयविद्भिर्नये राज्ञि सदसञ्चोपदर्शितम् R. iv. 10. नि-1 to show, to point out, R. vi. 31; 2 to treat of (in a book); 3 to prove, to demonstrate; 4 to illustrate by an example. प्र-1 to show, to discover; 2 to prove, to demonstrate. सम्-1 to show, to exhibit, to discover.

Pass. (दृश्यते) 1 to be seen, to become visible, to be manifested, Bt. iii. 19, M. viii. 152, R. iii. 40; 2 to be found, to occur (as in a book) e. g. विद्भिः—भाष्येऽपि दृश्यंत; 3 to be regarded or considered, सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमिदं दारिद्र्यं दृश्या त्वया Sak. iv.

Desul. (दिदृक्षे) to wish to see, to desire to see.

दृश् 1 a. (at the end of compounds) 1 Seeing, superintending, viewing; 2 discerning, knowing; 3 looking like. 11 f. 1 Seeing; viewing, perceiving; 2 the eye, sight, e. g. सद्ये दशमुद्यतारकाम् R. xi. 69; 3 knowledge; 4 the number 'two'. **Comp.** दृग्ध्वक्ष m. the sun. दृक्कर्ण m. the snake. दृक्क्षय m. decay of sight. दृग्गोचर m. the range of sight. दृग्जल n. tears. दृग्ज्या f. the sine of the zenith-distance. दृक्पथ m. the range of sight. दृक्पात m. a look, a glance. दृक्प्रिया f. beauty, splendour. दृग्भक्ति f. a look of love, an amorous glance. दृग्लंबन n. vertical paralax. दृग्चुत्त n. a vertical circle. दृक्श्रुति m. a snake, a serpent.

दृशद् f. A stone. Cf. दृशद्. **Comp.** -वती f. name of a river in the north of India. See दृषद्वती.

दृशा f. The eye. **Comp.** -आकांक्ष n. a lotus. -उपम n. a white lotus.

दृशान I m. 1 A spiritual teacher; 2 a Brahmana. II n. Light, brightness.

दृशि } f. 1 The eye; 2 a *śāstra*.

दृश्य a. (f. इय) 1 Visible; 2 to be looked at; 3 pleasing to the sight, beautiful, R. vi. 31, K. S. vii. 61.

दृश्वन् a. (at the end of compounds) Seeing, conversant with, विद्यानां पारदृश्वनः R. i. 23, श्रुतपारदृश्वः v. 24.

दृश्व f. 1 A rock, a large stone, a stone, R. iv. 74, Megh. i. 55; 2 a flat stone for grinding condiments upon. **Comp.** -उपल n. a grind-stone for grinding condiments. दृश्विमाषक m. a tax raised

from mill-stones. -वत् a. stony, rocky. -वती f. name of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī and forming the eastern boundary of the *Ārya-varta*.

दृष्ट 1 a. (f. दृष्ट) 1 Seen, looked at, beheld; 2 visible, observable; 3 regarded, considered; 4 occurring, found; 5 known, learned, understood; 6 determined, decided (pp. of दृष्ट q. r.) II n. Danger from dacoits, &c. **Comp.** -अंत m. n. 1 an example, illustration, parable; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) in which a proposition is illustrated by an example, it is minutely distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तुपमा; 3 a science; 4 death. -अर्थ a. having the object or meaning obvious. -कष्ट, दुःख a. one who has experienced calamity. -कूट n. a riddle, an enigma. -दोष a. found out to be faulty, vicious, vitiated. -प्रत्यय a. of proved confidence. -रजस् f. a girl arrived at puberty. -व्यतिकर a. 1 one who has experienced a misfortune; 2 one who foresees evil.

दृष्टि f. 1 Seeing, viewing; 2 knowing, knowledge; 3 the eye, the faculty of seeing, the sight, दृष्टिःशृणीकृतजगत्प्रत्ययसत्त्वसारा U. 1., सद्ये दृष्टिमी मे दृष्टिं न नन्दयति सम्मर्णयदोमा Sak. iv., चलापाम् दृष्टिम् i., R. ii. 28; 4 intellect, wisdom; 5 consideration, regard; 6 view, notion, मत्ता दृष्टिमवश्यम् Bg. xvi. 9. **Comp.** -कृत, कृत n. a kind of lily. -अप m. a glance, a look. -शूण m. a mark for archers, a target. -गोचर a. within the range of sight, insight, visible. -पात m. 1 a look, a glance, बाले लीलासुकुलितमयी सुदरा दृष्टिपाताः किं क्षियते Bhartr. i. 94. 11; 2 clearness of sight, K. S. iii. 31. -पथ m. the range of sight. -पूत a. kept pure by the sight, i. e. watched that no impurity is contracted, दृष्टिपूतं न्यस्तदायम् M. vi. 46. -बन्धु m. a firefly. -मत् a wise, a connoisseur. -विशेष m. an oblique look, a sideglance. -विद्या f. optics. -विभ्रम m. a coquettish or amorous glance.

दृष्ट ci. 1 P (pres. दृष्टि or दृहति) 1 To be fixed or firm; 2 to grow, to increase, to prosper.

दृष्ट vi. or i. 4, 9 P (pp. दृष्टि; pres. दीयति, दृणति; pass. दीयते) 1 To burst or break asunder, to split open; 2 to tear, to divide, to rend, to pull to pieces. WITH

वि—to tear asunder, to split, to divide, न विनीर्यं कठिनाः खलु स्त्रियः K. S. iv. 5.

Caus. (दृश्यति-ते, दारयति-ते) 1 to tear asunder, to divide by digging; 2 to disperse, to scatter.

दे *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* दात; *pres.* दयते; *desid.* दित्सन्) To protect, to cherish.

देवीप्यमान *a.* (*f.* ना) Shining intensely, blazing.

देय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be given or presented, R. iii. 16; 2 fit to be given, proper for a gift; 3 to be returned, to be restored, विभावितैर्कदंशनं देयं यदमियुज्यते Vikr. iv.

देव *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* देवते) 1 To sport, to play, to gamble (according to some authorities); 2 to lament (according to others). WITH परि—to lament.

देव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Divine, celestial. Bg. xi. 11. II *m.* 1 A deity, a god, M. iii. 117, xii. 117; 2 a Brahmāna; 3 an appellation affixed to the name of a Brahmāna (*e. g.* गौर्वदेव); 4 a king. 5 a title of honour used in addressing a king (' your majesty ') द्वाकण्य येन येन सहसा यद् यद् समायादिनम् K. Pr. x.; 6 Indra, the god of rain, as in देवो यवर्ष. *Comp.*—अंश *m.* a partial incarnation of god. -अगार *m.* a temple. -अंगना *f.* a divine female, an *apsaras*. -अतिदेव, अधिदेव *m.* 1 the greatest god; 2 an epithet of Śiva. -अधिप *m.* an epithet of Indra. -अंधस, अन्न *n.* 1 divine food, ambrosia; 2 food that has been first presented to an idol. See M. v. 7, and Kull. on it. -अमीड *a.* sacred or dedicated to a deity. -अमीड *f.* piper betel. -अरण्य *n.* the garden of gods, the *Nandana* garden, R. x. 80. -अरि *m.* a demon. -अर्चन *n.*, अर्चना *f.* worship of the gods. -अवसथ *m.* a temple. -अश्व *m.* an epithet of उद्योःश्वस्, the horse of Indra. -आक्रीड *m.* *Nandana*, the garden of the gods. -आजीव, आजीविन् *m.* an attendant upon an idol, a low Brahmāna subsisting upon the offerings made to an idol. -आत्मन् *m.* the holy fig-tree. -आयतन *n.* a temple, M. iv. 46. -आयुध *n.* 1 a divine weapon; 2 rainbow. -आलय *m.* 1 heaven; 2 a temple. -आवास *m.* 1 heaven; 2 the holy fig-tree; 3 a temple; 4 the Sumeru mountain. -आहार *m.* nectar, ambrosia. -इक्ष *a.*

(*nom. sing.* देवेद्-द्) worshipping gods. -इक्ष *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods. -ईश, ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Śiva. -उद्यान *n.* 1 a divine garden; 2 a garden near a temple. देवकवि, देवर्षि *m.* 1 a divine sage; 2 an epithet of Nārada, एवं वादिनि देवर्षी K. S. vi. 84. -ओकम् *n.* the mountain Sumeru. -कन्या *f.* a nymph. -कर्मन्, कार्य *n.* 1 a religious act or rite; 2 worship of the gods. -काष्ठ *n.* the *Devadaru* tree. -कुंड *n.* a natural spring. -कुल *n.* 1 a temple; 2 a race of gods; 3 a multitude of gods. -कुल्या *f.* the celestial Ganges. -कुसुम *n.* cloves. -खात, खातक *n.* 1 a natural hollow among mountains; 2 a natural pond or reservoir, M. iv. 203; 3 a pond near a temple. -खिल *n.* a cavern, a chasm. -गण *m.* a class of gods. -गणिका *f.* an *apsaras*. -गर्जन *n.* thunder. -गायन *m.* a celestial chorister, a *Gandharva*. -गिरि *m.* name of a mountain, Megh. i. 42. -गुरु *m.* 1 an epithet of Kasyapa (as the father of gods); 2 an epithet of Brihaspati (as the preceptor of gods). -गृही *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. -गृह *n.* 1 a temple; 2 the palace of a king. -चर्या *f.* worship or service of the gods. -चिकित्सक *m.* *du.* Asvins, the twin physicians of the gods. -च्छद् *m.* a pearl-necklace of hundred strings. -तरु *m.* 1 the holy fig-tree; 2 a tree of paradise; (they are मंदार, पारिजात, संतान, कल्प and हरिचद्रन) Bh. V. i. 22. -ताड *m.* 1 fire; 2 an epithet of Rāhu. -दक्ष *m.* name of the conch-shell of Arjuna, Bg. i. 15. -दारु *m.* a species of pine, K. S. i. 54, R. ii. 36. -दासी *f.* a female devoted to the service of a temple; 2 a courtesan employed as a dancer in a temple. -दीप *m.* the eye. -दूत *m.* a divine envoy, an angel. -दुंदुभि *m.* 1 a divine drum; 2 holy basil with red flowers. -देव *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Śiva, K. S. i. 52; 3 of Vishnu. -द्रोणी *f.* a procession with idols. देवद्वयश्च *a.* (*f.* द्वीची) adoring a deity. -धर्म *m.* a religious duty or office. -नदी *f.* 1 the Ganges; 2 a holy river, M. ii. 17. -नदिन् name of the door-keeper of Indra. -नागरी *f.* name of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written. -निकाय *m.*

paradise, heaven. -निन्दक *m.* an unbeliever, a heretic, an atheist. -निर्मित *a.* god-created, *i. e.* natural. -पति *m.* an epithet of Indra. -पथ *m.* 1 heaven, firmament; 2 the milky way. -पशु *m.* any animal consecrated to a diety. -पुर, पुरी *f.* an epithet of Amara'vati, the city of Indra. -पुत्र *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. -प्रतिकृति, प्रतिमा *f.* the image of a deity, an idol. -प्रश्न *m.* fortune-telling, consulting the deities, astrology. -देवानांप्रिय *m.* 1 a goat; 2 a fool, an idiot. नेपथ्यात्पर्यज्ञास्तात्पर्यं वाचोयुक्ते देवानांप्रियाः K. Pr. v. -चलि *m.* an oblation to the gods. -महान् *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -ब्राह्मण *m.* a Brāhmaṇa who lives on the income of an idol. -भवन *n.* 1 heaven; 2 a temple; 3 the holy fig-tree. -भूमि *f.* heaven. -भूति *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -भूय *n.* divinity, godhead. -भूत् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra. -मणि *m.* 1 the jewel of Vishnu called कोस्तुभ; 2 the sun. -मातृक *n.* watered by the clouds only, deprived of every other kind of water, depending for its crops on rain and not on irrigation, (as a country), (*cp.* to नदीमातृक), अदेवमातृकाः (*i. e.* नदीमातृकाः) चिराय तस्मिन्दुरवश्रकासते Kir. 1. 17. -मानक *m.* the jewel of Vishnu called कोस्तुभ. -मुनि *m.* a divine sage. -यजन *n.* a sacrificial yard, the place where a sacrifice is performed. -यजि *n.* making oblations to gods. -यज्ञ *m.* a sacrifice to the superior gods by oblations to fire, (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brāhmaṇa. See M. III. 84, 85). -यात्रा *f.* an idol-procession, any sacred festival when the idols are carried in procession. -यान *n.*, रथ *m.* a celestial car. -युग *n.* the first of the four ages of the world (in Hindu mythology) otherwise called कृतायुग. -योनि *m.* a superhuman being, a demigod. -याषा *f.* an *apsaras*. -रहस्य *n.* a divine mystery. -राज, राज *m.* an epithet of Indra. -लता *f.* the *naomallika* plant. -लिंग *n.* the image or statue of a deity. -लोक *m.* heaven, paradise, M. IV. 182. -वक्त्र *n.* an epithet of fire. -वर्त्मन् *n.* the sky. -वर्धकि, शिल्पिन् *m.* Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods. -वाणी *f.* a divine voice, a voice from heaven. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of Agni. -व्रत *n.* religious observance; 1 *m.* 1 an epithet of Bhi'shma; 2 of Ka'r-

tikeya. -ज्ञान *m.* a demon. -शुनी *f.* an epithet of Sarana', the divine female dog. -शेष *n.* the remnants of a sacrifice offered to the gods. -श्रुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Nārada; 3 a sacred treatise. -सभा 1 *Sadharma*, the assembly of gods; 2 a gambling house. -सत् *ind.* to the disposition of a god or gods. -सायुज्य *n.* conjunction with the gods, deification. -सेना *f.* 1 the army of god; 2 name of the wife of Ka'tikeya (?) See R. VII. 1 and Mall. ad. loc. -पति *m.* an epithet of Ka'tikeya. -स्व *n.* 1 property of gods, property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; 2 the property of sacrificers. See M. XI. 20. -हविस् *n.* an animal (offered to gods at a sacrifice.)

देवकी *f.* Name of a daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. Comp. -नन्दन्, पुत्र, मातृ *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

देवद *m.* An artisan.

देवता *f.* 1 Divine dignity, divinity; 2 a deity, a god, K. S. 1. 1; 3 the image of a deity; 4 an organ of sense. Comp. -अगार, आगार, *m. n.*, युद्ध *n.* a temple. -अधिप *m.* an epithet of Indra. -अभ्यर्चन *n.* worshipping a deity. -आयतन *n.*, आलय *m.*, वेदमन् *n.* a temple, a chapel. -प्रतिमा *f.* the image of a god, an idol. -स्नान *n.* the ablution of an idol.

देवन् *m.* The younger brother of a husband.

देवन I *m.* A die. II *n.* 1 Splendour, lustre, beauty; 2 gambling, a game at dice; 3 sport, pastime; 4 a pleasure ground, a garden; 5 a lotus; 6 emulation, desire to excel; 7 affair, business.

देवना *f.* Gambling, a game at dice.

देवर } *m.* 1 A husband's brother in
देव } general, M. III. 55; 2 a husband's younger brother, Yaj. I. 68.

देवल *m.* An attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmaṇa who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol.

देविक (*f.* की) } *a.* Divine, derived
देविल (*f.* ला) } from a divinity.

देवी *f.* 1 A female deity, a goddess; 2 an epithet of Durga; 3 of Sarasvatī; 4 of Sa'vitri; 5 a queen, especially the chief queen who has been consecrated with her husband (in theatrical lan-

guage particularly), देवीभावं गमिता परिवार-
पदं कथं भजत्येषा K. Pr. x.; 6 a respect-
ful epithet applied to a lady of rank.

देश *m.* 1 A place, a spot, देशः को दु
जलावसेकशिलः Mrich. III. ; 2 a pro-
vince, a country, देशे देशे विपणिषु तथा
चत्वेरे पानगोष्ठ्याम् R. G.; 3 department,
part, side, portion (as in एकदेशीय); 4
an institute, an ordinance. **Comp.**
—अतिथि *m.* a foreigner. —अंतर *n.* ano-
ther country. foreign parts, M. v. 78.
—आचार, धर्म *m.* local law or customs,
the usage of any country, M. 1. 188.
—कालज्ञ *a.* knowing the proper place
and time. —ज, जात *a.* 1 native indi-
genous; 2 produced in the right
country, of genuine descent. —भाषा *f.*
the dialect of a country. —रूप *n.* pro-
prietty, fitness. —व्यवहार *m.* local usage,
custom of the country.

देशक *m.* 1 A ruler, a governor; 2 an in-
structor, a preceptor.

देशना *f.* Direction, instruction.

देशिक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) Local, native. II *m.*
1 A spiritual teacher; 2 a traveller;
3 a guide, one familiar with places
देशिनी *f.* The forefinger.

देशी *f.* The dialect of a country. See K.
D. I. 33.

देशीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Belonging to a pro-
vince, provincial; 2 inhabiting any
country (at the end of compounds)
i. g. मगधदेशीय; 3 an affix meaning 'not
very distant from, almost', *i. g.* पंचवर्ष-
देशीय 'about five years old', पट्टदेशीय,
R. XVIII. 39.

देश्य *a.* (*f.* इया) 1 Local, provincial; 2
born in a country, native; 3 genuine,
of genuine descent. II *m.* 1 An eye-
witness of anything, अभियोक्ता दिशेदेह्यम्
M. VIII. 52; 2 the inhabitant of a
country. III *n.* The statement of a
question or argument, the thing to be
proved (तृषणक्ष.)

देह *m. n.* The body, R. I. 13, K. S. I. 21.
It. IV. 15. **Comp.** —अंतर *n.* another
body. —प्राति *f.* transmigration. —आत्म-
वाद *m.* materialism, especially that
of Cha'rva'ka, स्वप्नदेशोऽप्यगम्यवाच्येन देहमा-
त्मवादि दृष्टितो वेदितव्यः S. Bh. II. 1. —आत्म-
वादिन् *m.* a materialist, a Cha'rva'ka.
—आवरण *n.* armour, dress. —ईश्वर *m.*
the soul. —उद्भूत, उद्भूत *a.* born in the
body, innate. —कर्तुं *m.* 1 the sun; 2
the supreme soul. —कोष *m.* the cover-

ing of the body, *i. e.* a feather, wing,
&c. —क्षय *m.* 1 sickness, disease; 2
decay of the body. —गत *a.* incarnate,
embodied. —ज *m.* a son. —जा *f.* a daugh-
ter. —त्याग *m.* 1 death in general; 2
voluntary death, तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरमये जह-
कन्यासरज्योर्देहत्यागात् R. VIII. 95. —वृ *m.*
quicksilver. —दीप *m.* the eye. —धर्म *m.*
the function of the body. —धारक *n.* a
bone. —धारण *n.* living, life. —धि *m.* a
wing. —धृत् *m.* air, wind. —दंष्ट्र *a.*
gluttonous. —भाज *m.* any being pos-
sessed of a body, especially a man.
सुज *m.* 1 the soul; 2 the sun. —भूत *m.*
1 a living being, especially a man,
विगिमां देहभूताममारताम् R. VIII. 51, Bg. VIII.
4; 2 an epithet of Śiva; 3 life, vitality.
—यात्रा *f.* 1 dying, death; 2 nourish-
ment, food. —लक्षण *n.* a mole, a dark
spot under the skin. —वत् *m.* 1 man; 2
the soul. —वायु *m.* a vital air; they
are five, See अपान.) —सर *m.* marrow.
—स्वभाव *m.* bodily temperament.

देहला *f.* Spirituous liquor.

देहलि *m.* } The threshold of a door, the
देहलि *f.* } lower part of the wooden
frame of a door, विन्यम्यनी भुवि गणनया
देहलिदन्तपुष्पेः Megh. II. 24, याना बलिः सप-
दि मद्दहदह-श्रीनाम् Mrich. I. **Comp.** —दीप
m. a lamp hang over the threshold.

न्याय *m.* the maxim of the lamp, hung
over the threshold. The maxim takes
its origin from such a lamp lighting
the rooms on either side of the thresh-
old, and is applied to indicate some-
thing serviceable in a double capacity.

देहिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Incarnate, embodied.
II *m.* 1 A living being, especially a
man, देहिनसद्द्रं रजः Sis. II. 46, Bg. II.
13; 2 the soul, तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णा-
न्यानि संयाति नवानि देहा Bg. II. 22.

देहिनी *f.* The earth.

दे *et. or ex.* 1 P. (*pp.* दात; *pres.* दायति)
1 To purify, to clean; 2 to be purified.
WITH अव -to whiten, to brighten.

देतेय *m.* (son of Diti) A Rākshasa, a
demon. **Comp.** —हज्य, शुक्र, पुरोधस्, पुत्र्य
m. an epithet of Śukra, the preceptor
of the Asuras. —निषुदन *m.* an epithet
of Vishnu. —मातृ *f.* Diti, mother of the
Asuras. —मेदुजा *f.* the earth.

देव *m.* The same as देतेय *q. c.* **Comp.**
—अरि *m.* 1 a god; 2 an epithet of
Vishnu. —देव *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuna.
2 wind. —पति *m.* an epithet of Hiraṇya-
kaś'ipu.

देवा *f.* spirituous liquor.

देव (*f.* नी)

देवदिन (*f.* नी) } *a.* Diurnal, daily.

देवक (*f.* की) }

देवकी *f.* Daily wages.

देव (*f.*) *n.* Length, longness.

देव (*f.*) *n.* 1 Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state, ईदृशं त्वद-
बुद्धिपट्टिकादिभिर्भवि Megh. II. 21; 2 affliction, sorrow, grief, low-spiritedness; 3 meanness.

देव I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to gods, divine, celestial, R. I. 60, Bg. IV. 25, ix. 13, Yaj. II. 235. II *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage. In it the daughter is made over at a sacrifice to the officiating priest. See Yaj. I. 59. (For the eight forms See M. III. 21). III *n.* 1 Destiny, fortune, fate, chance, देवे पराजयं दत्तास्ति ह्ये जनि Bh. V. III. 1, देवे निहत्य कुरु पराजयमात्मज्ञस्य Hit. I., Sr. T. 5; 2 a deity; 3 a religious offering, an oblation. Comp. — अत्यय *m.* Evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena. — अहोरात्र *m.* a day of the gods, *i. e.* a human year.

— आर्यन्त *n.* dependant on destiny, देवार्थं कुले जन्मं पश्यति तं पौरुषम् Ve. III. — उप-
हत *n.* ill-fated, unfortunate. — कर्मन् *n.* offering oblations to gods. — कोविद्,

चित्तक, ज्ञ *m.* an astrologer, a fortune-teller, Yaj. I. 313. — गति *f.* the course of fate, मुक्ताजाल विरपयित्वा न्याजितो देव-
गत्या Megh. II. 33. — तैव *n.* dependant on fate. — तत् *ind.* perchance, through fortune. — दृष्य *m.* the eye. — दुर्विपाक *m.* hardness of fortune, unpropitiousness of fate. — प्र *a.* 1 trusting to fate; 2 fated, predestined. — प्रश्न *m.* fortune-telling, astrology. — युग *n.* a Yuga of the gods, consisting of 12000 divine years. — योग *m.* fortuitous combination, fortune, chance. (देवयोगेन, देवयोगात्, 'fortunately', 'accidentally'). — लेखक *m.* a fortune-teller, an astrologer. — वश *m.* *n.* the power of destiny. — वाणी *f.* 1 a voice from heaven; 2 the Sanskrit language. Cf. संस्कृतं नाम देवी वागन्यास्याता महर्षिभिः K. D. I. 33. — हीन *a.* unfortunate, unlucky.

देवक *m.* A god, a deity.

देवत I *a.* (*f.* ती) Divine. II *n.* 1 A god, a deity, *e. g.* हिंदु-देवतादिभिर्देवतः Am. S. 3; 2 the whole class of deities; 3 an idol. (This word is also masculine,

but not in use in that gender. Mammata finds fault with its use in that gender in the following verse, तथा मन्वे देवतोऽस्य पिशाचो राक्षसोऽथ वा K. Pr. VII.)

देवस्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Addressed to a deity sacred to a deity, Yaj. I. 99.

देवल *m.* The servant of an evil spirit.

देवारिप *m.* A conch-shell.

देवाहुर *n.* The natural enmity subsisting between the gods and demons.

देविक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the gods, divine, M. I. 65. II *n.* An inevitable accident.

देविन् *m.* An astrologer.

देव्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या or द्यौ) Divine. II *n.* Fortune, fate.

देविक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Local, provincial; 2 national; 3 belonging or having reference to space; 4 acquainted with any place; 5 teaching, directing, showing. II *m.* A teacher, a preceptor.

देहिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Fated, predestined. II *m.* A fatalist.

देहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Corporeal, bodily.

देह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) Bodily. II *m.* The soul.

दो *et. I P* (*pp.* दिन; *pres.* दति; *caus.* दायति; *desid.* दितसि) To cut, to divide, to mow. WITH अव—to cut off, *e. g.* शिरोवयनि विद्विषाम्.

दोग्ध *m.* 1 A cowherd, a milkman, को स्थिते दोग्धयि दोग्धस्ते K. S. I. 2; 2 a calf; 3 a panegyrist, one who writes verses for reward; 4 one who performs anything from interested motive.

दोग्ध्री *f.* 1 A cow which yields milk; 2 a wet nurse.

दोध *m.* A calf.

दोर *m.* A rope.

दोल *m.* 1 Swinging, rocking; 2 a swing, a litter; 3 a festival held on the full moon day of the month of Phalguna when figures of Krishna are swung in swings.

दोला } *f.* 1 A litter, a hammock; 2 }
दोलिका } a swing, *e. g.* अनुभववदोलमुत्-
सवम् R. IX. 46, XIX. 43; 4 swinging fluctuation. Comp. — अचिरुद्ध *a.* 1 mounted on a swing (*lit.*); 2 restless, disquieted, uncertain, irresolute (*fig.*). — उद्ध *n.* a flight with varying success.

दोष *m.* 1 Fault, deficiency, राजद्वन्द्वपथवि-
धानशोभा तस्योदितोऽस्ति पुनरुक्तदोषा, R. XIV. 9, M. I. 107, VII. 205; 2 noxious quality, badness; 3 sin, guilt, offence, R. XIV. 34, M. VII. 351; 4 evil, danger, बहुदोषा हि शर्वेण Mitrch. I.; 5 bad conse-

quence, detrimental effect, तत्किमयमा-
तपदोषः स्यात् Sak. III. ; 6 error, mistake ;
7 a fault of composition (in rhetori-
c) ; they are classed under the
five heads of पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष,
अर्थदोष and रसदोष ; the 7 th *Ulla'sa* of
K. Pr. is devoted to their treatment ;
8 fault of a definition (in science) ;
(they are अव्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति, and असंभव) ;
9 disorder of the three humours of
the body, or the three humours (so
translated ?) themselves (in medi-
cine) ; 10 a calf ; 11 refutation.
Comp.—आरोप *m.* accusation. —एकदृष्ट
a. fault-finding, censorious, male-
volent. —कर, कृत *a.* causing evil,
hurtful. —ग्रस्त *a.* 1 convicted, guilty ;
2 full of faults, defects or errors.
—ग्राहिन् *a.* malicious, vituperative. —ज्ञ
m. 1 a physician ; 2 a learned man.
—त्रय *n.* violation of the three humours
of the body (रक्त, वात and पित्त).
—प्रसंग *m.* attaching blame, condemna-
tion. —भ्रातृ *a.* wrong, faulty.

दोषण *n.* Accusation.

दोषन् *m. n.* An arm ; (this word has no
forms for the first five cases. See दोस्
below).

दोषल *a.* (*f.* ला) Faulty, defective,
corrupt.

दोषस् *f.* Night.

दोषा *I ind.* At night. दोषास्मि वृत्तमहिमाशु-
रसौ किलेति Sis. iv. 46. II *f.* 1 The arm ;
2 the night, as in धर्मकालदिवस इव क्षनि-
तदोषः Kad. (where the word can not
be treated as an indeclinable). **Comp.**

—आस्य, तिलक *m.* a lamp. —कर *m.* the
moon. —तन *a.* nocturnal, nightly.

दोषिक *I a.* (*f.* कर्) Faulty, defective. II
m. Sickness, disease.

दोषिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Impure, contaminat-
ed ; 2 faulty, defective ; 3 criminal,
wicked.

दोष् *m. n.* (according to some दोषन् is
optionally substituted for this word in
certain cases ; according to others it
is a separate word.) 1 The fore-arm,
the arm, दोर्ष्यां तितीर्षति तं गवतीभुजंगम् K.
Pr. x., तमुपाद्रवद्वयस्य दक्षिण दोः (*n.*) नि-
शाचः R. xv. 33, x. 51, K. S. III. 76 ;
2 the part of an arc defining its sine.
Comp. दोर्षद् *a.* crooked-armed. दोर्षद
I a. strong, powerful ; II *m.* pain in
the arm. दोर्ष्या *f.* the sine of the base.
दोर्षद *m.* the arm, Bh. V. r. 128. दोर्षल
n. the arm, pit. दोःशिरस् *n.* the should-

er. दोःसहस्रभृत् *m.* 1 an epithet of the
demon Bāna ; 2 an epithet of Sabas-
ra'rjuna. दोस् *m.* 1 a servant ; 2 ser-
vice ; 3 a player ; 4 play, sport.

दोह *m.* 1 Milking, आश्रयो गवां दोहोऽपेन S.
K., K. S. i. 2, R. II. 22, xvii. 19 ; 2
milk ; 3 a milk-pail. **Comp.**—अपनय
m., ज *n.* milk.

दोहद् *m. n.* 1 The longing of a pregnant
woman, उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलतां यदेव वने
तदपश्यदाहृतम् R. III. 6, 7, xiv. 45 ; 2
pregnancy ; 3 the desire of plants
before budding, (*i. e.* that of the
Asoka to be touched by the foot of
a beautiful girl), Megh. II. 15, R.
VIII. 62 ; See बहुल ; 4 violent desire ;
5 desire in general. **Comp.**—लक्षण *n.*
1 the fetus, the embryo, R. III. 1 : 2
the period of passing from one
season of life to another. —वती *f.* a
pregnant woman longing for
anything.

दोहन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Milking ; 2 yield-
ing (desirable objects). II *n.* 1 Milk-
ing ; 2 a milk-pail.

दोहनी *f.* A milk-pail.

दोहल *m.* The same as दोहद् *q. c.* ३७१ वहसि
दोहल (*r. l.*) नलितकामिसाधारणम् Mal. III.

दोहली *f.* The *asoka* tree

दोह्य *I a.* (*f.* ह्य) To be milked. II *n.*
Milk.

दोःशील्य *n.* Bad temper, wickedness

दोःसाधिक *m.* 1 A door-keeper ; 2 the
superintendent of a village.

दोक्क (*ग*) ल *m.* A car covered with silk
cloth.

दोत्य *n.* Message, mission.

दोरात्म्य *n.* 1 Wickedness, depravity, R.
xv. 72 ; 2 mischievousness, गुणानामेव
दोर्गत्यादधुरि धुर्यो निवृज्यते K. Pr. x.

दोर्मत्य *n.* 1 Poverty, want ; 2 wretch-
edness.

दोर्गन्ध *n.* Bad or disagreeable smell.

दोर्जन्य *n.* Wickedness, depravity.

दोर्जीवित्य *n.* A miserable life.

दोर्बल्य (*ल*) *n.* Impotency, weakness,
feebleness, M. VIII. 171.

दोर्भोगित्व *m.* The son of a woman dis-
liked by her husband.

दोर्भाग्य *n.* Ill-luck, misfortune, Yaj. i.
283.

दोर्भ्रातृ *n.* A quarrel between brothers.

दोर्मेनस्य *n.* 1 Evil disposition ; 2 mental
pain, affliction.

दोर्मन्त्र *n.* Evil advice, *e. g.* दोर्मन्त्रान्मुपतिः
(विनश्यति).

दोर्वचस्य *n.* Evil speech, bad language.

दोहद } *n.* 1 Evil disposition of the
दोहद } mind, enmity ; (also read
 दोहद in this sense) ; 2 pregnancy,
 मुदाक्षिणा दोहद (*v. l.* for दोहद) लक्षणं दधौ
 R. III. 1 ; 3 the longing of a pregnant
 woman ; 4 desire in general.

दोहदय *n.* Evil disposition of mind.

दोहमि *m.* An epithet of Indra.

दोवारिक *m.* (*fem.* -की) A door-keeper, a
 warder, R. vi. 59.

दोष्य *n.* Evil conduct, wickedness.

दोष्कुल (*f. ली*) } *a.* Sprung from a
दोष्कुल (*f. ली*) } low family.

दोषव *n.* Badness, wickedness.

दोष्य(म)तिः *m.* A son of Dushyanta
 दोष्यंतिमपतिरथं तनयं निवेद्य Sak. IV.

दोहित्र I *m.* A daughter's son, M. III.
 148. II *n.* Sesamum seed.

दोहित्री *f.* A daughter's daughter.

दोहित्रायण *m.* The son of a daughter's
 son,

दोहदिनी *f.* A pregnant woman.

दु *vt.* 2 P (*pres.* द्योति) To advance
 towards, to assail, to attack, Bt. vi.
 118, xvi. 101.

दु I *n.* 1 A day ; 2 the sky ; 3 heaven.
 II *m.* Fire. (*दु* is the form of दिव् *f.*
 before terminations beginning with
 consonants and in compounds). **Comp.**

—**ग** *m.* a bird. —**चर** *m.* 1 a planet ; 2

a bird. —**जय** *m.* attainment of heaven.

धुनि, नदी *f.* the celestial Ganges.

—**निवास** *m.* a god, शोकाग्निना जादयुर्निवासधुयम्
 Bt. III. 21. —**पति** *m.* 1 the sun ; 2 an
 epithet of Indra. —**मणि** *m.* the sun.

लोक *m.* heaven. —**सद्**, **सद्** *m.* 1 a
 deity ; 2 a planet. —**सरित्** *f.* the
 Ganges.

दुक *m.* An owl. **Comp.** —**अरि** *m.* a crow.

दुत् *vt.* 1 A. (*pp.* द्युतित ; *pres.* द्योतेते ;
desid. द्युतिष्यते, द्योतिष्यते) To shine, to
 be brilliant, Bt. vi. 26, vix. 104, vii.
 107, viii. 89. WITH **वि-** to shine, to
 be bright, व्यधातिष्ठ समावेद्यामसौ नराशिखिर्वा
 Sis. II. 3.

Caus. (द्योतयति-ते) to make clear, to
 explain, to elucidate.

द्युति *f.* 1 splendour, brightness, lustre,
 beauty, R. III. 64 ; 2 light, ray of
 light, Bhart. I. 67 ; 3 majesty, dig-
 nity, M. I. 87.

द्युति *a.* (*f.* त्वा) Illuminated, shining.

दुम् *n.* 1 Splendour, glory ; 2 energy,
 strength, power ; 3 wealth, property.

द्युन् *m.* The sun.

द्युत् *m. n.* Play, gambling, playing with
 dice, द्युत् हि नाम पुरुषस्यासिंहासनं राज्यम्
 Mrich. II., द्रव्यं लब्धं द्युतेनैव दारामिव द्युतेनैव ।
 दत्तं भुक्तं द्युतेनैव सर्वं नष्टं द्युतेनैव *ibid.* **Comp.**

—**अधिकारिन्** *m.* the keeper of a gam-
 bling house. —**कर**, **कृत्** *m.* a gambler,
 अयं द्युत्करः सभिकेन खलीकियते Mrich. II.

—**कार**, **कारक** *m.* 1 the keeper of a
 gambling house ; 2 a gambler. — **क्रीडा**

f. playing at dice, gambling. — **पूणिना**
पौर्णिमा *f.* the full moon day in the
 month of *Āśvini*, which is spent in
 games of chance in honour of
 Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune.

—**चीज** *n.* a *corrie*, a shell used in
 playing. — **द्वृत्ति** *m.* professional gam-
 bler, the keeper of a gambling house.

—**सभा** *f.* **समाज** *m.* a gambling house.

द्यै *vt.* 1 P. (*pres.* द्यायति) To despise, to
 treat with contempt.

द्यौ *f.* (*nom. sing.* द्यौः) 1 Heaven ; 2
 the sky, the firmament, *e. g.* द्यौर्धूमरापो
 हृदयं यमश्च. **Comp.** द्याप्रापृथ्व्यौ, द्यावाभूमी
f. du. heaven and earth. — **धूमि** *m.* a
 bird. — **वद्** *m.* a god.

द्यौत *m.* 1 Light, lustre (as in खद्यौत) ;
 2 sunshine.

द्यौतक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Shining ; 2 il-
 luminating ; 3 explaining, making
 clear.

द्यौतन I *m.* A lamp, II *n.* 1 Shining ; 2
 illumination ; 3 explaining, making
 manifest.

द्यौतिस् *n.* 1 Light, brightness ; 2 a star.
Comp. — **द्यौतिरिण** *m.* the firefly.

द्रक्षण *n.* A measure of weight, a *tola*.

द्रढ्य *vt.* (*denom. pres.* द्रढयति) 1 To
 fasten, to tighten, to strengthen, विशु-
 द्धं कर्षस्त्वयि तु मम भक्तिं द्रढयति Ut. IV. ; 2
 confirm, to corroborate.

द्रढिमन् *m.* 1 Firmness, tightness, बधान
 द्रढिमन् मणियं परिकरम् G. L. 47 ; 2
 heaviness ; 3 affirmation, assertion.

द्रव्य *n.* Diluted sour milk, diluted curds
 (Also द्रव्य).

द्रव् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* द्रवति) To run, to run
 about, Bt. xiv. 70.

द्रम्म *m.* A drachma (a word of Greek
 origin).

द्व I *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Running (as a horse) ;
 2 dropping, oozing, wet, R. vii. 7 ;
 3 liquid, K. S. II, 11 ; melted. (**द्रवी**
 ' to melt, ' द्रवीयतं प्रेम्णा तव हृदयमास्मिन्मण इव
 Ut. III.). II *m.* 1 Going, motion ; 2 drop-
 ping, trickling ; 3 flight, retreat ; 4.

hatchet. -नख *m.* a thorn. -सल्लक *m.* the *pyñla* tree.

दृण *I m.* 1 A scorpion; 2 a bee; 3 a rogue. II *n.* 1 A bow; 2 a sword.

Comp. -ह *m.* a sheath, a scabbard.

दृणा *f.* A bow-string.

दृणि } *f.* 1 A small tortoise; 2 a bucket;
दृणी } 3 a centipede.

दृत् *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Quick, speedy; 2 flown, run away; 3 liquid, dissolved (*pp.* of दृ *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 A scorpion; 2 a tree; 3 a cat. (दृत् *m.* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, speedily, immediately'). Comp. -विलं बित *n.* name of a metre. (*See* App. I).

दृत्ति *f.* 1 Melting, dissolving; 2 going, running away.

दृपद् *m.* Name of a king. (*See* App. II).

Comp. -आत्मज *m.* 1 an epithet of Śikhāndin; 2 of Dhṛiṣṭadyumna. -आत्मजा *f.* an epithet of Draupadī.

द्रुम *m.* 1 A tree, R. xi. 23; 2 a tree of paradise. Comp. -अरि *m.* an elephant.

-आमय *m.* lac, gum. -आश्रय *m.* a lizard. -ईश्वर *m.* 1 the palm tree; 2 the moon. -उत्पल *m.* the *karnika* tree. -नख, मर *m.* a thorn. -व्याधि *m.* lac, gum. -अष्ट *m.* the palm tree. -वृह *n.* a grove of trees.

द्रुमिणी *f.* An assemblage of trees.

द्रुवय *n.* A measure.

द्रुह *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* दृष्य; *pres.* दृष्यति) To bear malice or hatred, to seek to hurt or injure, to plot maliciously, to meditate mischief, (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred, *i. g.* दृष्य दृष्यति), B. iv. 39. WITH अभि—to do injury to (with acc.), *e. g.* मच्छरीर-मभिद्रोष्य Mud. i.

द्रुह *I a.* (at the end of compounds) (*nom. sing.* दृह-त्, दृह-इ) Injuring, acting as an enemy against, M. v. 90. II *f.* Injury, damage.

द्रुह *m.* 1 A son; 2 a lake.

द्रुहण } *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).
द्रुहिण }

द्रु *m.* Gold.

द्रुघण *m.* A hammer.

द्रुण *m.* A scorpion.

द्रोण *I m.* 1 A lake 400 poles in length; 2 a cloud full of water, अनावृष्टिर्हते शस्ये द्रोणवृष्टिर्नाम Mṛich. x.; 3 a raven, a carrion crow; 4 a scorpion; 5 a tree

in general; 6 a tree which bears flowers; 7 name of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Paṇḍavas. (*See* App. II). II *m. n.* 1 A measure of capacity equal to four *aṇḍhikas*, M. vii. 126; 2 another measure of capacity (the same as *aṇḍh* *q. v.*). III *n.* A wooden vessel, a bucket, a top, a trough. Comp. -आचार्य *m.* *See* द्रोण I. 7, and App. II. -काक *m.* a raven. -क्षीरा, धा, दुग्धा, दुवा *f.* a cow yielding a *drona* of milk. -मुख *n.* the capital of 400 villages.

द्रोणि } *f.* 1 A bucket, an oval vessel of
द्रोणी } wood used for pouring out water;
2 a trough for feeding cattle; 3 a water-reservoir; 4 a measure of capacity equal to 2 *sūryas* (in medicine); 5 a valley between two mountains, a valley, बृहद्रोणीर्शलकांता-रुप्रदेशमथितिष्ठते माधवस्यानिक प्रथम M. M. ix
द्रोह *m.* 1 Injury, mischief, malice, M. ii. 161, Bg. i. 37; 2 perfidy, treachery; 3 wrong, offence; 4 rebellion. Comp. -अट *m.* 1 a religious impostor; 2 a hunter. -चित्तन *n.* wish, thought or attempt to injure.

द्रोणायन } *m.* An epithet of Asvattha-
द्रोणायनि } inan, यद्रोणि कृत तदेव कुरुते द्रोण-
द्रोणि } यनि क्रोधनः Ve. iii.

द्रोपदेय *m.* A son of Draupadī *q. v.* (in App. II), Bg. i. 6, 18.

द्वंद्व *I m.* A plate on which the hours are struck. II *n.* A pair, a couple.

द्वंद्व *I n.* 1 A pair, a couple; 2 a couple of animals (including man also, K. S. vii. 66) of different sexes *i. e.* male and female, K. S. iii. 35, Megh. i. 40, 3 a couple of opposite qualities (*i. g.* शीत and उष्ण, or सुख and दुःख), उपनि न द्वंद्वदुःखमिह किंचिदर्थिचनोपि Sis. iv. 64 (द्वंद्वदुःखं शीतोष्णदुःखम् Mall.); 4 strife, contention, quarrel; 5 duel; 6 doubt, uncertainty; 7 a stronghold, a fortress; 8 a secret. II *m.* One of the four compounds in which two or more words are joined together, which, if standing by themselves, would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction ' and ', द्वंद्वोऽहं द्विषति चाहम् Ud., द्वंद्वः सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 33. Comp. -चर, चारिन् *m.* the ruddy goose, दयिता द्वंद्वचरं पतन्निभम् R. viii. 56, xiv. 63. -भाव *m.* antagonism, discord. -मोह *m.* trouble excited by doubt. -युद्ध *n.* a duel, a single combat. -शस् *ind.* two by two, in pairs.

द्वय *I a.* (*f.* द्वी) Two-fold double, of two kinds, मालतीकुसुमयुग्म द्वयी वृत्तिः (*v.*

for द्वे गती हँ) मनस्विनः Bhartr. II. 104. (The word may be used in the plural also. See Sis. III. 57.) II *n.* 1 A pair, a couple, R. I. 19, IV. 4, III. 8; 2 two-fold nature, untruthfulness. **Comp.** -अस्मि *m.* a saint whose mind is freed from रजस् and तमस्. -वादिन् *a.* double-tongued, insincere.

द्वयी *f.* a pair.

द्वार *f.* 1 A door, a gate, M, III. 88; 2 *a* means, an expedient. (द्वारा 'by means of', 'through'.) **Comp.** -द्वाःस्थ, द्वास्थ, द्वाःस्थित, द्वास्थित *m.* a door-keeper, a porter.

द्वार *n.* 1 A door, a gateway, R. I. 50, Bhartr. I. 63, Bg. II. 32; 2 passage, entrance, अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन् R. I. 4; 3 an aperture of the human body; (they are nine, See ख I. 9), K. S. II. 50, Bg. VIII. 12; 4 way, medium, means. **Comp.** -अधिप *m.* a door-keeper. -कटक *m.* the bolt of a door. -कोप, नायक, प, पाल, पालक *m.* a door-keeper, a porter. -दारु *m.* teak-wood. पट्ट *m.* 1 the panel of a door; 2 the curtain of a door. -पिंडी *f.* the threshold of a door. -विधान *m.* the belt of a door. -बलिभुज *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a sparrow. -बाहु *m.* a door-post, a jamb. -ध्वज *n.* a lock, a bolt. द्वारवती, द्वारवती *f.* the same as द्वारका *q. v.* -स्थ *m.* a door-keeper.

द्वार (रि) का *f.* Name of the capital of Krishna (on the western point of Gujara'th). **Comp.** ईश *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

द्वारिक } *m.* A door-keeper, a porter
द्वारिन् }

द्वि *num.* (nom. *du.* द्वौ *m.*, द्वे *f.*, द्वे *n.*) Two, both; (in compounds द्वा is substituted for द्वि before some numerals, and before ज and पर). **Comp.** -अंगुल *a.* two fingers long. -अणुक *n.* a molecule of two atoms. -अर्थ *a.* 1 having two senses; 2 ambiguous, equivocal; 3 having two objects. -अशीति *a.* the eighty-second. -अशीति *f.* eighty-two. -अह *n.* copper. -अह *m.* a period of two days. -आत्मक *a.* 1 having a double nature; 2 being two. द्वाह्व्यायण, द्वाह्व्यायण *m.* a son of two fathers, an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father (in law). द्वय, द्वय *m.* a group of two *Richs.* -ककार *m.* 1

a crow (there being two *kas* in the word ककार); 2 the ruddy goose (there being two *kas* in the word कोक). -ककुब् *m.* a camel. -गु *m.* one of the four compounds in which the first member is a numeral (in gram.) *e, g.* द्विगु; II *a.* bartered for two cows. -गुण *a.* double, two-fold. (द्विगुणक 'to plough twice'). -गुणित *a.* 1 doubled, multiplied by two, Kir. v. 46; 2 folded. -चरण *a.* having two-legs, two-legged, द्विचरणपक्षणा क्षितिभुजम् Sant S. IV. 15. द्वाचत्वारिंश, द्विचत्वारिंश *a.* the forty-second. द्वाचत्वारिंशत्, द्विचत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-two. द्वाज *m.* a son of two fathers. -ज *m.* (twice-born) 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; 2 a Bra'hmana over whom the purificatory rites are performed, (जन्मना जायते सृष्टः संस्कारैर्दिन उच्यते); 3 any oviparous animal, (as a bird or snake), R. XII. 22, M. v. 17; 4 a tooth, कर्ण द्विजाना गणे Bhartr. I. 13 (where the word is used in this sense and in *sensu* 2). -अग्र्य *m.* a Bra'hmana. -अयनी *f.* sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. -आलय *m.* 1 the house of a *devja*; 2 a nest. -ईश, ईश *m.* 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Garuda; 3 camphire. -दास *m.* a S'udra. -पति. -राज *m.* 1 an epithet of the moon, R. v. 23; 2 of Garuda; 3 camphire. -प्रपा *f.* 1 a trench round the root of a tree for water; 2 a trough near a well for watering birds, &c. -वधु, वधु *m.* a man who is Bra'hmana merely by name or by birth and not by acts. -विनिर् *m.* 1 a Kshatriya; 2 a man disguised as a Bra'hmana. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu (whose vehicle is Garuda). -सेवक *m.* a S'udra. -जन्मन, जावि *m.* 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus, M. II. 24; 2 a Bra'hmana, K. S. v. 40; 3 a bird; 4 a tooth. -जातीय *a.* belonging to the first three castes of the Hindus. -जिह्व *m.* 1 a snake, Bh. V. I. 20, R. XI. 64, XIV. 41; 2 an informer, a tale-bearer. -ठ *m.* a *visarga* (:). -तय *a.* (f. यि) consisting of two, two-fold; (the word is used in the plural also, R. VIII. 90); II *n.* a pair, a couple, R. VIII. 6. -त्र *a. pl.* two or three, R. v. 25 द्वात्रिंश *a.* 1 the thirty-second; 2 consisting of thirty-two. द्वात्रिंशत् *f.* thirty-two. द्वात्रिंशत्पञ्च *a.* having thirty-two auspicious marks upon the body. -द्वि *ind.* stick

against stick. —वृत् *a.* having two teeth. —दश *a. pl.* twenty. —द्वादश *a.* 1 the twelfth, *M.* ii. 36; 2 consisting of twelve. —द्वादशन् *a. pl.* twelve. °अञ्जु *m.* 1 the epithet of the planet Jupiter; 2 of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. °अक्ष, °कर, °लोचन *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. °अंगुल *m.* a measure of twelve fingers. °अह *m.* 1 a period of twelve days, *M.* v. 83; 2 a sacrifice completed in twelve days. °आत्मन् *m.* the sun. °आदित्य *m. pl.* the twelve suns. (*See* आदित्य). °आयुस् *m.* a dog °साहस्र *a.* consisting of 12000. द्वादशी *f.* the twelfth day of a lunar fort-night. —देवत *n.* the constellation विशाखा. —दह *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. —ध *n.* divided in two parts, split asunder. —धा *ind.* 1 in two parts, *M.* i. 12, *R.* i. 39; 2 in two ways. गति *m.* 1 an amphibious animal; 2 a crab. —धातु *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. द्वाविंशत्, द्विंशत् *a.* the ninety-second. द्वाविंशति, द्विंशति *f.* ninety-two. —प *m.* an elephant, *R.* ii. 7, iii. 32. °आस्य *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. —पक्ष *m.* 1 a bird; 2 a month. द्वापिचाश, द्विपिचाश *a.* the fifty-second. द्वापिचाशत्, द्विपिचाशत् *f.* fifty-two. —पथ *n.* a cross-way. —पदिका, पदी *f.* a kind of Pra'krit metre. द्वापर *m. n.* 1 name of the third of the four Yugas of the world (in Hindu mythology.); 2 that side of a die which is marked with two spots; 3 doubt, uncertainty. —पाद्, पाद *m.* a biped. —पाद्य *m. n.* a double penalty. —पायिन् *m.* an elephant. —चिन्दु *m.* a *oisargu* (:). —भुज *m.* an angle. —भूम *a.* having two floors (as a house). —मातु, मातृज *m.* 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 of king Jara'sandha. —मात्र *m.* a long vowel. —मार्गी *f.* a cross-way. —मृगा *f.* a leech. —र *m.* 1 a bee (there being two *ras* in रसर); 2 a barber. —रत्न *m.* an elephant, *R.* iv. 4, *Megh.* i. 59. °अंतक, °अराति, °अशन *m.* a lion. —रसन *m.* a snake. —रात्र *n.* two nights. —रेतस् *m.* a mule. —रेक *m.* a large black bee, *R.* i. 27, iii. 27, 36. (*See* द्वि). —चक्र *n.* the dual number (in gram.). —चक्रक *m.* a house with 16 sides. —चाटिका *f.* a swing. द्वाविंश *a.* the twenty-second. द्वाविंशति *f.* twenty-two. —विष *a.* of two kinds, of two sorts, *M.* vii. 162. —वेरात *f.* a kind of

light carriage drawn by mules. —शत *n.* 1 two hundred; 2 one hundred and two. —शत्य *a.* bought for two hundred. —शफ *m.* a cloven-footed animal. —शस् *ind.* two by two, in couples. —शीर्ष *m.* an epithet of Agni. —षष् *a. pl.* twelve. द्वाषष्ट, द्विषष्ट *a.* sixty-second. द्वाषष्टि, द्विषष्टि *f.* sixty-two. द्वासप्तत, द्विसप्तत *a.* the seventy-second. द्वासप्तति, द्विसप्तति *f.* seventy-two. —सप्ताह *m.* a fortnight. —साहस्र *a.* consisting of 2,000. —सीत्य, हत्य *a.* ploughed lengthwise and breadthwise. —सुवर्ण *a.* bought with two gold coins. —हन् *m.* an elephant. —हार्यन, वर्ष *n.* two years old. —हीन *a.* of the neuter gender. —हृदया *f.* a pregnant woman. द्विक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Twofold, consisting of two; 2 the second; 3 happening the second time; 4 increased by two, two per cent, *M.* viii. 141. 142. द्वितीय *a.* (*f.* या) Second, the second, *R.* iii. 49, *M.* iv. 1. II *m.* 1 A son; 2 a companion, *R.* i. 95. Comp. —आग्रस *m.* the second period of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa (गृहस्थ). द्वितीया *f.* 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight; 2 a wife; 3 the accusative (second) case (in gram.). द्वितीयाकृत *a.* Ploughed twice (as a field). द्वितीयक *a.* (*f.* का) Second. द्वितीयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Standing in the second place. द्विष्ट *vt.* 2 U (*pp.* द्विष्ट; *pres.* द्वेष्टि, द्विष्टे) To hate, to dislike, to be hostile, नाभिन्दति न द्वेष्टि *Bg.* ii. 57, *Bt.* xvii. 61, xviii. 9. द्विष्ट I *a.* Hostile, hating. II *m.* An enemy, रंभान्वेषणदक्षणा द्विषामाभिषत्ता स्यो *R.* xii. 11. द्विष्ट *m.* An enemy. Comp. द्विषंतप *a.* harassing an enemy. द्विषत् *m.* An enemy, ततः परं दुष्पसह द्विषद्भिः *R.* vi. 31. द्विष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) Hostile, hated, disliked. II *n.* Copper. द्विष्ट *ind.* Twice, द्विषिष प्रतिशब्देन व्याजहार द्वि-मालयः *K. S.* vi. 64. Comp. द्विरागमन *n.* the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride to her husband's house. द्विराप *m.* an elephant. द्विषक्त *a.* 1 spoken twice repeated; 2 superfluous. द्विरुक्ति *f.* 1 repetition, tautology; 2 uselessness. द्विरुदा *f.* a woman married twice. द्विर्भाव *m.*, द्विर्वचन *n.* reduplication. द्वीप *m. n.* 1 An island; 2 a place of

refuge, shelter; **3** a division of the terrestrial world; (they are either four, seven, nine, or thirteen according to different authorities; all of these are situated round the mountain Meru according to *Paurāṇik* accounts, India coming under जम्बुद्वीप), R. i. 65, Na. i. 5. **Comp.**-कपूर *m.* China camphire.-वत् *m.* the ocean.-वती the earth.

द्वीपिन् *m.* **1** A tiger in general; **2** a panther, a leopard. **Comp.**-नख *m.* **1** a tiger's nail; **2** a kind of perfume.

द्वेधा *ind.* In two parts, in a two-fold way.

द्वेष *m.* **1** Hatred, enmity, dislike, Bg. iii. 34, vii. 27; **2** repugnance, distaste (*e. g.* भक्तद्वेष, अनद्वेष).

द्वेषण *I m.* An enemy. *II n.* Hatred, dislike, enmity.

द्वेष्य *I a. (f. व्या)* **1** To be hated; **2** odious, hateful, R. i. 28. *II m.* An enemy, Bg. vi. 9.

द्वैशुणिक *m.* An usurer who takes cent. percent. interest.

द्वैशुष्य *n.* **1** Double amount or value, **2** the possession of two out of the three qualities of nature (*etc.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्).

द्वैत *n.* **1** Duality; **2** dualism in philosophy *i. e.* the assertion of two different principles, God and the creation; (*See* अद्वैत); **3** name of a forest, Kir. i. 1. **Comp.**-वन *n.* name of a forest, Kir. i. 1.-वादिन् *m.* a philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन् *m.* A philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयकी *a. (f. की)* Second, द्वैतीयिकनया मिमोक्ष्यमगमत्तस्य प्रवृत्ते महाकाव्ये चारुणि वेषधीयवृत्तिं सर्गे निगमज्ज्वलः Na. ii. 110. (*Cf.* तार्किकी).

द्वैध *I a. (f. धी)* Twofold, double. *II n.* **1** Duality, duplicity; **2** disunion, diversity, contest, difference, श्रुतिद्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात् M. ii. 14; **3** doubt, uncertainty; **5** double-dealing, one of the six modes of foreign policy. *See* द्वैधीभाव below and असन (5).

द्वैधीभाव *n.* **1** Duplicity, double nature; **2** difference; **4** doubt, uncertainty; **4** one of the six military tactics (गुण *q. v.*) or courses. According to some it consists in dividing one's army and opposing the enemy in parts some-

what after the mode of guerilla warfare, M. vii. 160, 173. According to others it means 'keeping friendly attitude with all or with two hostile powers', 'a kind of double-dealing or duplicity.' *See* Mall. on Sis. ii. 56.

द्वेप *I a. (f. पी)* **1** Relating to an island; **2** belonging to a tiger. *II m.* A car covered with a tiger's skin.

द्वेषक्ष *n.* Two parties.

द्वैपायन *m.* (the island-born) An epithet of Vyāsa. *See* कुण्डीपायन.

द्वैव्य *I a. (f. व्या or व्यी)* Relating to an island. *II m.* An islander, Sis. iii. 76.

द्वैमातुर *m.* **1** An epithet of Jaṇaka; **2** of Jarāśandha, हतं हिडिंबादिपुत्रा राज्ञि द्वैमातुरं युधि Sis. ii. 60.

द्वैमातुक *I. (f. की)* Nourished by rain and rivers, (as a country). *See* द्वैमातुक.

द्वैरथ *n.* A single combat in chariots. *II m.* adversary.

द्वैराज्य *n.* A dominion divided between two kings.

द्वैविध्य *n.* **1** Duality, two-fold nature, **2** difference, diversity.

ध.

ध *m.* **1** An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** of Kubera; **3** virtue, moral merit. *II n.* wealth, property.

धक्ष *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* धक्षयति-ते) To destroy, to annihilate.

धट *m.* A balance, a pair of scales; **2** the sign *Libra* of the Zodiac.

धटक *m.* A kind of weight equal to 42 *gunjas*.

धटिका } *f.* **1** Old cloth or raiment; **2** धटी } a piece of cloth fastened round the loins.

धटिन् *m.* **1** An epithet of Śiva; **2** the sign *Libra* of the Zodiac.

धन् *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* धनति) To sound.

धत्तुर *m.* } **धत्तुरक** *m.* } The white thorn-apple.
धत्तुरका *f.* }

धन् *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* धनति) To sound.

धन *n.* **1** Wealth, riches, money
old chattala. **2** a valued

object, an object of affection, a valued possession, गुरोस्पीदं धनमाहितद्वयः R. II. 44; 3 a valuable article, M. VIII. 201; 4 capital (op. to बुद्धि 'interest'); 5 the reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game; 6 a contest for prizes, a match; 7 the lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा; 8 the affirmative quantity or plus (in arithmetic) (op. to ऋण). **Comp.**

-अधिकार *m.* right to property, right of inheritance. -अधिकारिन्, अधिकृत *m.* a treasurer. -अधिगत, अधिप, अधि-

पति, अयक्ष *m.* 1 an epithet of Kubera, Kir. v. 16; 2 a treasurer. -अपहार *m.* 1 fine; 2 plunder. -अर्चित *a.* satisfied by valuable presents, मानयना धनार्जितः Kir. I. 19; 2 wealthy opulent.

-अर्थिन् *a.* wealth-seeking, covetous, miserly. -आढ्य *a.* wealthy, opulent. -आधार *m.* a treasury. -ईश, ईश्वर *m.* 1 a treasurer; 2 an epithet of

Kubera. -उष्मन् *m.* warmth of wealth, power acquired by the possession of wealth. Cf. अर्थोष्मन्. -एषिन् *m.* a creditor who claims his money. -कोलि *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -गर्व, गर्वित *a.* purse-proud. -धनंजय *m.* 1 a name of fire; 2 an epithet of Arjuna, पञ्चजन्यं हृषीकेशो देवदत्त धनजयः Bg. I. 15. -जात *n.* all kinds of valuable possessions. -दू

m. 1 a liberal man; 2 an epithet of Kubera, R. ix 25, xii. 52, 88, xvii. 80; 3 a name of fire. -अहुज *m.* an epithet of Rāvana, R. xii. 52, 88. -दंड *m.* punishment in the shape of a fine. -दायिन् *m.* fire. -पति *m.* an epithet of Kubera, तन्नागार धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Megh. II. 12, I. 7. -पाल *m.* 1 a treasurer; 2 an epithet of Kubera.

-पिशाचिका, पिशाची *f.* the demon of wealth, *e. g.* extreme thirst for wealth. -प्रयोग *m.* usury. -मूल *n.* principal, capital. -वत् *n.* wealthy. -व्यय *m.* expenditure. -हर *m.* 1 a thief; 2 a kind of perfume.

धनक *m.* } Avarice, covetousness.
धनाया *f.* }

धनिक *m.* 1 A wealthy man; 2 a money-lender, a creditor, कथं धनिकांस्तुलितमस्या भयकारणम् Mrich. II.; 3 a husband; 4 an honest trader.

धनिका *f.* 1 A virtuous or excellent woman; 2 a wife; 3 the wife of a wealthy man; 4 a young girl.

धनिन् I *a.* (*f.* नौ) Rich, wealthy. II *m.* 1 A wealthy man; 2 a creditor, Yaj.

धनिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ङा) Very rich, (*super.* of धनिन् or धनवत्).

धनिष्ठा *f.* Name of the twentythird lunar mansion consisting of four stars.

धनी } *f.* A young girl.
धनीका }

धनु *m.* A bow (perhaps a wrong form of धनुस्).

धनुस् I *a.* Armed with a bow. II *n.* 1 A bow, R. III. 53, Megh. II. 12; 2 a measure of length equal to four hastas, M. VIII. 237; 3 an arc of a circle; 4 the sign *Sagittarius* of the zodiac; 5 a desert. **Comp.**

धनुष्कर I *a.* armed with a bow; II *m.* a bow-maker. धनुकांड *n.*

a bow and arrow. धनुःखंड *n.* part of a bow, Megh. J. 15. धनुर्धनु *m.* a bow-string. धनुर्ग्रह *m.* an archer. धनुर्व्या *f.*

bow-string, अनवरतधनुर्ज्योत्कालनकूपर्वम् Sak. II. धनुर्दुम *m.* a bamboo. धनुर्धर,

धनुर्धुत *m.* an archer, R. II. 11, 29, III. 31, XII. 97, XVI. 77. धनुष्पाणि *a.* bow-

handed. धनुष्मत् *a.* armed with a bow, R. VII. 56. धनुर्मोर्ग *m.* a line curved like a bow, a curve. धनुर्विद्या *f.* the

science of archery. धनुर्वृक्ष *m.* 1 a bamboo; 2 the *Asvattha* tree. धनुर्वेद

m. that of the four *Upavedas* which treats of archery. See उपवेद.

धनु *f.* A bow.

धन्य I *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Bestowing wealth, M. III. 106; 2 opulent, wealthy; 3

fortunate, happy, lucky, blessed. धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि Mud. I.: 4 good, virtuous, II *m.* 1 A lucky man, तन्वीरीदलपुग-

प्रतिमुखा धन्याः मुखं शिरसे Bhartr. I. 41: 2 a worthy man, an extraordinary man,

धन्यः कोपि न विक्रिया कलयति प्राप्ते नवे जीवने Bhartr. I. 72; 3 an infidel, an

atheist. III *n.* Treasure, wealth. **Comp.** धन्यमन्य *a.* considering oneself

happy or fortunate. -चाद् *m.* thanksgiving, thanks, praise, applause.

धन्या *f.* A nurse.

धन्याक *n.* 1 A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment; 2 the seed of this plant.

धन्व *n.* A bow (rarely met with in classics). **Comp.** -धि *m.* a bow-case.

धन्वन् I *n.* A substitute for धनुस् at the end of Bahu. compounds, अधिज्यधन्वा विचचार दासम् R. II. 8. II *m.* *n.* A dry soil, a desert, a waste, एवं धन्वन्ति चंपकस्य मङ्गले संप्रदेनादपि Bh. V. 1. 31. **Comp.**

of surrounding desert.

धन्वंतर *n.* A measure of length equal to four *hastas*, (the same as दंड *q. v.*).

धन्वंतरि *m.* Name of the physician of the gods. (He was produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand).

धन्विन् *I. v. (f. नी)* Armed with a bow. II *m.* 1 An arrow, के मन धन्विनाः K. S. III. 10. आकर्णकृष्टमपि कामितया स धन्वी R. IX. 57; 2 an epithet of Arjuna; 3 of Siva; 4 of Vishnu. 5 the sign *Sagittarius* of the zodiac.

धन्विन *m.* A hog.

धम *a. (f. मा or मी)* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Blowing (as fire, trumpet, &c.); 2 melting, fusing. II *m.* 1 The moon; 2 an epithet of Krishna; 3 of Yama, the god of death.

धमक *m.* A blacksmith.

धमधमा *ind.* An imitative word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धमन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Blowing; 2 cruel.

धमनि *f.* 1 A reed, a pipe; 2 a tube or canal of the human body (*i. e.* a vein, a nerve, &c.); 3 throat, neck.

धमि *f.* The act of blowing.

धम्मल } *m.* The braided and ornament-
धम्मिल } ed hair of a woman, inter-
धम्मिल्ल } mixed with flowers, pearls, &c., उत्तरी निपत्तितानां धम्मधम्मिल्लकानां (बधुनाम्) Bhartṛ. I. 49.

धव *a. (f. वा)* (generally at the end of a compound) Drinking, sucking, *v. g.* स्तनधव.

धर *I. v. (f. रा or री)* Holding, carrying, wearing, containing, possessed of, &c. *e. g.* गदाधर, अश्वधर, अक्षधर, अमृधर. II *m.* 1 A mountain, उत्कंठरं द्रुममवक्ष्य दौहिमि Sis. IV. 18; 2 a flock of cotton; 3 a frivolous or dissolute man; 4 the king of the tortoises, *i. e.* Vishnu in his second or *Kirma* incarnation.

धरण *I. v. (f. णी)* Bearing, holding. II *m.* 1 A ridge of land answering the purpose of a bridge, the side of a mountain; 2 the world; 3 the sun; 4 the female breast; 5 rice, corn; 6 the Hinanlaya, king of mountains. III *n.* 1 Holding, upholding, supporting, धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगिरि Git. G. 1., K. S. I. 17; 2 prop, support; 3 security; 4 a measure of weight equal to ten

धरणि *f.* 1 The earth, धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगिरि धरणी Git. G. 1.; 2 a beam for a roof; 3 a vein. **Comp.** —**ईश्वर** *m.* 1 a king; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of Siva. —**कीलक** *m.* a mountain. —**ज.** पुत्र. सुत *m.* 1 an epithet of planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. —**जा.** पुत्री, सुता *f.* an epithet of Sita, daughter of Janaka and wife of Rama. —**धर** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 of Vishnu; 3 a mountain; 4 a tortoise; 5 a king —**धृत्** *m.* 1 a mountain. 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'esha.

धरा *f.* 1 The earth, R. xv. 85; 2 a vein; 3 marrow; 4 the uterus. **Comp.** —**अधिप** *m.* a king. —**अमर, देव, सुर** *m.* a Brāhmana. —**उद्धार** *m.* deliverance of the earth. —**आत्मज, पुत्र** सुत *m.* 1 an epithet of the planet Mars; 2 of the demon Naraka. —**आत्मजा** *f.* an epithet of Sita. —**धर** *m.* 1 a mountain; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; 3 of S'esha. —**पति** *m.* 1 a king; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. —**धुज** *m.* a king. —**धृत्** *m.* a mountain.

धरित्री *f.* The earth, the soil, R. xiv. 54. K. S. I. 2, Am. S. 50.

धरिमन् *m.* A balance, a pair of scales.

धर्तुर *m.* The *dhattūra* plant.

धर्व *n.* 1 A house; 2 a sacrifice, 3 virtue, moral merit.

धर्म *m.* 1 The prescribed course of conduct, the prescribed ceremonial, M. I. 81; 2 ordinance, law, custom, practice, M. II. 12; 3 piety, propriety; 4 duty, एक एव सुहृद्धर्मो निधनेऽप्यनुयाति यः Hit. I.; 5 justice, equity; 6 moral merit; 7 nature, character; 8 an essential quality, a peculiarity; 9 resemblance, likeness; 10 a sacrifice; 11 good company; 12 an *Upanishad* *q. v.* 13 the soul; 14 name of Yama, the god of death; 15 name of the eldest Pandava prince begotten on Kunti by Yama, the god of death. **Comp.** —**अंग** *m.* the Indian crane. —**अधर्म** *m. du.* religion and irreligion. —**विद्** *m.* a *Mimāṃsaka* who knows the right and wrong course of conduct. —**अधिकरण** 1 administration of the laws; 2 a court of justice. II *m.* a judge, a magistrate. —**अधिकरणिक, अधिकरणि**

1 administration of justice; 2 the office of a judge. —अधिष्ठान *n.* a court of justice. —अध्यक्ष *m.* 1 a judge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. —अवुष्ठान *n.* virtuous conduct, moral conduct. —अपेक्ष 1 *a.* irreligious, immoral; 2 *n.* vice, injustice. —अरण्य *n.* a sacred grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics. धर्माण्य प्रविशति गजः. Sak. 1. —अलीक *a.* having a false character. —आगम *m.* a law-book. —आचार्य *m.* 1 a religious preceptor, 2 a teacher of law or of customs. —आत्मज *m.* an epithet of Yudhishtira, the eldest Paṇḍava prince. —आत्मन् *a.* pious, virtuous. —आसन *n.* the throne of justice, the judgment seat, धर्मासनं इति नाम गृहं नरैः. Ut. 1. —ईदृ *m.* an epithet of Yudhishtira, the first Paṇḍava. —ईश *m.* an epithet of Yama. —उत्तर *a.* chiefly characterized by justice and impartiality, धर्मात्तरं मध्यममाश्रयेत् R. XIII. 7. —उपदेश *m.* 1 a discourse on law and religion; 2 the collective body of laws. —कर्मन्, कार्य *n.*, क्रिया *f.* any act of duty or religion, virtuous conduct. —कथादरिद्र *m.* the *Kālī* age. —काय *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —कौल *m.* a royal edict or decree. —केतु *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —कोश, कोष *m.* the collective body of laws or duties, धर्मकोषस्य ग्रन्थे M. 1. 99. क्षेत्र *n.* 1 *Bha'vatarasra* the land of religion; 2 a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kamayas and Paṇḍavas, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. 1. 1. —घट *m.* a jar of fragrant water offered daily to a Bra'hmana in the month of *Vaisākha*. —चक्रभृत् *m.* an epithet of Jina. —चर्या *f.* observance of the law, performance of duty, K. S. VII. 83. —चारिन् *a.* observing the law, virtuous, R. III. 45. —चारिणी *f.* 1 a wife; 2 a virtuous wife. —चित्तन *n.*, चिन्ता *f.* study of virtue, moral reflection. —ज *m.* 1 a legitimate son; See ओत्स and M. IX. 107; 2 an epithet of Yudhishtira, the first Paṇḍava. —जन्मन् *m.* See धर्मज 2. —जिज्ञासा *f.* inquiry into the right course of conduct, c. g. अयमेव धर्माज्ञाता Jaimini S. 1. 1. —जीवन 1 *a.* living according to the rules of his class; 2 *m.* a Bra'hmana who lives by assisting others in the performance of religious duties. —ज्ञ *a.* knowing the civil or religious law. M. VII. 141. —तस

inh. 1 rightly, justly; 2 virtuously, from a religious point of view. —त्याग *m.* apostasy. —दार *m. pl.* a lawful wife. —द्वौहिन् *m.* a demon —धातु *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —ध्वज, ध्वजिन् *a.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor. —द्वन्द्व *m.* an epithet of Yudhishtira. —नाथ *m.* a legal protector. —नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —निवेश *m.* religious devotion. —निष्पत्ति *f.* 1 discharge of duty; 2 moral or religious observance. —पत्नी *f.* a lawful wife, R. II. 2, 20, 72. —पथ *m.* the way of virtue. —पर *a.* pious, righteous. —पाठक *m.* a teacher of civil or religious law. —पाल *m.* chastisement, punishment. —पीडा *f.* an offence against law. —पुत्र *m.* 1 a lawful son, one begot from a sense of duty and not from pleasure; 2 an epithet of Yudhishtira. —प्रवक्तु *m.* an expounder of the law, a legal adviser. —प्रवचन *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —वाणिजिक, वाणिजिक *m.* one who makes profit out of his virtue like a merchant. —भगिनी *f.* 1 a lawful sister; 2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor; 3 a woman of the same religious creed regarded as a sister. —भगिनी *f.* virtuous wife. —भाणक *m.* a public reader of sacred books. —भ्रातृ *m.* 1 a fellow religious student; 2 a son of the religious preceptor. —महामात्र *m.* a minister in charge of religious affairs. —मूल *n.* the foundation of civil or religious law. —युग *n.* the *Kṛitā yuga*. —यूप *m.* an epithet of Vishnu —रति *a.* delighting in justice, righteous, pious, just, R. I. 23. —राज *m.* an epithet of Yama. —राज *m.* 1 an epithet of Yama; 2 of Jina; 3 of Yudhishtira, the first Paṇḍava prince; 4 a king. —रोधिन् *a.* 1 opposed to law, illegal; 2 immoral. —लक्षण *n.* the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy. —लोप *m.* irreligion. —वासर *m.* the day of full moon. —वाहन *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 a buffalo (as being the vehicle of Yama). —विद् *a.* acquainted with the law (civil or religious). —विक्ष्व *m.* violation of duty, immorality. —विधि *m.* a legal precept or injunction. —वीर *m.* the sentiment of heroism based on piety or righteousness, i. e. the sentiment of enthusiastic piety (in rhetoric); the following is an instance:—सपदि विलम्बेन

राज्यलक्ष्मीरूपि पतंत्वयथा कृपाणधाराः अपहरतु-
तरा शिरः कृतातो मम तु मतिर्न मनापेत् धर्मात् Bh.
V. iv. 26. -**वृद्ध** *a.* advanced in virtue
or piety. -**वैतसिक** *m.* one who gives
away unlawfully acquired money in
the hope of appearing generous.
-**शाला** *f.* 1 a court of justice, a tribu-
nal ; 2 a charitable institution. -**शासन**,
शास्त्र *n.* a code of laws, Yaj. i. 5.
-**शील** *a.* virtuous, pious. -**संहिता** *f.*
a code of laws (compiled by sages
such as Manu, Yājñyavalkya, &c.).
-**संग** *m.* 1 attachment to justice or
virtue ; 2 hypocrisy. -**समा** *f.* a court
of justice.

धर्मशु *a.* Virtuous, pious, righteous.

धर्मिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Virtuous, religious ;
2 obeying the law, knowing one's
duties ; 3 endowed with the
properties of, having the qualifications
of, कल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि काशिनम् R. xi. 50.
II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

धर्मीयुज *m.* An actor, a player.

धर्म्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Lawful, legal, con-
sistent with duty, M. iii. 22 ; 2 just,
righteous, धर्मादि युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽप्यन् क्षत्रियस्य न
विद्यते Bg. ii. 31 ; 3 legitimate ; 4
endowed with any particular quali-
ties ; 5 religious, K. S. vi. 13.

धर्म *m.* 1 Boldness, insolence, impudence ;
2 impatience ; 3 violation, seduction ;
4 injury, wrong, insult ; 5 a eunuch.
Comp. -**कारिणी** *f.* a violated woman.

धर्मक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Assailing, assault-
ing ; 2 violating ; 3 impatient. II *m.*
1 A seducer, an adulterer ; 2 an
actor, a dancer.

धर्मण *n.* } See the first four senses
धर्मणा *f.* } of धर्म.

धर्मिणी }
धर्मिणी }
धर्मिणी } *f.* A wanton woman, a harlot.
धर्मिता }

धर्मित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Violated ; 2 de-
feated, overpowered, धर्मनपरास्तर्कश्च यस्यो-
क्तयः Na. xxii. 155. II *n.* 1 Continuity ;
2 copulation, co-habitation.

धम *m.* 1 Shaking, trembling ; 2 a man ;
3 a husband, विधेनेन धवनेह न तु किञ्चित्प्रयो
जनम् Panch. ii. ; 4 a master, a lord ;
a rogue, a cheat ; 6 a kind of tree.

धवल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 White, वयसा कंदलधवल
Bharti. i. 36 ; 2 pure, clear. II *m.* 1

The white colour ; 2 an excellent
bull ; 3 China camphire ; 4 red lead.
Comp. -**उत्पल** *n.* a white lotus blos-
soming in the moonlight. -**गिरि** *m.*
name of the highest peak of the
Himalaya mountain. -**गृह** *n.* a house
whitened with chunam, a palace. -**पक्ष**
m. 1 a goose ; 2 the bright half of a
lunar month. -**मुक्तिका** *f.* chalk.

धवला *f.* A woman with a white com-
plexion.

धवलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Whitened, white.

धवलमन् *m.* Whiteness, white colour

धवली *f.* A white cow.

धवित्र *n.* A fan made of the skin of an
antelope (Also युवित्र.)

धा *vt.* 3 U. (*pp.* क्तित : *pres.* दधाति. धत्ते ;
pass. धीयते ; *cans.* धापयति-ते ; *desid.* धि-
त्स्यति-ते) (This root is variously modi-
fied in sense according to the word
with which it is connected) 1 To
put, to place, to lay, *e. g.* निःशङ्कं धीयते
(*v. l.*) लोकेः पश्य भस्मचये पदम् ; 2 to
bestow anything upon a person, to
grant, to confer, to give, यदस्यं सोऽद्या-
त्सर्गं तत्तस्य स्वयमाविशत् M. i. 29, धूर्वा लक्ष्मीयथा
मयि भूशं धेहि M. M. i. ; 3 to produce, to
generate, to cause, to create, मुग्धा कुट्टम-
लिताननेन दधनी बाधुं स्थिता Am. S. 70 ; 4
to fix upon, to direct towards (with
a dat. or loc.). धर्मे दध्यात् सदा मनः M.
xii. 23, दधुःकुमारानुगमे मनांसि Bt. iii. 11 ;
5 to bear, to wear, to put on, धत्ते भरं
कुम्भमपनफलावलीनाम् Bh. V. i. 94, युवतयः
कुसुम दधुराहितं तदलकं दलकसंस्पर्शालम् R. ix.
40, Bt., i. 26, R. xii. 8, Bt. xvii. 54.
6 to uphold, to bear up, गामधास्यलकं
नामो मृणालयुद्धिः कणेः K. S. vi. 68 ; 7 to
maintain, to support, संपाद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतु-
र्भुवनद्वयम् R. i. 26 ; 8 to assume, to have,
to take, सांख्ये तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः
Megh. i. 36, R. ii. 7, Bt. ii. 1, Sis. ix.
3 ; 9 to incur, to undergo, Sis. ix. 2
(मन. or धिय धा or आधा ' to set the heart
on, ' आधीयतां धर्मे धर्मे च धीः Kad. पदं धा or
आधा ' to enter on, to admit. ') WITH
अतिसम् - to deceive, मगध्वं कुसुमाग्रुष त्वया
चद्रमसा च विश्रमनीयाम्यामतिसर्वायते कामिजनसार्थः
Sak. iii. अंतर - 11 to cover, to conceal,
to cause to disappear, तथा विश्रमरे देवि
मासेतर्थातुमहेति R. xv. 81 ; 2 to obscure,
to put in the back ground, *e. g.* पितु-
नन्दे कीनि अलिप्तसमाधिभिः. **अनुसम्** - 1 to
search, to investigate ; 2 to collect.
अपि (sometimes changed into पि) -

1 to cover, to shut, to conceal, एकस्याने पिपाय Am. S. 16, प्रभाषिहिता Vik. v., Sis. ix. 76, Bt. vii. 69; 2 to hinder, to bar, भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालमधिनिष्ठि ५. 1. 80. अभि- 1 to speak, to declare, to say, to communicate to, M. 42, Bg. xviii. 68, Bt. vii. 78, Am. S. 75, K. S. iii. 63; 2 to mean directly or primarily, e. g. हरिश्चन्द्रो विष्णुमेवामिधत्त. अभ्या- 1 to throw under. अभिसम्- 1 to aim at, to have in view, e. g. काक नमसिंघाय ससजं (अछम्) Rām., अभिसिंघाय तु फल्गु. Bg. xvii. 12; 2 to deceive, जनें विद्वान्के सकलमभिसिंघाय कपटे M. M. 1.; 3 to win over, to make friendship with, तात्सर्वात्मसिंध्यात्सामादि-भिरुपक्रमे M. vii. 159; 4 to fix (as an arrow). अव- to give attention, to be attentive, अवपचा देवो देवी च Vc. vi. आ- (usually Atm.) 1 to put, to place, जनपदे न गदः पद्मादशौ R. ix. 4; 2 to fix upon, to direct towards, मन्त्रेय मन आपत्स्य Bg. xii. 8; 3 to uphold, to support, to bear, e. g. शेषः सदैवाहितमूमिभारः Sak. v.; 4 to create, to produce, to engender, छायाश्ररति बहुधा भयमादधानाः Sak. iii.; 5 to take, to assume, आपत्ते कनक-मयातपवल्क्ष्मी Kir. v. 39; 6 to appoint, to take, तमव चापाय विवाहसाक्षे R. vii. 20; 7 to perform (as a व्रत). आविस्- to manifest (rarely found). उप- 1 to place under, in, or on, अधिजातु बाहुसुप-धाय Sis. ix. 54, उपहिं शिशिरापगमश्रिया सुकुलजालमशोभित किञ्चुके R. ix. 31; 2 to apply, to employ, क्रिया हि वस्तुपहिता प्रसी-दति R. iii. 29; 3 to make over to, तदुपहितकुटुंबः R. vii. 71; 4 to use as a pillow; 5 to cover. उपा- 1 to put on; 2 to engender, to create. तिरस्- 1 to hide; 2 (Atm.) to disappear, ऊचि-वानिति वचः सलक्ष्मणं लक्ष्मणाग्रजमुपिस्तिरोद्धे R. xi. 91. नि- 1 to place, to put, to put down, R. iii. 50, Sis. i. 13; 2 to bury, to conceal, M. viii. 38; 3 to deposit, दिनाते निहिते तेजः सवित्रा R. iv. 1; 4 to entrust, राघवो निदधे विजयाशंसां चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. xii. 44; 5 to restrain, to allay, सलिलेनिहितं रजः क्षितौ Ghat. 1. परि- 1 to put on (as a garment), लब्धं स मेघ्यां परिधाय रौरवीम् R. iii. 31; 2 to surround; 3 to direct towards. पुरस्- 1 to put at the head of, सुसापयवल्क्ष्मीं तां मेघिला यत्पुरोवृषः R. xii. 43; 2 to make

down, to put down, to make prostrate, तस्मात्पण्यं प्रणिधाय कार्यं प्रसाद्ये त्वाम् Bg. xi. 44; 2 to set, to put in, to encase, यदि मणिज्जपुणि प्रणिधीयते Hit. ii.; 3 to stretch out, to extend, मामाकाशप्रणिहितभुजं निदध्याल्लेहेतोः Megh. ii. 43, नवीं प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे भियेण K. Pr. iv.; 4 to direct towards, Bt. vi. 142; 5 to send out spies. प्रवि- 1 to do, to make; 2 to divide. प्रतिवि- 1 to despatch, to dispose of; 2 to undo, to repair, to retaliate, एवमेतेषु परिज्ञातापरागहेतुषु क्षिप्रमेव कस्माच्च प्रतिविहितमार्गेण Mud. iii. वि- 1 to do, to cause, to effect, to accomplish, तन्वच सदैशहराद्विज्ञा-पतिः शृणोति लोकश तथा विधीयताम् R. iii. 66, त्राय. अथ च विदधात्यशुभं च जनां. सर्वकथा भगवती भवितव्यतैव M. M. 1. विधेयामुद्वाः परमरमणिं परिणिमि M. M. vi., ये द्वे राजं विधत् Sak. i., Bt. xix. 2; 2 to command, to lay down (as a rule), श्रुदस्य तु सर्वर्णं नात्या भार्या विधीयते M. ix. 157; 3 to form, to manufacture, to shape, न वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. i. 29, अगानि चंपकदलेः स विधाय धाना Sr. T. 3, 4 to perform, यथाक्रमं पुत्रवनादिका क्रिया धृतेश्च धीरः सद्गुण्यधेय सः R. iii. 10; 5 to appoint, e. g. धर्माध्यक्षां विधीयते. व्यव- to intervene, to screen, लक्ष्मीकृतस्य हरिणस्य हरिप्रभावः प्रेक्ष्य स्थिता महर्षी व्यवधाय देहम् R. ix. 57. अत्- to believe, to have faith in, अदधे विदश-गोपमानके दाहशक्तिमिष कृष्णवर्मनि R. xi. 42. सम्- 1 to combine, to join, to unite, e. g. सुखेन सुखं संधाय; 2 to make an alliance, to enter into a treaty, कुरुषु तावदमधेयना नदेव निवेदिता Vc. i; 3 to direct towards, to fix upon, नतः सद्धे दृशसुद्ध-तारकात् R. xi. 69; 4 to put on the bow (as an arrow), धनुष्यमोच समचत सारकम् R. iii. 53, xii. 97; 5 to produce, to inflict, सधेनं भृशमरतिं हि सद्वियोगः Kir. v. 51; 6 to be a match for, शतमेकोऽपि संधत्ते प्राकारस्थो धनुर्धरः Panch. i. समा- 1 to put, to place, to put to, to apply, पद्ं मुनिं समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तद्वितनः Panch. i.; 2 to enthrone, to place on the throne, R. xvii. 8; 3 to fix upon, to concentrate, Bg. xii. 9; 4 to compose, e. g. न शशांक समाधातु मनो मदनवेतितम्; 5 to redress, उत्पन्नामापदं यस्तु समाधत्ते स बुद्धिमान् Hit. iv.; 6 to satisfy, to remove doubts or objections; 7 to think, to think over, Bt. xii. 6. संनि- 1 to place, to put, to keep. M. ii. 186; 2 to draw

near, to approach. (the following stanza illustrates the use of धा with several prepositions: निधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं त्वमुदं प्रधानं तीर्थानाममलपरिधानं विजगतः । समाधानं बुद्धरथं खलु निरोधानमधियां त्रिधा-माधानं न. गच्छिरतु नापं तव द्यु G. L. 18).

धाक *m.* 1 An ox : 2 a receptacle, a reservoir 3 food : 4 a post, a pillar, a column.

धादी *f.* A-sault.

धाणक *m.* A gold coin (part of a Dh' m' m' m').

धातु *m.* 1 An element, a primary substance. (they are पृथिवी, अप, विजल, वायु and आकाश); 2 any one of the properties of the five elements : (they are दृढ, स्पष्ट, रस and गन्ध); 3 a secretion, a primary fluid of the body, (which are considered to be seven, अस्, रस, अमज, मास, मज्ज, अस्थि, मज्जा and शुक्र) 4 a humour of the body : (they are रुक्, वान and पित्त) : 5 a mineral, a metal, चामरित्य ण्यवकुपित्वा वातुरागेः शिला नम Megh. II. 42. K. S. I. 7. vi 51, K. I. 71. 31 vi. 71 ; 6 a verbal root, धृवाद्यौ धातुः Pan. I. 3, अथैव यतोऽयमनार्थ-मर्थेति R. II. 21 ; 7 a bone : 8 the soul 9 the supreme spirit. 10 an organ of sense. **Comp** —**डाल** *m.* chalk —**काशीश** *m.* red sulphate of iron —**कुशल** *m.* skilled in working in metals. —**क्रिय** *f.* metallurgy, mineralogy. —**क्षय** *m.* waste of the bodily humours, a kind of consumption (in medicine) —**ज** *m.* bitumen. —**द्रावक** *m.* borax. —**प** *m.* the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven primary ingredients of the body. —**रात** *m.* a list of roots arranged according to Pāṇini's system of grammar : (one of these lists is believed to be arranged by Pāṇini himself as a supplement to his *sūtras*). —**भूत** *m.* a mountain. —**मल** *n.* 1 impure excretion from the fluids of the body : 2 lead. —**माशिक** *n.* sulphuret of iron. —**राजक** *m.* semen virile. —**वह्मभ** *n.* borax. —**वाद्** *m.* mineralogy. —**वादिन्** *m.* a mineralogist. —**वरिन्** *m.* sulphur. —**शेखर** *n.* green sulphate of iron. —**शोधन**, **संभव** *n.* lead. —**साम्य** *n.* good health.

धातु *m.* 1 A maker, a creator, an author; 2 a bearer, a supporter : 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), the creator of the world, हुतेन वातुश्रणी भुवस्तले Sis. I. 13, R. XIII. 6, Sr. T. 3, Megh. II. 19 ; 4 an epithet of Vishnu ; 5 the soul ; 6 a name for the seven sages (सप्तर्षयः),

the first creation of Brahman (*m.*) ; See K. S. vi. 9 : 7 a married woman's paramour.

धात्र *n.* A vessel for holding any thing, a receptacle.

धात्री *f.* 1 A nurse, a wet-nurse, a foster-mother, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच R. III. 25, K. S. VII. 25 : 2 the earth ; 3 mother, Yaj. III. 82 : 4 the *a'maika* tree. **Comp** —**पुत्र** *m.* 1 a foster-brother : 2 an actor.

धात्रेयिका *f.* 1 A foster sister धात्रेयिकाया-
धात्रेयी *f.* अत्र वचश्च M. M. I. : 2 a foster-mother.

धान *n.* A receptacle, a seat.

धाना *f. pl.* 1 Fried barley or rice 2 flour of fried barley : 3 corn, grain : 4 a bud, a shoot

धानी *f.* A receptacle, a seat.

धातुर्देविक *m.* an archer, निमित्तादपराद्धोर्ध्व-
धातुश्च *m.* दुर्धस्यैव यन्मिदं Sis. II. 27.

धातुव्य *m.* Bamboo.

धांधा *f.* Cardamoms

धान्य *n.* Grain, corn ; for the distinction between मन्, धान्य, नृद्ध and अन्न, See under नृद्ध. **Comp** —**अर्थ** *m.* wealth in grain. —**अमृत** *n.* some gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water. —**अस्थि** *n.* husk, chaff. —**उत्तम** *m.* the best of grain, rice. —**कल्क** *n.* chaff, straw. —**कोश** *m.* कोष्ठक *n.* a granary. —**क्षेत्र** *n.* a corn-field —**चमस** *m.* rice flattened by threshing after it has been fried in the husk. —**त्वक्** *f.* the husk of corn. —**माय** *m.* a dealer in corn. —**राज** *m.* barley —**वर्धन** *n.* lending grain at interest, usury with grain —**वीर** *m.* a sort of pulse. (माष). —**शीर्षक** *n.* an ear of corn. —**शूक** *n.* the bread of corn. —**सार** *n.* threshed corn.

धान्या *f.* } Coriander.

धान्याक *n.* }

धान्वन *a.* (*f.* नी) Situated in a desert.

धामक *m.* A sort of weight, (the same as माष q. v.).

धामन् *n.* 1 A dwelling place, a house, a residence, खजति ललितधाम Git. G. v., पुण्य यायास्त्रिभुवनदुरोधमं चडीधरस्य Megh I. 33, Bg. VIII. 21 ; 2 the inmates of a house, the members of a family ; 3 a place, a site, an abode ; 4 light, lustre, splendour, Am. S. 86 ; 5 a ray of light, (as in हिमधामन्), Sis. IX. 53 ; 6 majesty, glory, R. XI. 85 ; 7 birth ; 8 the body ; 9 power, strength, energy, Kir. II. 47. **Comp** —**केलिन**, **निधि** *m.* an epithet of the sun.

वि m. (at the end of compounds)
Any receptacle, e. g. उदधि, इषुधि, तोयधि

वारिधि.

विष् *int.* An interjection of reproach, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'what a pity'). This particle generally governs the acc., विष् तां च तं च मदनं च इमां च मां च Bhartr. II. 2, विष् सानुजं कुरपतिं विगजातशत्रुं विष्मपतीन् विफलशत्रुभूतो विगस्मान् Ve. III.; but sometimes the nom. and voc. also, विगशोः कट्टसश्रयाः Panch. I. **Comp.**—कार *m.*, क्रिया *f.* reproach, contempt, disregard.—दंड *m.* reprimand, censure, M. VIII. 129.—पारुष्य *n.* abuse, reproach.

विष्टु *a.* Desiring to deceive, Bt. IX. 33.
विन् *vt.* 5 P (*pres.* विनोति) To delight, to please, विनोति नास्माञ्जलजेन पूता त्वयान्वह तन्वि विनन्यमाना Na. VIII. 97.

विषण *I m.* An epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. II *n.* A dwelling-place, an abode.

विषणा *f.* 1 Speech ; 2 praise , hymn ; 3 intellect ; 4 the earth.

विष्य *I m.* A place for the sacrificial fire, अग्नी वेदिं परितः कल्लार्थेणया Sak. IV.; 2 an epithet of Śukra, the preceptor of the demons ; 3 the planet Venus ; 4 power, strength. II *n.* 1 A seat, an abode ; house, न भोमान्वेव विष्ययानि हिंसा ज्योतिर्भयान्यपि R. xv. 59. 2 a meteor, a star ; 3 fire.

धी *f.* 1 Intellect, understanding, विषय समयेः स गृहीकृद्वाधी R. III. 30 : 2 the mind, उदारधीः R. III. 30, Bg. II. 54 ; 3 thought, idea, imagination, न विद्यां पश्चि वनेसे K. S. VI. 22 ; 4 devotion, prayer. **Comp.**—हृद्विष *n.* an organ of perception (ज्ञानेन्द्रिय *q.* *v.*, मनः कर्णेस्तथा नेत्रे रसना च त्वचा सह । नासिका चेति षट् तानि धीन्द्रियाणि प्रचक्षते). **धियांपाति** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. —मत् *I a.* wise, learned, intelligent ; II *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. —मन्त्रिन्, सन्धि *m.* a minister for counsel (*op.* to कर्ममन्त्रिन् ' a member of the executive'). —ज्ञाति *f.* intellectual faculty. —सख *m.* an adviser, a minister.

धीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Drunk, snoked.

धीति *f.* 1 Drinking ; 2 thirst.

धीर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Wise, learned, clever, intelligent, धृतेश्च धीरः सद्गुणैर्विद्य-तः स R. III. 10 ; 2 steady, steadfast, durable, R. II. 6 ; 3 resolute, persevering, of firm mind, विकारहेतो सति विक्रियंते येषां न चेतोसे न एव धीराः K. S. I. 59 ; 4 energetic, strong ; courageous, brave, bold ; 6 composed, calm, collected ; 7 well-behaved ; 8 grave, solemn, B.

xviii. 4 ; 9 deep, hollow, loud, (as sound), स्वरेण धीरेण निर्वर्तयन्निच R. III. 43 ; 10 lazy, dull ; 11 gentle, slow ; 12 pleasing, beautiful, attractive, धीरसमीरे यमुनातिरे Git. G. v. II *m.* 1 The ocean ; 2 an epithet of king Bali. III *n.* Saffron. (धीरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' firmly, steadily, steadfastly, ' Am. S. 11). **Comp.**—उद्गात *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and noble-minded. (He is thus defined:—अविकच्छनः क्षमाधानतिगंभीरो महासत्वः । स्थेयान्निघृष्टमानो धीरी-द्रापो वदन्नतः कथितः). —उद्गात *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty and boastful, (thus defined:—मायापरः प्रचंडश्चपलोऽहकारदंष्ट्रविष्टः । आत्मश्लाघानिरतो धीरिर्धीरीद्वतः कथितः). —चेतस् *a.* strong-minded, courageous. —प्रज्ञात *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm, (thus defined:—सामान्ययुगेध्वयान् द्विजादिको धीरप्रज्ञानः स्यात्) —ललित *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but sportive and reckless, (thus defined:—निश्चितो वृक्षानिना कलापरो धीरललितः स्यात्). —स्कंध *m.* a buffalo.

धीरता *f.* 1 Fortitude (physical or moral), सहजामन्यपहाय धीरता (विल्लाप) li. VIII. 43 ; 2 gravity, solemnity, (as indicated by silence, &c.), प्रत्यादेशान् (*v.* *l.* ज्ञं न) खलु भवतो धीरता कल्पयामि Megh. II. 51. For other meanings See धेने.

धीरा *f.* The heroine of a poetic composition, who though jealous of her husband or lover suppresses all outward expression of her resentment in his presence, (व्ययकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा). **Comp.**—अधीरा *f.* the heroine of a poetic piece who being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy, (व्यंग्याव्यंग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीराधीरा).

धीरति (*दी*) *f.* A daughter.

धीवर *I m.* A fisherman, विस्तारित मकरकेतनं धीवरेण Bhartr. I. 85, II. 61. II *n.* Iron.

धीवरी *f.* 1 A fisherman's wife ; 2 a fish-basket.

धु *vt.* or *vi.* 5 U (*pp.* धुन ; *pres.* धुनोति, धुनुते) See ध below.

धुक्ष *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* दुक्षति ; *pres.* धुक्षते) 1 To be kindled ; 2 to be weary. WITH सख to be kindled, to be excited, संयुक्षते तयोः कोपः Bt. XIV. 109. *Caus.* (धुक्षयति-ते).

WITH सम्—to kindle, to excite, निर्वाण-
सुयिष्टमथास्य वीर्यं संधुष्यन्तीव वधुयुगेन K. S. III.
52.

धृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abandoned ; 2 shaken.
धुनी (*नि*) *f.* A river, घुराणां संहतुः स्रधुनि
कपर्दी अधिकरुह G. L. 22. **Comp.** —नाथ *m.*
the ocean.

धुर *f.* (*nom. sing. घृ*) 1 A yoke, अवस्तु-
मिथुनकृत् तुरै R. XIV. 47 ; 2 that part of
it which rests on the shoulder ; 3 the
pin at both ends of an axle for fasten-
ing the nave of the wheel ; 4 the pole
of a carriage ; 5 a load, a burden
(*lit. and fig.*), तेन धूर्जगो मूर्ध्नि मन्त्रिषु नि-
क्षिपि R. I. 34, v. 66, K. S. VI. 30 ; 6
the highest place, the front, the top,
अगमलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. II. 2, स्थयाः शिखेय
धुरि धुमिणाम् I. 91, धुरि स्थिता त्व पतिदेवतायाम्
XIV. 74. **Comp.** धूर्जत *a.* 1 standing on
the pole of a chariot ; 2 standing at
the head, foremost. धूर्जति *m.* an epi-
thet of S'iva, धूर्धर, धूर्धर I *a.* 1 bear-
ing the yoke ; 2 fit to be harnessed ;
3 laden with important duties ; 4
chief, foremost, pre-eminent, *c. g.*
धूर्धरः पुण्यकृद्देव तापसः II *m.* 1 a beast of
burden ; 2 a man of business ; 3 a
chief, a leader. धूर्वह I *a.* 1 carrying
a burden ; managing affairs ; II *m.* a
beast of burden.

धुरा *f.* A burden, a load.

धुरीण (*f.* ना) } I *a.* 1 Able to bear a
धुरीय (*f.* या) } burden ; 2 charged
with important duties. II *m.* 1 A
beast of burden ; 2 a man of business ;
3 a chief, a leader.

धुर्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 Able to bear a bur-
den ; 2 able to discharge important
duties ; 3 standing at the head, fore-
most. II *m.* 1 A beast of burden ; 2
a horse or bullock yoked to a carriage,
अथ यतारमादिश्य धुर्यान् विश्रामयेति सः R. I.
54, m. IV. 67, K. S. VI. 76 ; 3 a leader,
a chief, न हि सति कुलधुर्यै सूर्यवेद्या गृह्य R.
VII. 71 ; 4 one who carries a burden,
R. v. 66.

ध्रुव (स्त्र) *m.* Name of a plant, (the
same as धत्तूर).

ध्रु *vt.* 1 U, 5 U, 6 P, 9 U, 10 U (*pp.* धृत
or धूल ; *pres.* धवति-ते ; ध्रुनोति, ध्रुते ; ध्रुवति ;
ध्रुनाति, ध्रुनति ; ध्रुवयति-ते) 1 To shake, to
agitate, to cause to tremble, ध्रुवन् स्रुः
प्रतिपत्ते विभागे K. S. VII. 49, ध्रुवन् कलत्रद्वय-
किसलयानि Megh. I. 62, Bt v. 101, Am.
S. 58 ; 2 to excite, to kindle, ज्वलति
पचनधृतः सर्पतोऽग्निर्ज्वलति Rt. I. 26 ; 3 to

shake off, to remove, ज्वमपि शिरस्येयः
क्षिता धुनोत्वहिंशंकया Sak. VII. ; 4 to treat
roughly, to hurt, आरोहेति श्वेः पश्चाद्ध्रुवन्तमपि
पार्थिवम् Panch. I. WITH अव-1 to dis-
regard, to treat with contempt or dis-
respect, अवधूतप्राणिपाताः पश्चात्कृत्यमानमन-
मोऽपि Vikr. III. K. S. III. 8 ; 2 to re-
move, to shake off, गुरवधूतवधूतभयाः श्वेः
R. IX. 19, or आलिंगन् योजधूतलिधूरधुवनिभिः
Am. S. 2 (where the word is used in
both the senses) : 3 to shake, to
move, to cause to tremble, लीलावधूतेः...
चामरेः Megh. I. 35, R. VII. 43. उच्च-1 to
shake up, to throw up, to raise, to
move up, रजकणे. खुराद्धूतेः R. I. 85, IX.
50, Kir. v. 39 ; 2 to shake off, to throw
off, उद्धृतपायाः Megh. I. 55 ; 3 to dis-
turb, to excite. निस-1 to shake off,
to remove, to expel, ज्ञानमिधूनकल्पयाः Bg.
v. 16, R. XII. 57 ; 2 to disregard, to
treat with contempt, वि-1 to shake,
to cause to tremble, नलिनी नियुन्वन् Rt.
III. 10, VI. 29 ; 2 to treat with dis-
respect ; 3 to shake off. (The
Kacirahasya illustrates the several
conjugations of धृ (and ध्रु) in the
following stanza :—ध्रुनोति चपकवनानि धुनो-
त्यशोकं चूतं धुनाति ध्रुवति स्फुटितातिस्तुक्कम् । वायु-
विधूनयति चपकपुष्परेण् सकानेन धवति चदनम-
जरीश्वरः)

ध्रु *f.* Shaking, trembling.

धृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken ; 2 shaken
off, removed ; 3 disregarded, treated
with contempt ; 4 guessed, (*pp.* of
धृ *g. r.*). **Comp.** —पाप *a.* who has
shaken off his sins.

ध्रुति *f.* Shaking, moving.

धूल *a.* (*f.* ना) Shaken, agitated.

ध्रुनि *f.* Shaking, agitating.

धूप I *et. or vi.* 1 P (*pp.* धूपयिन् *pres.* धूपा-
यति 1 To heat ; 2 to be heated. II *vt.*
or *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* धूपयति-ते) 1 To
fumigate, to perfume, to make fra-
grant ; 2 to shine.

धूप *m.* 1 Incense, frankincense, any
fragrant substance ; 2 the vapour pro-
ceeding from any fragrant substance,
धूपैर्जालयिनिःसृतेर्वलभयः संक्षिप्तपारावताः Vikr.
III., K. S. VII. 14, R. XVI. 50, Megh.
I. 32 ; 3 a fragrant powder. **Comp.**
—अगुरु *u.* a kind of agallochum. —अन,
वृक्ष *m.* the *sarala* tree. —अहं *n.* a black
kind of agallochum. —पात्र *n.* a vessel
for incense. —वास *m.* perfuming, fumi-
gation.

धूपन *n.* 1 Fumigation; 2 incense, *M.* vii. 219.

धुपित *a.* (*f.* ता) Fumigated, heated.

धूम *m.* 1 Smoke, vapour, धूमज्योतिःसलिल-मरुता सन्निपातः क मेघः *Megh.* i. 5, *R.* i. 53; 2 mist, haze; 3 a meteor; 4 eructation. **Comp.**—आम *m.* smoke-coloured, -आवालि *f.* a wreath or cloud of smoke, -उक्ष्य *n.* ammoniac, -उद्गार *m.* 1 issuing out of smoke, *Megh.* ii. 6; 2 eructation. —ऊर्णा *f.* name of the wife of Yama °पति *m.* an epithet of Yama, -केतन, केतु *m.* 1 fire, कैपय नदकुल-कालनधमकेतोः *Mud.* i.; 2 a meteor, a comet, a falling star, धमकेतुर्वाह्यतः *K.* S. ii. 32, -ज *m.* a cloud, -ध्वज *m.* fire, -पान inhaling smoke or vapour, -महिषी *f.* fog, mist, -येति *m.* a cloud. *Sis.* *Megh.* i. 5.

धूमल *a.* (*f.* ला) Smoke-coloured, brownish red.

धूमिका *f.* Vapour, fog, mist.

धूम्या *f.* A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke.

धुम्र *i.* (*f.* घ्रा) 1 Smoke coloured, *R.* xv. 16; 2 dark, obscured, *II m.* 1 A mixture of red and black; 2 incense, *III n.* Sin, vice. **Comp.**—आह *m.* air, atmosphere, -लेहित *i.* a. dark-red, deep purple; *II m.* in epithet of Śiva, -शूक *m.* a camel.

धुम्रक *m.* A camel

धूर्त *i.* (*f.* तर्) 1 Cunning, crafty, fraudulent; 2 mischievous, injurious. *II m.* 1 A rogue, a swindler; 2 a gamester; 3 a lover, a gallant, a gay deceiver, धूर्ताग्रत बुधति *Am.* S. 16, धूर्ता-गमनसारसत्वरहदाम् *Hit.* G. xi.; 4 the thorn-apple (वज्र). **Comp.**—कृत् *m.* the dhātura plant, -जंतु *m.* a man.

धूर्तक *m.* A jackal.

धूर्वी *f.* The forepart or pole of a carriage.

धूलक *n.* Poison.

धूलि *m.* *f.* } 1 Dust, अनित्या पंकता धूलिसुदंके

धूली *f.* } नावतिष्ठन् *Sis.* ii. 34, 2 powder. **Comp.**—कुटिम *n.* केदार *m.* a ploughed field, -ध्वज *m.* wind, -पटल *m.* a cloud of dust, -पुष्पिका, पुष्पी *f.* the ketaka plant.

धूलिका *f.* Fog, mist.

धूसर *i.* (*f.* रा) Of a dusty colour, grey, *R.* v. 42, xvi. 17, *K.* S. iv. 4.

II m. 1 The grey colour; 2 a donkey; 3 a camel; 4 a pigeon; 5 an oilman.

धृ *i.* *et.* or *vs.* 1 U, 6 A (*pp.* धृत; *pres.*

धरति-ते, ध्रियते; *āsid.* विध्रियते) 1 To be, to exist, ध्रियते यावदेषकोऽपि रिपुस्ताव-

ल्लुतः सुखम् *Sis.* ii. 35, द्युतश्रमसंभृतो मुखे ध्रियते स्वेदलबोद्धमोऽपि ते *R.* viii. 51. For other senses See धृ *II.* *et.* 10 U (*pres.* धारयति-ते) (The senses of this root are variously modified according to the noun it is connected with.) 1 To hold, to bear, to carry, to hold up, to bear up, धणवी धारयेद्वि सोदक च कमडलुम् *M.* iv. 36, Bg. vi. 13, Bt. xvii. 54; 2 to support, to maintain, प्रातःकुद्रसवशिथिल जीवितं धारयेथाः *Megh.* ii. 50; 3 to restrain, to curb; 4 to fix upon, to direct towards, *c. g.* युद्धे मतिव्यागम्यः 5 to suffer, to bear, to undergo; 6 to wear, to use (as a garment); 7 to assign anything to any person; 8 (cl. 10 only) to owe anything to a person, (with *dat.* or *gen. c.* *a.* कृष्णाय or कृष्णस्य शन धारयति). (दृडयु to chastise to use force, *M.* xi. 21. जीविन, गणान्, अरिम्, देव, or गात्रं धृ to preserve the vital spirits, to continue to live, *मनः*, मतिं or चित्तं धृ to fix the mind, to think of, to resolve, व्रतं धृ to observe a vow, तुलया धृ to hold in a balance, to weigh, शिरसा or मूर्ध्नि धृ to bear on the head, to respect highly मनसा धृ to re collect, to remember, to bear in the mind समग्रं धृ to cause to make an agreement.) With अव- 1 to fix, to determine; 2 to understand, to know *a.* धिमेदेवधार्मिणे वयु *K.* S. x. 18, उद्ध- 1 to see, lift up; 2 to root up, to draw out, निस्- to verify, to determine accurately, प्रचुरमिव च निर्गमारुहः *Sis.* ix. 20, वि- 1 to seize, to take hold of, अशुभान् धृ विधृत *Am.* S. 79, 85; 2 to wear, to bear; 3 to maintain, to support, सम्- 1 to hold, to bear; 2 to restrain, to curb; 3 to retain in the mind, राहुद्- 1 to pull by roots, to take out, *c. g.* नवसरोपशिशिलस्तद्विष सुकरः समुद्धर्तुम् 2 to deliver, सम्- 1 to consider, to think of; 2 to determine, to ascertain, *Sis.* ix. 60.

धृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Held, borne, supported; 2 possessed; 3 kept, retained; 4 seized, laid hold of; 5 placed, deposited; 6 weighed, (*pp.* of धृ *g.* *vs.*). **Comp.**—आत्मन् *a.* firm-minded, steady, calm, -पट *a.* covered with a cloth, -राजन् *m.* a country governed by a good king, -वर्मन् *a.* armed in an armour.

धृति *f.* 1 Holding, seizing, possessing; 2 firmness, steadiness; 3 fortitude, re-

solution; 4 satisfaction, contentment; 5 satisfaction considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined. ज्ञानापीडागमयिस्तु संपूर्णसुहृता धृतिः); 6 pleasure, joy, चक्षुर्वेत्ताति धृतिम् Vikr. II., R. III. 10. **Comp.**—**मत्** *a.* 1 firm, resolute, M. VII. 210; 2 glad, happy, satisfied, R. XIII. 77.

धृत्वन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 virtue, morality; 3 the sky; 4 the ocean; 5 a clever man; 6 a Brāhmana.

धृष्ट *1 st. or 2d. 1 P (pp. धर्षति; pres. वर्षति)* 1 To come together, to be compact; 2 to hurt, to injure. II *ct. 1 P, 10 U (pres. वर्षति, वर्षयति-ने)* 1 To offend, to injure; 2 to insult, to treat with indignity; 3 to assail, to overpower, to conquer. III *ct. or ct. 5 P (pp. धृष्टः pres. धृष्टोति)* 1 To be bold or courageous; 2 to be confident; 3 to be impudent or impatient; 4 to brave. IV *ct. 10 A (pres. धर्षयते)* To assail, to attack.

धृष्ट *1 st. (f. द्र)* 1 Bold, courageous, confident; 2 impudent, rasc. shameless; 3 forward, presumptuous; 4 profligate, abandoned. II *m.* A faithless husband or lover not ashamed of his fault. (the S. D. thus describes him—कृताभा अपि निःशरस्त्रमि-तापि न लज्जितः इदंशेषं मिथ्यावाक् कथितं ब्रूयायक) **Comp.**—**मतिन्** *a.* having a high opinion of oneself.

धृष्टज्ञ *a.* 1 Bold, confident. 2 shameless.

धृष्टि *m.* A ray of light.

धृष्ट्यु *a.* 1 Courageous, bold; 2 impudent, shameless.

धे *vt. 1 P (pp. धीन; pres. धयति, desid. धिस्तति)* 1 To suck, to drink, to absorb, 2 to suck out, to draw away.

धेन *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a male river (नद).

धेनु *f.* A cow, milch cow, R. I. 82, II. 1, 45. (धेनु is sometimes affixed to names of other animals to denote the female of a species, e. g. बहवधेनु; and at the end of a compound word it sometimes forms a diminutive, e. g. खड्गधेनु, असिधेनु).

धेनुक *m.* Name of a demon killed by Balarāma. **Comp.**—**घदन** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma.

धेनुका *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a milch cow.

धेनुव्या *f.* A cow that has been pledged.

धेनुक *n.* 1 A herd of cows; 2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

धैर्य *n.* 1 Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, imperturbability, Sis. ix. 59, Am. S. 92; 2 calmness; 3 gravity, patience; 4 fortitude, courage; 5 boldness, forwardness, Megh. I. 40.

धैवत *m.* The sixth of the seven primary notes of the gamut (in music).

धैवत्य *n.* Cleverness.

धौड *m.* The same as दुंडुभ *q. v.*

धोर *ct. or ct. 1 P (pres. धोरति)* 1 To go quickly, to run, to trot. 2 to be skilful.

धोरण *n.* 1 A vehicle in general; 2 going well or quickly; 3 a horse's trot.

धोरणि (धी) *f.* 1 An uninterrupted series, यमोद्भवन् मनोजपवने सद्यः स्वल्पाध्वरी-यारा धोरणिद्योतधाम्नि. रगतिशालमालम्बने Ud.; 2 tradition.

धोरिन *n.* 1 Injuring, hurting. 2 going, motion; 3 a horse's trot.

धौत *1 a (f. ता)* 1 Washed, cleaned, purified, वैभो तोता निर पुंमा तिमन्तः शब्दवा-भिन्ने Śiksha, K. S. vi. 57; 2 polished, brightened; 3 white, bright, shining, इराशिरुद्रिकाधौतवर्णा Megh. I. 7.

II *n.* Silver. **Comp.**—**कट** *m.* a bag of coarse cloth—कोपज, कोपेय *n.* bleached or purified silk.—**झिल** *n.* rock crystal.

धौम्र *m.* 1 Greyness; 2 a place for building. (prepared in a particular way).

धौरितक *n.* A horse's trot.

धौरेय *1 a (f. यी)* Fit for a burden. II *m.* A beast of burden.

धौतिक } *n.* Fraud, dishonesty.
धौतिक }
धौत्य }

ध्मा *vt. or vi. 1 P (pp. ध्मात; pres. धमति; caus. ध्मायति)* 1 To breathe out, to exhale; 2 to blow (as a wind-instrument), शस्त्रान् दधुः पृथक् पृथक् Bḥ. I. 18,

12, R. VII. 63; 3 to blow a fire, to excite sparks, e. g. को धमेच्छातं च पावकम्; 4 to manufacture by blowing; 5 to cast, to throw away. WITH **आ-** to fill with air, to blow (as a wind instrument). **उप-** to excite by blowing, नाभिं सुखेनोपधमेत् M. IV. 53. **निस्-** to blow out of something. **प्र-** to blow (as a wind-instrument), Bḥ. I. 14. **वि-** to disperse, to destroy.

ध्माकार *m.* A black-smith.

ध्माक्ष *m.* Another form of ध्माक्ष *q. v.*

ध्मात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument); 2 blown, fanned, excited; 3 puffed, puffed up (*pp.* of ध्मा *g.* *r.*).

ध्मापित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reduced to ashes.

ध्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) Thought of, meditated upon.

ध्यान *n.* 1 Meditation, reflection, contemplation, ध्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवन्तमतीव दृढपम् *Git.* G. iv., M. i. 12; 2 religious meditation, R. i. 73; 3 divine intuition or discernment; 4 mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity. **Comp.** -गन्ध *a.* attainable by meditation only. -तत्पर, निष्ठ, पर *a.* lost in thought, absorbed in meditation. -योग *m.* profound meditation. -स्थ *a.* absorbed in meditation.

ध्यानिक *a.* (*f.* का) Sought or obtained by pious contemplation.

ध्याम *I a.* (*f.* मार) Unclean, dirty. II *n.* A kind of grass.

ध्यामन् *I m.* 1 Measure; 2 light. II *n.* Meditation.

ध्वै *et.* 1 P (*pp.* ध्यान; *pres.* ध्यायति; *desid.* दिधासति; *pass.* ध्यायेते) To think of, to meditate, to reflect upon, to ponder over, to imagine, to recollect, ध्यायते विषयान् पुनः *Bg.* ii. 62, ध्यायति चान्यं विद्या पान्च. i., चिरमनुचरो राजानस्य दक्षो *Megh.* i. 3. With-अनु to think of, to remember, to wish well to, R. xiv. : 60. अप- to disregard. अभि- to desire, Yaj. iii. 134. अव- to disregard. नि- 1 to think of, to remember, Bt. xiv. 65; 2 to meditate deeply upon. निस्- to think of, to meditate upon.

ग्राहि *m.* Gathering flowers.

ध्रुव *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, इति ध्रुवेच्छामनुशासती सुताम् *K. S.* v. 5; 2 perpetual, unchangeable, ध्रुवेण भर्ता, *K. S.* vii. 85; 3 certain, sure, जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च *Bg.* ii. 27; 4 tenacious, retentive, (*c. g.* ध्रुवा स्याति :). (*ध्रुवम्* 'surely, certainly'). II *m.* 1 The polar star, R. xvii. 35, *K. S.* vii. 85; 2 the pole of any great circle; 3 the distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac; 4 the Indian fig-tree; 5 a post; 6 the introductory stanza of a song which is repeated as a kind of chorus; (*See* any *Ashtapadi* of Jayadeva); 7 time, epoch, era; 8 a stem, a trunk; 9 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 10 of Vishnu; 11 of S'iva; 12 name of the son of

Utta'naps'da and grandson of the first Manu. III *n.* The sky, atmosphere. **Comp.** -आवर्त *m.* the point on the crown of the head, from which the hair radiate. -तारा *f.*, तारक *n.* the polar star.

ध्रुवक *m.* The introductory stanza of a song repeated as a sort of chorus.

ध्रुवा *f.* A wooden ladle used in sacrifices.

ध्रुव्य *n.* 1 Fixedness, firmness; 2 duration; 3 certainty.

ध्वंस *et.* or *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* ध्वस्त; *pres.* ध्वसते) 1 To fall down, to fall to pieces, to be reduced to dust, Bt. xv. 93; 2 to perish; 3 to become eclipsed. With न- to perish, to be destroyed. वि- 1 to fall to pieces; 2 to be dispersed; 3 to perish, to be destroyed.

ध्वंस *m.* } 1 Falling down, falling to
ध्वंसन *n.* } pieces; 2 loss, destruction, ruin.

ध्वंसि *m.* The hundredth part of a *muhūrta*.

ध्वंसी *f.* A mote in a sun-beam.

ध्वज *I m.n.* A flag, a banner, a standard, R. vii. 40; (the word is used in this sense at the end of compounds to indicate high or distinguished position, *c. g.* कुलध्वज 'the flag or ornament of a family'). II *m.* 1 A flag-staff; 2 a mark, a sign, a symbol, *c. g.* वृषभध्वज; 3 the attribute of a deity; 4 the sign of a tavern, any trademark; 5 the organ of generation (of any animal male or female); 6 a liquor-shop-keeper; 7 pride; 8 a house situated to the east of any object. **Comp.** -अंशुक *n.*, पर *m.* a flag, R. xii. 85. -आहत *a.* taken possession of on the battle-field. -ग्रह *n.* a room in which banners are kept. -द्रुम *m.* the palm tree. -प्रहरण *m.* air, wind. -यंत्र *n.* any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. -यष्टि *f.* a flag-staff, M. ix. 285. -वत् *I a.* 1 adorned with flags; 2 having the mark of a criminal, branded; 11 *m.* 1 a standard-bearer; 2 a vendor of spirituous liquors.

ध्वजिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Having the mark of a liquor-vessel, M. xi. 92. II *m.* 1 A standard-bearer; 2 a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, Yaj. i. 141; 3 a car, a chariot; 4 a mountain; 5 a snake; 6 a peacock; 7 a horse; 8 a Brāhmana.

ध्वजिनी f. An army, R. vii. 40.

ध्वजीकरण n. 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag; 2 making anything a plea.

ध्वन् vi. 1 P (*pp.* ध्वनि; *pres.* ध्वनति) To sound, to produce or utter sounds, to buzz, to echo, to thunder, अयं ध्वं ध्वं ध्वनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bh. V. i. 60. *Caus.* (ध्वनयति, ध्वानयति) to ring (a bell).

ध्वन m. Sound, tune, hum. **Comp.** -मोदिन् m. a bee.

ध्वनन n. 1 Sounding; 2 hinting at, suggesting, implying (as a meaning); 3 the operation by which a word or sentence yields a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning (in rhetoric). *See* व्यञ्जना.

ध्वनि m. 1 Sound, echo, noise, R. ii. 72, 2 tone, tune; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, R. ix. 71; 4 the thunder of a cloud; 5 a word; 6 allusion, hint; 7 the first and best of the three divisions of poetry in which the direct or expressed sense of the passage is subordinate to that implied or suggested (in rhetoric), (इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यये वाच्यद्विर्द्वयेः कथितः K. Pr. i.). **Comp.** -ग्रह m. 1 the ear; 2 the sense of hearing. -नाला f. 1 a sort of trumpet; 2 a lute; 3 a fife, a pipe. -विकार m. a change of voice (through some emotion). *See* काकु.

ध्वनित I a. (f. ता) 1 Sounded; 2 implied, suggested. II n. 1 A sound; 2 the thunder of a cloud.

ध्वस्ति f. Destruction.

ध्वंक्ष m. 1 A crow; 2 a beggar; 3 an impudent fellow; 4 a crane. (The word is sometimes used at the end of a compound to express contempt, e. g. तीर्थध्वंक्ष). **Comp.** -अवाति m. an owl. -बुद्ध m. the Indian cuckoo.

ध्वान m. 1 Sound in general; 2 humming, murmuring.

ध्वान्त n. Darkness. **Comp.** -उन्मेष, वित्त m. a firefly. -शाश्रव m. 1 the white colour; 2 the sun; 3 the moon; 4 fire.

न

n I ind. A particle of negation equivalent to 'not', 'no', 'nor', 'neither', ; when joined with the potential, न may sometimes have the sense of 'lest', 'for fear lest': when a negation has to be repeated in successive clauses, न may be repeated either simply or with other particles, न खरो न च ध्रुवसा युदुः R. viii. 9, शयानो न समाचरेत् । नासीनो न च भुञ्जानो न तिष्ठन् पराङ्मुख M. ii. 195, iv. 120, 177, or may not be expressed in the second and other clauses but represented by such particles as वा, अपिवा, च; when joined with a second न or any other negative particle, it intensifies an affirmation, e. g. नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् Sak. iii., न पुनरलंकारश्रियं न पुष्यति Sak. i., न च न परिचितः Mal. i. 1, Sis. i. 55, R. vi. 30, Megh. i. 63. In certain cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative compound, e. g. नासत्य, नाक, नकुल. II a. (f. ना) 1 Thin, spare; 2 vacant, empty; 3 identical, same. III m. 1 A name of Ganes'a; 2 a pearl; 3 wealth, prosperity. **Comp.** -असत्य m. du. As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods. -एक a. more than one, several, various. 'आत्मन् a. of manifold nature. 'चर a. gregarious, living in society. 'भेद, रूप a. various, multiform. 'शस् ind. repeatedly, often. -किञ्चन a. very poor, beggarly. -कुट n. the nose. -कुल m. 1 an ichneumon, M. iv. 126; 2 name of the fourth Pandava prince.

नक्त n. 1 Night; 2 eating only at night as a sort of penance. **Comp.** -अंध a. blind at night. -चारिन् m. 1 an owl; 2 a cat; 3 a thief; 4 a demon, a fiend, a goblin. -भोजन n. supper. -माल m. name of a tree, R. v. 42. -मुख a. evening. -व्रत n. 1 fasting by day and eating at night; 2 any penance observed at night.

नक्तम् ind. At night, by night, गच्छतीनां रमणवमतिं योषितां तत्र नक्तम् Megh. i. 37. **Comp.** -चर m. 1 any animal that goes about at night; 2 a demon, a goblin; 3 a thief. -चारिन् m. the same as नक्त

चारिन् *q. v.* -विन *n.* night and day. -वि-
नय्, दिवय् *ind.* at night and day.

नक्तक *m.* Dirty cloth.

नका *I m.* A crocodile, an alligator, *M.* 1.
44, *R.* vii. 30, xvi. 55. *II n.* 1 The
upper timber of a door-frame; 2 the
nose.

नका *f.* 1 The nose; 2 a swarm of bees
or wasps.

नक्षत्र *n.* 1 A star in general; 2 an as-
terism in the moon's path, a lunar
mansions, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलादयि *R.* vi. 22;
(they are twenty-seven); 3 a pearl.
Comp. -ईश, ईश्वर, नाथ, प, पति, राज,
m. the moon, *R.* vi. 66. -चक्र *n.* 1 the
sphere of the fixed stars; 2 the lunar
asterisms collectively. -दर्श *m.* an as-
tronomer or astrologer. -नेमि *m.* 1 the
moon; 2 the pole-star; 3 an epithet
of Vishnu. -पथ *m.* the starry sky.
-पाठक *m.* an astrologer. -माला *f.* 1 a
group of stars; 2 a necklace of twenty-
seven pearls; 3 a neck-ornament
of elephants, *e. g.* नक्षत्रमालाभरणमिव मदन-
द्विपस्य *Kad.* -योग *m.* the conjunction of
the moon with the lunar mansions.
-वर्त्मन् *n.* the sky. -विद्या *f.* astronomy
or astrology. -वृष्टि *f.* falling stars. -सू-
चक *m.* a bad astrologer, (तिथ्युत्पत्तिं न
जानंति ग्रहणां नेव साधनम् । परवाक्येन वर्तते ते व
नक्षत्रसूचकाः).

नक्षत्रिन् *m.* 1 The moon; 2 an epithet of
Vishnu.

नख *I m. n.* 1 A nail of a finger or of a
toe, a claw, a talon, *M.* iv. 35, *R.* ii.
31, xii. 22; 2 the number 'twenty'.
II m. A part, a portion. **Comp.** -अंक
m. a scratch, a nail-mark, *Bh.* V. ii.
32. -आघात *m.* a scratch, a nail-wound.
-आयुध *m.* 1 a tiger; 2 a lion; 3 a
cock. -आशिन् *m.* an owl. -कुट्ट *m.* a
barber. -जाह *n.* the root of a nail.
-दारण *I m.* a falcon, a hawk; *II n.* a
pair of nail-scissors. नखानखि *ind.* nail
against nail. -निष्ठूतन *n.*, रंजनी *f.* a
pair of nail-scissors. नखपच *a* nail-
scorching. -पद *n.*, व्रण *m.* a nail-mark,
a scratch, नखपदसंखान् प्राप्य वर्षाभिर्निन्दु Megh.
i. 35. -सूच *m.* a bow. -लेख *f.* 1 a nail-
mark; 2 nail-painting. -विकेकर *m.* a
bird of prey. -झंख *m.* a small shell.

नखर *m.* A finger-nail, a claw. **Comp.**
-आयुध *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a tiger; 3 a
cock. -आह्व *m.* fragrant oleander.

नखिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Having nails or claws.
II *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a tiger.

नग *m.* 1 A mountain, *K. S.* vii. 72, *Bt.*
x. 9; 2 a tree; 3 the sun; 4 a ser-
pent; 5 the number 'seven.' **Comp.**
-अटन *m.* a monkey. -अधिप, अधिराज,
इन्द्र *m.* 1 Hima laya, the lord of moun-
tains; 2 the Sumeru mountain. -अरि
m. an epithet of Indra. -उच्छ्राय *m.*
the height of a mountain. -आकम् *m.*
1 a bird in general; 2 a crow; 3 a
lion. -ज 1 *a.* produced in a mountain,
mountain-born, *Bt.* x. 9; *II m.* an ele-
phant. -जा, नंदिनी *f.* an epithet of
Pa'rvatī. -पति *m.* 1 the Hima'laya
mountain; 2 the moon. -भिद् *m.* 1 an
axe; 2 an epithet of Indra. -सूर्ध्व *m.*
the crest or brow of a mountain. -रंघ्र-
कर *m.* an epithet of Ka'rtikeya, *R.*
ix. 2.

नगर *n.* A town, a city, नगरदेवत्वमयासि
Mrich. i. **Comp.** -अधिकृत, अधिप, अ-
ध्यक्ष *m.* 1 chief magistrate of a town;
2 governor of a town. -उपांत *m.* a
suburb, the skirt of a town, अरुस्मान्न-
गरोपाति कथ धर्माशिता जिता IIas. -आकम् *m.*
a townsman. -काक *m.* an expression
of contempt. -घात *m.* an elephant.
-जन *m.* 1 towns-folk; 2 a citizen.
-प्रदक्षिणा *f.* carrying an idol round a
city in procession. -प्रांत *m.* a suburb.
-मार्ग *m.* a principal road. -रक्षा *f.*
superintendence or government of a
town.

नगरी *f.* The same as नगर *q. v.* **Comp.**
-काक *m.* the Indian crane.

नग *I a. (f. शा)* 1 Naked, nude, bare, न
नयः क्षानमाचरन् *M.* iv. 45; 2 uncultivat-
ed, uninhabited, desolate. *II m.* 1 A
naked mendicant; 2 a Buddhist
mendicant; 3 a wandering bard.
Comp. -अट, अटक *m.* a Jaina mediant
of the *digambara* sect. नग्नकरण *n.*
making naked. नग्नभविष्णु, नग्नभाषुक *a.*
becoming naked.

नग्नक *I a. (f. नग्निका)* Naked, nude. *II*
m. 1 A naked mendicant; 2 a Jaina
mendicant of the *digambara* sect; 3
a bard.

नग्नका { *f.* 1 A naked, shameless
नग्या { woman; 2 a girl before
नग्निका { menstruation or about ten
years old.

नग *m.* A lover, a paramour.

नखिकेतसु *m.* An epithet of Agni.

नखिर *a.* The same as अखिर *q. v.*, *Bṛ.* v.
6, xii. 7.

नखिन् *ind.* The technical term for the ne-

gative particle न (in gram.)

नद् I *vr.* 1 P (*pres.* नटति, प्रणटति in the first two senses, प्रनटति in the third) 1 To dance; 2 to act; 3 to hurt or injure by any deceptive trick, *Caus.* (नाटयति-न्ते) 1 to represent anything dramatically, to act, मोचनं नाटयति *Vikr.* 1.; 2 to imitate, नाटयत्येष शैलः... अविगत-धवल्लिङ्गः शूलपाणेरभिख्याम् *Sis.* 1v. 65; (but नटयति in the sense of 'causing to dance'). II *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* नाटयति-न्ते) 1 To drop, to fall; 2 to shine.

नट *m.* 1 A dancer, नटा न विटा न गायका *Bharty.* 111. 27; 2 an actor; 3 the son of a degraded Kshatriya; 4 the *asoka* tree. **Comp.** -अंतिका *f.* shame, modesty. -ह्रस्वर *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -चर्या *f.* the performance of an actor. -धूषण, मंडन *m.* yellow orpiment. -रंग *m.* a theatrical stage. -वर *m.* the chief actor, the *Sutradhara* of a drama. -संज्ञक *l n.* yellow orpiment; 11 *m.* an actor.

नटन *n.* 1 Dancing, dance; 2 dramatic representation.

नटी *f.* 1 An actress; 2 the chief actress *Sec Mich.* 1., *Sak.* 1.; 3 a courtesan, a harlot.

नटचा *f.* A company of actors.

नट्ट *m. n.* A species of reed. **Comp.** -अगार, आगार *n.* a hut of reeds. -प्राय *a.* abounding in reeds. -वन *n.* a thicket of reeds. -संज्ञति *f.* a collection of reeds.

नट्टा *a.* (*f.* झी) Covered with reeds.

नट्टिनी *f.* A quantity of reeds or a river abounding in them.

नट्टिल (*f.* ला) } *a.* Abounding in reeds,
नट्टत् (*f.* ती) } reedy.

नट्ट्या *f.* A quantity of reeds.

नट्टवल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Abounding in reeds.

II *n.* A quantity of reeds, यो नट्ट-
लार्जि गजः परेश बलान्मृद्वाजालिनामर्बुवैः *R.* XVIII. 5.

नत् I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bent, bowed, inclined; 2 sunk, depressed; 3 crooked, curved. II *n.* The distance of any planet from the meridian. **Comp.** अंश *m.* zenith distance (in astronomy). -अंगी *f.* a woman. -नासिक *a.* flat-nosed. -भ्रू *f.* a woman with curved eye-brows.

नत्ति *f.* 1 Bending, stooping; 2 curvature, crookedness; 3 bending the body before any one as a mark of respect, a bow; 4 parallax in latitude

नद् I *vi.* (but often used with a cognate acc. *a. g.* ननाद नादान्) 1 P (*pres.* नदति, प्रणदति) 1 To sound, to resound, to thunder, नदत्याकाशगंगायाः श्रोतस्युद्गमदिग्गजे *R.* 1. 78, *Sis.* v. 63, *Bt.* 11. 4; 2 to shout to cry, to speak. **WITH** उद्- to roar, to cry, *K. S.* 1. 56. नि- to sound, *R. v.* 75. प्र- to sound, to resound. *Sis.* 1x. 71. वि- to sound, to resound. *Caus.* (नादयति-न्ते) 1 to fill with noise, to make resonant; 2 to cause to make sound. **WITH** वि- to cause to utter notes, अंबुदेः शिशिगंगा विनाद्यते *3hat.* 10. II *et.* 1 P (*pres.* नंदति) To be glad, to be satisfied with, to be glad of anything, नन्दतुस्सा *R.* 11. 22, 111. 11. 22, 1v. 3. **WITH** अभि- 1 to be glad, to be satisfied, नाभिर्नंदति न द्वेष्टि *Bṛ.* 11. 57; 2 to desire, to wish for, to like, नाभिर्न-देन मरण नाभिर्नदेत जीवितम् *M.* vi. 45; 3 to greet, to congratulate upon, तमभ्यनंदतु प्रथम प्रबोधितः *R.* 111. 68, 111. 69, 71; 4 to praise, to approve of, तां विभुमिश्राभि-नंदितः *Sak.* 111. आ- to be glad, आनदिता-स्तस्या दृष्ट्वा *Bt.* xx11. 14. पति- 1 to bless, *K. S.* vi1. 87; 2 to congratulate upon, *M.* 11. 54.

Caus. (नदयति-न्ते) to gladden, to please, to make happy, सेव कुमुदती मे दष्टि न नदयति संस्मरणीयशामा *Sak.* 1v., *Bt.* 11. 16. **WITH** आ -to gladden, to please, to make joyous, *Yāj.* 1. 356.

नद् *m.* 1 A river, a great river: (*Mall.* commenting on *Sis.* 1v. 66 thus distinguishes between नद् and नदीः-प्राक्-श्रोतसो नटः प्रत्यक्श्रोतसो नदा नमदा विनेत्याहुः) *Sis.* 1v. 66, *M.* vi. 90, 2 the ocean. **Comp.** -राज *m.* the ocean.

नदधु *m.* Noise, roaring, especially the roaring of a bull.

नदी *f.* A river, any flowing water, नदी-मिवांनःशालिला भरस्वतीम् *R.* 111. 9, *M.* vi. 90. **Comp.** -इन, कांत *m.* the ocean. -कूलमिय *m.* a species of cane. -ज *m.* an epithet of Bhīṣma. -तरस्थान *n.* a landing place. -दोह *m.* height, fare. -धर *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -पति *m.* 1 the ocean; 5 an epithet of Varuṇa. -पुर *m.* a river which has overflowed its banks. -भव *n.* riversalt. -मातृक *a.* watered by rivers, irrigated (as a country.) *Sec* देवमातृक. -रय *m.* the current of a river. -वंक *m.* the bend or arm of a river. -ज्व *a.* 1 taking in rivers; 2 knowing the

dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, &c., ततः समाज्ञापयदाशु सर्वानानाविन-
स्ताद्विचये नदीष्वान् R. xvi. 75; (hence) 3
experienced, clever. -सर्ज m. the
Arjuna tree.

नद्ध I a. (f. द्वा) 1 Tied, fastened, joined;
2 covered, embroidered, inter-
woven. II n. A tie, a knot.

नक्षी f. A leather strap.

ननदु } f. A husband's sister, ननादु.

ननादु } पत्या च देव्याः संदिदृष्यङ्गिण Ut. 1.

Comp. -ननादुपति, ननादुःपति m. the
husband of a husband's sister.

ननु ind. 1 A particle of interrogation,
ननु समासकृत्यो गातमः Ut. iv.; 2 of ironical
interrogation, ('certainly, surely'),
यदा मेधाविनी शिष्यापदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य
दोषो ननु Mal. 1.; 3 of certainty, उपपन्नं
ननु शिव सतस्वेगेषु यस्य मे R. 1. 60; 4 of
persuasion or supplication, ('please,'
'pray'), ननु मा प्रापय पत्युनिकम् K. S. iv.
38; 5 it is used as a corrective
particle ('why') ननु भवानग्रतो मे वर्तते Sak.
ii. 6 as a vocative particle, ननु मुखः
पठितमेव युष्माभिस्तत्काडे Ut. iv.; 7 as a
particle introducing an objection or a
contrary proposition in argumentative
language), e. g. ननु कश्चिदसत्त्वमपि प्रापु-
त्यत्तेः कार्यस्य व्यपदिशति श्रुतिः S. Bh.

नन्द m. 1 Happiness, pleasure, joy; 2 a
kind of lute; 3 a frog; 4 an epithet
of Vishnu; 5 name of cowherd who
was the foster-father of Krishna; 6
name of nine brother-kings of Pāṇḍi-
pura murdered by the machinations
of Chakravyāh, मधुसूता नदा नव हृदयेरगा
इव भुवः Mud. 1. Comp. -आत्मज, नन्दन m.
an epithet of Krishna. -पाल m. an
epithet of Varuna.

नन्दक I a. (f. का) 1 Rejoicing, gladden-
ing; 2 delighting in; 3 gladdening
a family. II m. 1 A frog; 2 name
of the sword of Vishnu; 3 a sword
in general.

नन्दकिन् m. An epithet of Vishnu.

नन्द्यु m. Happiness, pleasure.

नन्दन I a. (f. ना) Delighting, gladden-
ing. II m. 1 A son, R. iii. 41; 2 a
frog; 3 an epithet of Vishnu; 4 of
S'iva III n. 1 Name of the garden
of Indra, अभिजातश्रेष्ठपातानां क्रियते नन्दनद्वयः
K. S. ii. 41; 2 rejoicing, being glad,
joy. Comp. -ज n. yellow sandal-wood
(रिचन्दन).

नन्दत } m. A son.

नन्दयत }

नन्दा f. 1 Delight, joy; 2 wealth, prosperity;
3 a small earthen water-jar; 4 a
husband's sister; 5 the first, sixth
and eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

नन्दि I m. f. Joy, pleasure, e. g. कौशल्या-
नन्दिवर्धनो रामः. II m. 1 An epithet of
Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 name of an
attendant of S'iva. Comp. -ईश, ईश्वर
m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 name of
one of the chief attendants of S'iva.
-ग्राम m. name of a village where
Bharata resided during Rama's banish-
ment. -घोष m. name of the chariot
of Arjuna. -वर्धन m. 1 an epithet of
S'iva; 2 a friend; 3 the end of a
lunar fortnight.

नन्दिक m. 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 a small
water-jar; 3 an attendant of S'iva.
Comp. -ईश, ईश्वर m. name of one of
S'iva's chief attendants.

नन्दिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Happy, delighted;
2 making happy, gladdening. II m.
1 A son; 2 the speaker of a prelude
or benediction in a drama; 3 name
of the door-keeper of S'iva, लतागृहद्वार-
गन्तोश्च नन्दी K. S. iii. 41.

नन्दिनी f. 1 A daughter; 2 a husband's
sister; a fabulous cow, daughter of
Surabhi, granting all desires, owned
by Vasishtha, अनन्ता नन्दिनी नाम वेतुलवृक्षे
वनात् R. 1. 82, ii. 69; 4 an epithet of
the Ganges.

ननुस } m. Not a man, a eunuch.

ननुसक I m. n. 1 A hermaphrodite; 2 an
impotent man, a eunuch; 3 a coward.
II n. 1 A word in the neuter gender;
2 the neuter gender.

ननुम् m. A grandson (a son's son or a
daughter's son).

नन्दी f. A grand-daughter (a son's
daughter or a daughter's daughter).

नभ I m. The month of Śrāvaṇa. II n.
The sky,

नभस् I n. 1 The sky, atmosphere, इति
व्याहृत्य वाच नभस्स्मिन्नप्यतिष्ठे Sis. 1. 75, Bg.

1. 19. R. v. 29; 2 a cloud; 3 fog,
vapour; 4 period of life, age. II m.
1 the rainy-season; 2 the nose, smell;
3 name of the month of Śrāvaṇa,
प्रत्यामन् नभसि द्युतिताजीवितालंबनार्थी Megh. 1.
4, R. xii. 29, xvii. 41; 4 the fibres in
the root of the lotus; 5 a spitting
pot. Comp. नभोक्षुप m. the cha'taka
bird. नभःक्रातिन् m. a lion. नभोजन m.

a cloud. नभश्चक्षुः *n.* the sun. नभश्चमस *m.* 1 the moon; 2 magic. नभश्चर *m.* 1 a god or demi-god, R. xviii. 6; 2 a bird. नभोबुध *m.* a cloud. नभोदृष्टि *a.* 1 blind; 2 looking up to heaven. नभोद्वीप, नभोबुध *m.* a cloud. नभोनदी *f.* the celestial Ganges. नभःप्राण *m.* wind. नभोमणि *m.* the sun. नभोमंडल *n.* the firmament, the atmosphere. द्वीप *m.* the moon. नभोरजस् *n.* darkness. नभोरैषु *f.* fog, mist. नभोलय *m.* smoke. नभोलिह *a.* lofty, towering. नभस्वत् *m.* air, wind, R. iv. 8. नभःसत् *m.* a god. नभःसरित् *f.* 1 the milky way; 2 the celestial Ganges. नभःस्थली *f.* the Sky. नभःस्युष् *a.* reaching the sky.

नभस *m.* 1 The sky; 2 the rainy season; 3 the ocean. Comp. नभसंगम *m.* a bird. नभस्य *m.* Name of the month of *Bha'*-*drapada*, R. xii. 29, ix. 54, xvii. 41. नभ्राक *m.* 1 Darkness; 2 an epithet of Rāhu.

नभाज् *m.* A dark cloud.

नम् *vt.* or *vi.* 1 U (*pp.* नत; *pres.* नमति-ते, प्रणमति-ते; *caus.* नमयति, नामयति, प्रणमयति; *deind.* निनंसाति) 1 To bow to, to make obeisance to, कस्माच्च ते न नमस्कृत्य मह्यम् Bg. xi. 37, K. S. vi. 89; 2 to sink, to go down, अनंसीद्धर्मरेणास्व Bt. xv. 25, उचमति नमति वर्षति गर्जति मेघः Mrich. v.; 3 to bend; 4 to be bent or curved, *e. g.* पुष्पभागनतः लता; 5 to subject oneself, *e. g.* अशकः संयिमान् नमेत्. WITH अभ्युद्- to rise, to elevate. अर्- 1 to bend, Sis. ix. 74; 2 to bend oneself, to go down, त्वयादातुं जलमवनते Megh. i. 46. उद्- 1 to rise, to spring up, to arise, उचमत्यकालदुर्दिनम् Mrich. iv.; 2 to rise, to ascend, to go up (*lit* or *fig.*), उचमति नमति वर्षति गर्जति मेघः Mrich. v., उपासितयुक्प्रज्ञाभिमानोक्तताः Bhartr. iii. 24; 3 to raise. उप- 1 to fall to one's share, to occur, to happen, कस्यात्यंतं सुखमुपनतं दुःखमेकांततो वा Megh. ii. 46, मर्त्यभोगः कथमुपनमेत् स्वमजोऽपि ii. 28; 2 to present one with, to present, to offer, परलोकोपनतं जलजलिम् R. viii. 68; 3 to approach. परि- 1 to stoop (as an elephant about to strike with his tusks, विष्के नागः पर्यंसीत् स्व वध Sis. xviii. 27); 2 to bend down, लज्जापरिणतिः (बदन्-कमलैः) Bhartr. i. 4; 3 to be changed into, to appear in a different form, यथाहि लोके क्षीरं जलं वा स्वयमेव दधिहिमभावेन परिणमतेऽनपेक्ष बाह्यसाधनं तथेहापि भविष्यति S. Bh.; 4 to be developed, to be aged,

to grow old, to decay, परिणतशरच्चक्रिकाहृष्टासु Megh. ii. 47; 5 to be digested (as food). प्र- 1 to bow to, to make obeisance to (with an acc. or dat.), Bg. xi. 44, R. ii. 21. (सहांगं प्रणम् See अष्टांग. दृढत् प्रणम् 10 make obeisance by throwing oneself on the ground completely prostrate, like a staff, touching the ground at all parts. See दृढप्रणाम.) वि- 1 to bend oneself, to be bent, विनमति चास्य तरवः प्रचरे Kir. vi. 34, Bhartr. i. 67. विपरि- to change for worse. -सत् 1 to subject oneself to, R. xviii. 34; 2 to bend, K. S. i. 34, Bt. ii. 31.

नमत I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Bent, bowed, crooked, curved. II *m.* 1 An actor; 2 smoke; 3 master, lord.

नमन *n.* 1 Bow, obeisance; 2 bending, stooping; 3 sinking.

नमस् *ind.* (the word has the sense of a noun; but it is very generally used as an indeclinable either by itself or as a prefix to verbs). Bowing, salutation, adoration, obeisance (with a dat. when used by itself, *e. g.* नमः शिवाय; but with an acc. when used as a prefix to a verb, *e. g.* सुनिवयं नमस्कृत्य S. K.). Comp. -कार *m.*, कृति *f.* reverential salutation (with the utterance of the word नमस्). -कुल *a.* 1 made obeisance to; 2 revered, adored. नमोयुक् *m.* a spiritual teacher. नमोवाक्य *ind.* saying नमस् *i. e.* making obeisance to, इदं, कविभ्यः पूर्वमेव नमोवाक्यं प्रशस्ते Ut. i.

नमस *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Favourable, kindly disposed.

नमसित (*f.* त्ता) } *a.* Revered, respected, made obeisance to.

नमस्य *vt.* (*denom. pres.* नमस्यति) To pay homage to, to make obeisance to.

नमस्य *a.* (*f.* स्था) 1 Venerable, entitled to obeisance; 2 respectful, humble.

नमस्या *f.* Reverence, worship, adoration.

नमुञ्चि *m.* 1 Name of a demon slain by Indra, वनमुञ्चे नमुञ्चरये शिरः R. ix. 22; 2 name of the god of love. Comp. -द्विच्, छदन, हन् *m.* an epithet of Indra.

नमोक् *m.* Name of a tree (सुरपुष्पाग), गणा नमोक्प्रभावतः K. S. i. 55.

नम्र *a.* (*f.* त्ता) 1 Bowing, bowing down, making obeisance, अयुक् नम्रः प्रणिपातशिरसा R. iii. 25, K. S. vii. 28; 2 bent,

inclined, hanging down, मवन्ति नम्रास्तखः
फलोद्भिः Sak. v., स्तोकेनग्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh.
II. 19; 3 submissive, humble, rever-
ential, मन्त्रिभ्यः पर्यायाः Megh. I. 55.

नय् vt. 1 A (pres. नयन्ते) 1 To go; 2 to protect.

नय् m. 1 Guiding, leading, managing;
2 behaviour, conduct, way of life; 3
prudence; 4 policy, statesmanship,
political wisdom, नययुगोपचितमिव धूपतेः
सदुपकारफला श्रियमर्थिनः R. IX. 27, Kir. v.
24, M VII. 159; 5 plan, design; 6
maxim principle; 7 system, method;
8 doctrine, opinion, e. g. चोक्तानय,
वाचकतानय; 9 a philosophical system.
Comp. —कोविद्. चक्षुस् a. prudent,
wise, having political foresight. —नेतृ
m. a master in politics. —विद्, विशारद्
m. a politician, a statesman. —शास्त्र n.
1 the science of politics; 2 any treatise
on politics or political economy.

नयन n. 1 Leading, conducting, managing;
2 taking, carrying, bringing; 3
the eye, R. II. 75, Megh. I. 9. Comp.
—अभिराम I a. gladdening the sight;
II m. the moon. —उत्सव m. 1 a lamp;
2 any lovely object. —उपांत m. the
corner of the eye. —गोचर a. visible,
within the range of sight —च्छद् m. an
eyelid. —दृश्य m. the range of sight.
—गुह n. the cavity of the eye. —विषय
m. 1 any visible object; 2 the horizon.
—सलिल n. tears, Megh. I. 39.

नर m. 1 A person, बुद्धिमत्सु नरः श्रेष्ठ नरेषु
ब्राह्मणाः स्यूताः M. I. 96; 2 a man, a
male; 3 the pin of a sun-dial; 4 the
supreme spirit; 5 epithet of a primi-
tive sage; 6 an epithet of Arjuna.
Comp. —अधिप, अधिपति, ईश, ईश्वर, देव,
पति, पाल m. a king, R. III. 42 VII.
62, Megh. I. 37, R. II. 75. —अंतक m.
death. —अयुष m. an epithet of
Vishnu. —अज्ञ m. a demon, a goblin.
—ईश्व m. 1 a king, R. II. 18, III. 33; 2
a curer of poisons, सुनिग्रहा नरेण कणीका
इव शत्रवः Sis. II. 88 (where the word
is used in both the senses). —उत्तम
m. an epithet of Vishnu. —ऋषभ m.
the chief of men, a prince. —कपाल
m. n. a man's skull. —कीलक m. the
murderer of a spiritual preceptor.
—केशरिन् m. Vishnu in his fourth or
Narasinha incarnation. —द्विष m. a
demon, a goblin, Bt. xv. 94. —नरधि m.
wordly life. —पशु m. a beast-like man,
a beast in human form. —पुंगव m.
best of men, an excellent man.

with a beard, a masculine woman, an
amazon. —मेघ m. a human sacrifice.
—यन्त्र n. sun-dial. —यान n., रथ m., वाहन
n. a vehicle drawn by men. —लोक m. 1
the world of men, the earth; 2 man-
kind. —बाहन m. an epithet of Kubera, R.
IX. 11. —व्याघ्र, शार्ङ्गल m. an eminent
man. —शृङ्ग n. man's horn, i. e. an
impossibility, a non-entity. —संसर्ग m.
human society. —सिंह m. 1 a great
warrior; 2 Vishnu in his fourth
incarnation. —स्कंध m. a multitude or
body of men. —हरि m. Vishnu in his
fourth incarnation.

नरक I m. n. Hell (including several
places of torture, generally consider-
ed to be twenty-one), M. II. 116. II
m. Name of a demon slain by Krishna.
Comp. अंतक, अरि, जित् m. an epithet
of Krishna. —आत्म्य m. the soul after
death, a ghost, a spirit. —कुण्ड n. an
abyss in hell where the wicked are
tormented. —स्था f. the Vaitarani
river.

नरग n. } The penis.
नरग m. }

नरी f. A woman.

नर्कुडक n. Nose.

नर्त m. Dancing, a dance.

नर्तक m. 1 A dancer; 2 a dancing
master; 3 an actor, a nummer; 4 a
bard, a herald; 5 an elephant; 6 a
peacock.

नर्तकी f. 1 A female dancer, a singing
girl, an actress, Kir. x. 41, R. xix.
14, 19; 2 a female elephant; 3 a
peahen.

नर्तन I m. A dancer. II n. Dancing, a
dance. Comp. —गृह n., शाला f. a danc-
ing hall. —मिष m. an epithet of
Siva.

नर्तित a. (f. ता) 1 Danced, made to
dance.

नर्द् vt. or vi. 1 P (pp. नर्दित; pres. नर्दति)
1 To bellow, to roar, to sound, Bt.
xv. 35, xiv. 50; 2 to go, to move.

नर्द् a. (f. द्वा) Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दन n. 1 Roaring, bellowing; 2 celebrat-
ing, praising aloud.

नर्दित I m. A kind of die or a throw of
dice, नर्दितदर्शितमार्गः कटेन धिनिगतितो यमि
Mrich. II. II n. Sound, roar, bellowing.

नर्मेट m. 1 A pot-herd; the sun.

नर्मेट m. 1 A jester; 2 a rake, a libertine;
3 sport, amusement; 4 coition; 5

नर्मन् *n* 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, especially amorous sport, R. xix. 28 ; 2 jest, joke, wit, humour. **Comp.**-**कील** *m.* a husband. **नर्म** *I a.* full of humour, witty ; **II m.** a secret lover. **-द्** *I a.* delighting, making happy ; **II m.** a jester, a boon-companion. **-दा** *f.* name of a river which rises in the Vindya mountain and flows into the gulf of Cambay, R. v. 42. **-द्युति** *I a.* bright with joy, cheerful, merry ; **II f. enjoyment of a joke. **-सचिव, सुहृद्** *m.* an associate of the amusements of a prince or man of rank, **नृपनर्मसचिवः** सुनादानान्मित्र भवत् M. M. II., ता राचेन नरपतेरनमसुहृदो नृपमुखेन I. **नर्मरा** *f.* 1 A valley ; 2 a bellows ; 3 an old woman past menstruation **नल** *I m.* 1 A kind of reed ; 2 name of a celebrated king of the *Nishadhas* ; (See App. II) ; 3 name of a monkey-chief in the army of Rāma. **II n.** A lotus. **Comp.**-**कील** *m.* the knee. **-कूबर,** **कूबर** *m.* name of a son of Kubera. **-पाटिका** *f.* a sort of mat made of reeds. **-मीन** *m.* a shrimp or prawn. **नलक** *n.* 1 Any long bone of the body ; 2 the radius of the arm. **नलकिनी** *f.* 1 The knee-pan ; 2 the leg. **नलिन** *I m.* The Indian crane. **II n. 1 A lotus flower ; 2 water ; 3 the Indigo plant. **Comp.** **नलिनेश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **नलिनी** *f.* 1 A lotus plant, न पर्वताये नलिनी प्ररोहति Mṛich. iv., Sis. iv. 46 ; 2 an assemblage of lotuses ; 3 a pond full of lotuses, नलिनी क्षतसेतुबन्धनो जलसंघात इवासि विदुः K. S. iv. 6. **Comp.** **-खड्ग,** **खड्ग** *n.* an assemblage of lotuses. **-ब्रह्म** *I m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **II n. a lotus-stalk. **नल्व** *I m.* A measure of distance equal to 400 cubits. **नव** *I a. (f. वा)* New, fresh, young, R. i. 83. II. 47, III. 53, IV. 3, Sis. I. 4 ; 2 modern. **II m.** A crow. (नवम् is used as an indefinite in the sense of ' newly, lately, not long ago '). **Comp.** **-अन्न** *n.* new rice, new grain. **-अंबु** *n.* a fresh water. **-अह** *m.* the first day of a fortnight. **-हतर** *a.* old, VIII. 22. **-उज्जत** *n.* fresh butter. **-ऊढा** *f.* a newly married woman, a bride, Bhartṛ. i. 4. **-कारिका** *f.* a woman newly married. **-काटका, फलिका** *f.* 1******

A woman recently married ; 2 one in whom menstruation has recently commenced. **-च्छात्र** *m.* a fresh student, a novice. **-नी** *f.* नीत *n.* fresh butter, यवनी नवनीतकामलांगी Jag. **-नीतक** *n.* clarified butter ; 2 fresh butter. **-पाठक** *m.* a new teacher. **-मलिका, मलिका** *f.* a kind of jasmine. **-यौवन** *n.* fresh youth, bloom of youth. **-रजस्** *f.* a girl who has recently menstruated. **-बहू, वरिका** *f.* a newly married girl. **-वल्लभ** *n.* a kind of sandal. **-वस्त्र** *n.* new cloth. **-शशिभृत्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva, Megh. i. 43. **-सूति, सुतिका** *f.* 1 a milch cow ; 2 a woman recently delivered.

नवक *n.* The aggregate of nine.

नवत *I a. (f. ती)* The ninetieth. **II m.** 1 An elephant's painted housings ; 2 a woollen cloth, a blanket.

नवति *f.* Ninety, नवति नवाविका महाकतनाम् R. III. 69.

नवतिका *f.* 1 Ninety ; 2 a paint-brush.

नवन् *num. (always pl.)* Nine, नवति नवाविकाम् R. III. 69 ; (as the first member of compounds it loses its final न्) **Comp.** **-अशीति** *f.* eighty-nine. **-अचिन्स,** **दीधिति** *m.* the planet Mars. **-कृत्वस्** *ind.* nine times. **-ग्रह** *m. pl.* the nine planets. See under ग्रह. **-चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-ninth. **चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty nine. **-चिह्न**, **द्वार** *n.* the body (as having nine apertures). **-त्रिंश** *a.* thirty-ninth. **-त्रिंशत्** *f.* thirty nine. **-दश** *a.* the nineteenth. **-दशन्** *pl.* nineteen. **-धा** *ind.* ninefold, in nine ways. **-नवति** *f.* ninety-nine. **-निधि** *m. pl.* the nine treasures of Kubera ; (they are :— महापद्मश्च पद्मश्च शंखो मकरकच्छपो । शुद्धकुङ्कुदीलाश्च खर्यश्च निधयो नव). **-पंचाश** *a.* the fifty ninth. **-पंचाशत्** *f.* fifty-nine. **-रत्न** *n.* the nine precious gems ; (they are :— शुक्लामाणिक्यवैदूर्यगोमेदात्त वज्रविद्रुमी । पद्मरागं मरकतं निलं चैति यथाक्रमम्). **-रत्न** *m. pl.* the nine sentiments in poetry ; for further information See under अहस्त. **-रात्र** *n.* 1 a period of nine days ; 2 the first nine days of the month of Āśvina held sacred to Durgā. **-विंश** *a.* twenty-ninth. **-विंशति** *f.* twenty-nine. **-विध** *a.* ninefold, of nine sorts. **-शत** *n.* 1 one hundred and nine ; 2 nine hundred. **-शस्** *ind.* by nine. **-षष्टि** *f.* sixty-nine. **-सप्तति** *f.* seventy-nine.

नवम *a. (f. मी)* The ninth.

नवमी *f.* The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.

नवीन (*f.* ना) } *a.* New, fresh, recent,
नव्य (*f.* व्या) } modern.

नष्ट *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* नष्ट; *pres.* नश्यति, प्रणश्यति ; *caus.* नाशयति; *desid.* निनष्टसति, निनष्टिष्यति)
1 To be lost, to disappear, to become invisible, to vanish, विद्युद्भिः क्षणनष्टदुष्टतिमिरं प्रच्छादिताशासुखम् Mrich. v. ; 2 to be destroyed, to perish, M. viii. 247, Bg. xviii. 73; 3 to become unsuccessful; 4 to run away, to escape, नेष्टुश्चिन्ना निशाचराः Bt. xiv. 112; (the root is often used with the prepositions प्र and वि without any change in meaning).

नश *f.* } Destruction, perishing, disap-
नश *motr.* } pearing.

नैवेद्य *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Perishable, transitory, evanescent, निविल जगदेव नैवेद्य Bh. V. iv. 24; 2 destructive, mischievous.

नष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Lost, disappeared, vanished; 2 perished, destroyed; 3 run away, escaped; 4 deprived of (*pp.* of नश्य *q. v.*) *Comp.*—अर्थ *a.* reduced to poverty.—आतंकम् *ind.* without anxiety or fear, नष्टतक हरिणशिश्नं मेदमं चरति Sak. i.—आत्मन् *a.* deprived of sense.—आतिसन्न *n.* booty, plunder.—आशंक *a.* fearless.—इन्दुकला *f.* the day of new moon.—इन्द्रिय *a.* deprived of senses.—चेतन, चेष्ट, सज्ञ *a.* unconscious, insensible, fainted.—चेष्टता *f.* universal destruction.

नसु *f.* The nose. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; some think that it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for नासिका in all cases except the first five).
Comp.—नःशुद्ध *a.* small-nosed.—नस्तसु *ind.* from the nose, Yaj. iii. 127.

नसा *f.* The nose.

नस्त *m.* The nose. II *n.* A sternutatory.
नस्ता *f.* A hole bored in the septum of the nose. *Comp.*—ऊत *m.* an ox led by a string through the nose.

नस्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) Nozzled.

नस्य *n.* 1 The hairs in the nose; 2 a sternutatory.

नस्या *f.* 1 The nose; 2 the string through the nose of an animal.

नष्ट *vt.* 4 U (*pp.* नष्ट; *pres.* नश्यति-ते, प्रणश्यति-ते; *desid.* निनस्तति-ने) 1 To tie, to bind, to gird round, to bind together.

a. a. बाला नद्यति किं निजालकमरं किंवा मदीयं

on (oneself), to dress, to arm oneself. WITH अप -to untie. अपि (sometimes, changed into रि) -1 to fasten; 2 to cover, कुक्षममिव पितृदं पादुपभोदरेण Sak. i. ; 3 to wear, to put on, कवचं पिनह Bt. iii. 47. उद् -to tie up, to bind up, R. xvii. 23. परि -to entwine, to surround, R. vi. 64. सन्ध -1 to tie, to bind, to fasten; 2 to put on, to dress; 3 to put on an armour, to arm, *e. g.* सन्धः कवची सङ्गी; 4 (*Atm.* and intransitive) to prepare oneself, to make oneself ready, हेतुं वज्रमणीदिशरीषकुक्षमप्रातेन सन्धते Bhartr. ii. 6., Megh. i. 8.

नहि *ind.* Surely not, certainly not, by no means, नहि स्वात्मारामं विषयमृगतुणां भ्रममति Mahimnastotra.

ना *ind.* No, not (another form of न).

नाक *m.* 1 Heaven, आनाकरथवर्त्मनाम् R. i. 5., xv. 96; 2 the upper sky, the firmament. *Comp.*—चर *m.* 1 a god; 2 a demi-god.—नाथ, नायक *m.* an epithet of Indra, Na. v. 8.—चनिता *f.* an *apsaras*.—सद् *m.* a god, Bt. i. 4.

नाकिन् *m.* A god.

नाकु *m.* 1 An ant-hill; 2 a mountain.

नाक्षत्र *n.* A month of 30 days computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions.

नाक्षत्रिक *m.* A month of twenty-seven days, each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism.

नाग *m.* 1 A snake in general, but, especially the cobra, Bg. x. 29; 2 a Semi-divine being having a human face with the tail of a serpent; (the race of these beings is supposed to tenant *Pa'ta'la*); 3 an elephant, Megh. i. 14, 36; 4 a shark; 5 a cruel or tyrannical person; 6 (at the end of a compound) any pre-eminent person, *e. g.* पुरुषनाग; 7 a cloud; 8 a peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon; 9 piper betel; 10 that of the five airs of the body which is expelled by eructation; 11 the number 'seven.' II *n.* 1 Tin; 2 lead. *Comp.*

—अंगना *f.* 1 a female elephant; 2 the proboscis of an elephant.—अञ्जना *f.* a female elephant.—अधिप *m.* an epithet of Śeṣha.—अतक, अराति, अरि *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 a peacock; 3 a lion.—अज्ञान *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 an epithet of Garuḍa.—आनन *m.* an

epithet of Ganes'a. -आह *m.* Hastina-pura. -इन्द्र *m.* Aira'vata, Indra's elephant; 2 an epithet of S'esha. -ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 name of the author of the *Paribha'shendus'ekhara* and many other learned treatises. -उदर *n.* 1 a breast-plate; 2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (in medicine). -केसर *m.* name of a tree with fragrant flowers. -गर्भ *n.* red lead. -चूड *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -ज *n.* 1 red lead; 2 tin. -जिह्वा *f.* red arsenic. -जीवन *n.* tin. -दंत, दंतक *m.* 1 ivory; 2 a peg projecting from a wall. -दंती *f.* 1 a species of sun-flower; 2 a harlot. -नक्षत्र, नायक *n.* the constellation called *A's'lesha'*. -नासा *f.* the proboscis of an elephant. -निर्वृह *m.* a large pin projecting from a wall. -पंचमी *f.* a festival on the fifth day in the light half of *S'ra'vāna*. -पद् *m.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -पाश *m.* 1 a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy; 2 name of the weapon of Varuna. -पुष्प *m.* 1 the *chanyaka* tree; 2 the *Punna'ga* tree. -बंधक *m.* an elephant-catcher. -बधु *m.* the holy fig-tree. -बल *m.* an epithet of Bhīma. -धूषण *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -मंडलिक *m.* a snake-keeper, a snake-catcher. -मल *m.* an epithet of Aira'vata. -यष्टि, यष्टिका *f.* 1 a graduated pole for showing the depth of water in a newly dug pond; 2 a boring rod driven into the earth. -रक्त *n.*, रंणु *m.* red lead. -रंग *m.* the orange. -राज *m.* an epithet of S'esha. -लता, बल्लरी, बल्ली *f.* piper betel. -लोक *m.* one of the regions below the earth called *Pa'ta'la*, the world of serpents. -वारिक *m.* 1 a royal elephant; 2 an elephant-driver; 3 a peacock; 4 an epithet of *Garuda*; 5 the chief elephant in a herd. -संभव, संभूत *n.* red lead. -साहय *n.* Hastināpura.

नागर *I a.* (*f.* र) 1 Town-born; 2 relating to a town; 3 spoken in a town; 4 polite, civil; 5 clever, sharp; 6 trained in the vices of the town. *II m.* 1 A citizen, Megh. i. 25, Sant. S. iv. 19; 2 a husband's brother; 3 a lecturer; 4 the orange tree; 5 hardship, toil; 6 denial of knowledge. *III n.* Dry ginger.

नागरक } *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Town-born,
नागरिक } town-bred; 2 polite, clever,

cunning. *II m.* 1 A citizen; 2 a shrewd man bred in the vices of the town; 3 the chief of the police; 4 an artist; 5 a thief.

नागरी *f.* 1 The character in which Sanskrit is usually written; Cf. देवनागरी; 2 a shrewd clever woman, हनारी: स्मर-तु स कथं संबुनो नागरीभिः Udd. 16.

नागरीट } *m.* 1 A libertine, a rake; 2 a
नागवीट } paramour; 3 a match-maker.
नागरुक *m.* Orange.

नागर्य *n.* Shrewdness.

नाचिकेत *m.* Fire.

नाट *m.* 1 Dancing, acting; 2 the *Karna'ta* country.

नाटक *I n.* 1 A play, a drama in general; 2 one of the ten principal kinds of dramatic composition; (for a full description of this species See S. D. 277). *II m.* An actor, a dancer.

नाटकीय *a.* (*f.* य) Relating to a drama, dramatic, पूर्वंग: प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Sis. ii. 8.

नाटार *m.* The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाटिका *f.* A short or light comedy, one of the *Upa'rū'pakas g. v.* (It is thus defined: -नाटिका क्लृप्तवृत्ता स्वास्त्रीप्राया चतुरोक्तिका । प्रख्यातो धिरललितस्तन स्यान्नायको नृपः ।..... नवानुरागा कन्याञ्च नायिका नृपवंशजा । सप्रवर्तन नेतास्या दैव्यास्त्रासेन शोकेतः । देवी पुनर्भवेज्ज्येष्ठा प्रगल्भा नृपवंशजा । पदे पदे मानवती तद्वशः संगमो द्वयोः), *e. g.* रत्नावली, विद्धशालभंजिका.

नाटितक *n.* A mimic representation, a jesture.

नाटय } *m.* The son of an actress or
नाटेर } dancing girl.

नाट्य *I n.* 1 Dancing; 2 dramatic representation; 3 the science or art of dancing or acting, नाट्यं भिन्नरूपैर्जननस्य बहुधा हेतु समाराधनम् Mal. i. *II m.* An actor. *Comp.* -आचार्य *m.* a dancing master. -उक्ति *f.* dramatic phraseology. -धर्मिका, धर्मी *f.* the rules of dramatic representation. -मिय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -शाला *f.* 1 a dancing-ball; 2 a theatre. -शास्त्र *n.* 1 dramaturgy; 2 a treatise on dramatic representation.

नाडि *f.* 1 the tubular stalk of any plant; 2 any tubular organ of the body, (*e. g.* an artery, vein), बहुधिकदशनाडीचक्रम-प्यथितात्मा M. M. v.; 3 a pipe, a flute; 4 a sinus; 5 the pulse at the hand; 6 a measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes; 7 a juggling trick.

Comp. चौर *n.* a small reed. नाडिधम *m.* a goldsmith. -मंडल *n.* the celestial equator. -चंत्र *n.* any tubular instrument. -व्रण *m.* an ulcer, a fistula (in medicine).

नाडिका *f.* The same as नाडि *g. v.*

नाडी *f.* The same as नाडि *g. v.* **Comp.**

-चरण *m.* a bird. -जंघ *m.* a crow. नाडिधम *m.* a goldsmith. -परिक्षा *f.* feeling the pulse.

नाणक *n.* A coin, anything stamped with an impression, एषा नाणकमोषिकामकशिका Mṛich. i., Yaj. ii. 240.

नातिचर *a.* (*f.* रर) Of no long duration.

नातिदूर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not very distant.

नातिवाद *m.* Avoiding opprobrious language.

नाथ *vt.* 1 P (but Atm. in the last sense)

1 To ask, to solicit anything, नाथति के नाम न लोकराथम् Na. iii. 25; 2 to have power, to be master; 3 to harass; 4 to bless, to confer blessings, to wish good to. (See the line स्वामनुनाथते कुचयुग पञ्चद्वय मा कृयाः and Mammata's remarks on it at K. Pr. vii.).

नाथ *I m.* 1 A protector, master, leader, lord, R. ii. 73, iii. 45, K. S. i. 58; 2 a husband; 3 a rope passed through the nose of a draft ox. **Comp.** -वत् *a.* 1 dependent; 2 having a leader or protector, नाथवत्स्वया लोकस्वमनाथा विपत्स्यते Ut. iii. -हुरि *m.* a beast.

नाद *m.* 1 A loud sound, cry, roaring, R. xii. 79; 2 a sound in general; 3 the nasal sound represented by a semicircle (∪) in Yoga phil.).

नादिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Sounding, resonant, R. iii. 59, xix. 5; 2 bellowing, roaring.

नादैय *I a.* (*f.* यी) River-born, aquatic, marine. II *n.* Rocksalt.

नाना *ind.* 1 In different places, manifoldly, variously; 2 distinctly, separately; 3 without (with an acc, inst. or abl.) e. g. नाना नारी निष्फला लोकयात्रा, or न नाना श्रेयना रामात्; 4 (when used as an adjective at the beginning of a compound) various, sundry, different, diverse, नानादिगंतयास्तयो महाजनसमाजः M. M. i., Bg. i. 9, M. ix. 148. **Comp.** -अस्य *a.* of different kinds, manifold. -अर्थ *a.* 1 having different aims or objects; 2 having different meanings. -कार्त्त *ind.* having done variously. -रूप *a.* of different forms, multiform,

ent colours. -विध *a.* of various sorts.

-विधम् *ind.* in various ways.

नानाद् *m.* A husband's sister's son.

नांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Endless.

नांतरीयक *a.* (*f.* का) Inseparable, invariably connected.

नांत्र *n.* Praise, eulogy.

नादिकर } *m.* The speaker of the benediction before the commencement of a play.

नांदी *f.* 1 Joy, satisfaction; 2 prosperity 3 praise of a deity at the commencement of any religious ceremony; 4 a benedictory verse or verses at the opening of a drama. (नादी is thus defined:—आश्विचनसंयुक्ता नित्यं यस्मात्प्रयुज्यते ॥ देवद्विजवृषादीना तस्मादांदीति कीर्तिता). **Comp.**

-कर *m.* the same as नादिन् *g. v.* -निनाद्

m. a shout of joy. -पट *m.* the lid or cover of a well. -मुख *I a.* (the class of manes of deceased progenitor) to whom the *Nā'ulimukha Śra'dāha* is offered; II *n.* a *Śra'dāha* to the manes, preliminary to any joyous occasion; III *m.* the cover of a well.

-वादिन् *m.* 1 the speaker of the prologue to a drama; 2 a drummer. -आद् *n.* See नादीमुख II.

नापित *m.* A barber, a shaver, M. iv. 253. **Comp.** -झाला *f.* a shaving house, a hair-cutting saloon.

नापित्य *n.* The trade of a barber.

नाभि *I m. f.* 1 The navel, R. vi. 52, Megh. i. 28, ii. 19, M. i. 92; 2 any navel-like cavity. II *m.* 1 the nave of a wheel; 2 the centre, focus, chief point; 3 chief, head, कृत्स्नस्य नाभिवृषमंडलस्य R. xviii. 20; 4 near relationship; 5 a near relation; 6 a paramount sovereign, R. ix. 16; 7 a Kshatriya. III *f.* Musk, (द्युगनाभि). As the last member of a Bahu. compound नाभि is changed to नाभ (e. g. पद्मनाभ) when the whole is an appellation. **Comp.** -आवर्त *m.* the cavity of the navel. -ज, जन्मन्, भू *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -नाडी *f.*, नाल *n.* the umbilical cord. -वर्धन *n.* division of the umbilical cord.

नाभिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Relating to or coming from a navel.

नाभील *n.* 1 The cavity of the navel; 2 pain.

नाभ्य *I a.* (*f.* भ्या) Relating to the navel. II *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

नाम *ind.* A particle expressing 1 namely, 2 named called. डिमालो नाम

नगाधिराजः K. S. I. 1, R. I. 11; **2** indeed, certainly, really, विनीतवेषेण प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपो-
वनानि नाम Sak. I. ; **3** possibly, perhaps,
probably, ये नाम केचिदिह नः प्रथयन्त्यज्ञाम्
M. M. I. ; **4** granted, granting, it may
be that, if you like, (with implied
disapprobation), यदि गजंति बारिधरो गजंतु
तन्नाम निन्दुराः पुरुषाः Mich. v. ; **5** wonder,
c. g. अयं नाम पर्वतमारोहति G. M. ; **6** cen-
sure, त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमान्यः Sak. v. ; **7**
anger, ममापि नाम दशाननस्य परः परिभवः
G. M. ; **8** pretence, अहं च भीता नामावपुष्य
D. K. नाम, like इव, is used with क्ति and
its derivatives to add elegance and
force to the meaning and may be
rendered by 'possibly' 'indeed,'
को नाम राजां प्रियः Punch. I., को नाम पाकाभि-
मुखस्य जन्तुद्वाराणि देवस्य पिथानुमीढ Ut. VII.
For अपिनाम and कथनाम See under अपि
and कथम्.

नामन् *n.* **1** Name, appellation, R. I. 87,
M. II. 128, 149; (नाम्ना, नामत् ' by
name,' चकार नाम्ना रघुनात्मसमभवम् R. III. 21,
v. 36, R. xv. 32. M. VIII. 255; **2** a
noun, a substantive, (सत्यवधानानि नामानि)
Nir. I.); **3** a synonym *e. g.* इति वृथिवी-
नामानि; **4** the mere name, trace, संतना-
यसि नस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न जायते Bhaṭṭr.
II. 67. Comp. -अंक *a.* marked with
a name, R. XII. 103. -अनुशासन *n.* a
lexicon, a dictionary. -अपराध *m.*
abusing any one by name, calling
names. -आवलि *f.* list of the names of
a god. -करण, कर्मन् *n.* the ceremony
of naming a child after birth. -ग्रह *m.*,
ग्रहण *n.* remembrance of name, ad-
dressing by name, Am. S. 83, R. VII.
41. -ग्राहम् *ind.* naming, mentioning
by name. -धातु *m.* a verbal base
derived from a noun, a denominative
base, (*e. g.* तपस् from तपस्). -धारक
a. bearing only the name of, only in
name. -धेय *n.* a name, a title, an
appellation, नामधेयमदुशं विचेष्टितम् R. XI.
8, I. 45, x. 67. -निर्देश *m.* pointing out
by name. -माला *f.* a vocabulary. -मुद्रा
f. a seal-ring, a ring with a name on
it, नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य Sak. I. -वर्जित *a.*
nameless, stupid. -वाचक *a.* a proper
name (in gram.). -शेष *a.* having
only the name left, *i. e.* dead, decess-
ed. -संग्रह *m.* a lexicon, a dictionary.

नामि *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

नामित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent, bent down.

नायक *m.* **1** A leader, a guide; **2** policy;
3 means, expedient.

नायक *m.* **1** A guide, a conductor; **2** a
leader, a chief, a lord; **3** pre-eminent
or principal personage, Pg. I. 7; **4**
a general, a commandant; **5** a hero
in a piece of poetic composition (in
rhetoric); (he is either a पति, उपपति
or वैयक्ति); **7** the central gem of a
necklace; **8** a paradigm, a leading
example, *e. g.* दृष्टेते पुंसि नायकाः. Comp.
-अधिप *m.* a king.

नायिका *f.* A mistress; **2** a wife; **3** the
heroine in a piece of poetic com-
position; (she is either स्त्रीया, परस्त्रीया
or साधारणका.) See under अन्यस्त्री.

नार *I m.* Water. *II n.* An assemblage
of men.

नारक *I a.* (*f.* की) Hellish, infernal.
II m. **1** an epithet of hell; **2** the
infernal regions.

नारकिक } *m.* An inhabitant of hell.
नारकिन् }
नारकीय }

नारंग *I m.* **1** The orange tree; **2** a
libertine; **3** a twin. *II n.* **1** The fruit
of the orange tree; **2** a carrot.

नारा *f. pl.* Water, M. I. 10.

नाराच *m.* **1** An iron arrow, तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम्
R. IV. 41; **2** an arrow in general; **3**
a water-elephant.

नाराचिका *f.* A goldsmith's scales.
नाराची

नारायण *m.* **1** Name of an ancient sage,
brother and companion of नर *q. v.* ;
Urvashi is described as springing from
his thigh, ऊरुद्वया नरसखस्य पुनः सुरक्षी
(*i. e.* उर्वशी) Vikr. I.; **2** an epithet of
Vishnu. (The word is thus derived:-
आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ता आपो ये नरसूतयः । ता यद्-
स्थायन पूर्वं तेन नारायणः स्रष्टः M. I. 10).
Comp. -प्रिय *m.* an epithet of Siva.

नारायणी *f.* **1** An epithet of Lakshmi,
the goddess of wealth; **2** an epithet
of the goddess Durgā.

नारिकेर (ल) *m.* }
नारिकेलि (ली) *f.* } The same as नालि-
नारीकेर (ल) *m.* } केर *q. v.* (Also नालि-
नारीकलि (ली) *f.* } केर and नारीकेर).

नारी *f.* A woman, श्रियो हि कुर्वति तथैव नार्यो
भुजगकन्यापरिसर्पणानि Mich. IV. Comp.
-नरंगक *m.* a libertine. -दूषण *n.* a
woman's vice; (they are:-पानं दुर्जनसं-
सर्गः पत्या च विरहोऽनम् । स्वर्गोऽज्यगृहवासश्च नारीणां
दूषणानि वद् M. IX. 13). -प्रसंग *m.*
libertinism, lechery. -रत्न *n.* a jewel
of a woman, an excellent woman.

नार्यम *m.* The orange tree.

नाल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Consisting or made of reeds. II *n.* 1 A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus, R. vi. 13, K. S. vii. 89 ; (in this sense it is also masculine) ; any tubular vessel of the body ; 3 a handle. III *m.* A canal.

नालपी *f.* The lute of S'iva.

नाला *f.* A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus.

नालि *f.* 1 Any tubular vessel of the body ; 2 a hollow stalk, particularly that of the lotus.

नालिक I *m.* A buffalo. II *n.* 1 A lotus flower ; 2 a flute.

नालिका *f.* 1 The stalk of a lotus ; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

नालिकेर *m.* { The cocoanut, अं-
नालिकेलि (ली) *f.* { मोधनालिकेलीरसमिव बु-
हुकैरुच्युर्लप्यो ये Mv. v.

नाली *f.* 1 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes ; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear ; 3 a lotus ; 4 a canal.

नालीक I *m.* 1 An arrow ; 2 a javelin ; 3 a lotus ; 4 the fibrous stalk of a lotus.

II *n.* An assemblage of lotus flowers.

नालीकिनी *f.* A multitude of lotus-flowers.

नाविक *m.* 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot, अख्यातिरिति तं कृष्ण मया नौनाविके त्वयि Ud. ; 2 a navigator, a sailor ; 3 a passenger on board a ship.

नाविच *m.* A boatman.

नाय्य I *a.* (*f.* य्य) 1 Accessible by a boat or ship ; 2 praiseworthy. II *n.* Newness, novelty.

नाश *m.* 1 disappearance, frustration, destruction, ruin, Bg. ii. 40, R. viii. 88, M. viii. 17 ; 2 death ; 3 misfortune ; 4 abandonment, desertion ; 5 flight, retreat.

नाशन *n.* 1 Death, destruction, ruin ; 2 removal, expulsion.

नाशिन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Destructive ; 2 perishing, perishable, Bg. ii. 18.

नाष्टिक *m.* The owner of anything lost.

नासा *f.* The nose, नासायेति तिलप्रसूतपदीम Git. G. x., Bg. v. 26 ; 2 the trunk of an elephant ; 3 the upper timber of a door-frame. Comp. —अग्र *n.* the tip of the nose. —चिह्न, रंध्र, विवर *n.* a nostril. —द्वार *n.* the upper timber of a door frame. —परिज्ञाप *m.* a running at the nose, a running cold. —पुट *m.* *n.* a nostril. —बंध *m.* the bridge of the nose.

नासिका *f.* The same as नासा *q. v.*, M. ii. 90, Bg. vi. 13. Comp. —नासिकथय *a.*

blowing through the nose, snoring.

नासिकथय *a.* drinking through the nose. —मल *m.* the mucus of the nose.

नासिक्य I *a.* (*f.* क्या) Nasal. II *m.* A nasal sound. II *n.* The nose.

नासीर I *n.* Advancing in front of an army. II *m.* A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति *ind.* Non-existence, *e. g.* नास्तिसारा. Comp. —वाद् *m.* assertion of the non-existence of God, infidelity, atheism, बोद्धेनेव सर्वदानास्तिवादश्रेण Kad.

नास्तिक *m.* One who denies the divine authority of the Vedas, or a future life, or the existence of a ruler or creator of the universe, M. ii. 11.

नास्तिक्य *n.* Infidelity, atheism, heresy.

नास्तिवृ *m.* The mango tree.

नास्य *n.* A nose cord.

नाह *m.* 1 Binding, confinement ; 2 a trap or snare.

नाहुष } *m.* An epithet of Yaya'ti.
नाहुषि }

नि *ind.* (It is not used as an adverb or separable preposition) As a prefix to verbs and nouns it implies 1 lowness, 'down' (*e. g.* निषद्), 2 inclusion, 'into' (*e. g.* निषीत), 3 intensity, fulness (*e. g.* निग्रह), 4 group (*e. g.* निकर), 5 order (*e. g.* निर्देश), 6 continuance (*e. g.* निविश्र), 7 skill (*e. g.* निपुण), 8 proximity (*e. g.* निकट), 9 restraint (*e. g.* निबध), 10 resort (*e. g.* निलय), 11 cessation (*e. g.* निवृत्), 12 wrong (*e. g.* निवृत्), 13 doubt, 14 certainty, affirmation, &c.

निःश्रयणी } *f.* A ladder, a staircase.
निःश्रेणि }

निःश्रेयस् *n.* 1 Final beatitude ; 2 knowledge of the supreme spirit ; 3 happiness, good fortune.

निःश्वास } *m.* 1 Breathing out, expira-
निःश्वास } tion ; 2 sighing, a sigh.

निःसरण *n.* 1 Going out, exit ; 2 the outlet from a house ; 3 death ; 4 means, expedient ; 5 final beatitude.

निसह *a.* (*f.* हर) 1 Unable to bear, impatient ; 2 powerless, unnerved ; 3 unbearable, irresistible.

निसरण *n.* 1 Expelling, driving out ; 2 the outlet from a house.

निस्रव *m.* Remainder, surplus.

निस्राव *m.* 1 Expense, expenditure ; 2 the water of boiled rice.

निकट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Near, proximate, close. II *m.* *n.* Proximity. (निकटे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of

- ense of 'near, at hand,' वहति निकटे कालस्रोतः समस्तप्रयागहम् Sant. S. III. 2).
- निकर** *m.* 1 A heap, a pile; 2 a multitude, हरिहि सुयवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. G. I., Am. S. 91; 3 pith, essence; 4 a suitable gift; 5 a treasure.
- निकर्तन** *n.* Cutting down or off.
- निकर्षण** *n.* 1 An open space for recreation near a town; 2 a court at the entrance of a house; 3 a plot of ground not ploughed.
- निकष(स)** *m.* 1 The touchstone, R. xvii. 46; 2 a streak of gold made on lt, कनकनिकषस्तिग्धा विद्युत्विद्या न मनोवर्शी Vikr. iv. Megh. I. 37; 3 a whet-stone. **Comp.** —उपल, यावन् *m.* 1 a touchstone, *e. g.* तत्त्वनिकषयावा तु तेषा विपत्; 2 a whet-stone.
- निकषा** *ind.* 1 Near, at hand (with the acc.), विलंघ्य लकां निकषा हनिष्यति Sis. I. 68, निकषासीयमिच्छिम् D. K.; 2 in the middle, betwixt.
- निकषात्मज** *m.* A demon.
- निकाम** *a.* (*f.* सा) Abundant; copious.
- निकामम्** *ind.* 1 According to wish or desire; 2 to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content; 3 exceedingly, *e. g.* निकामं क्षामांती. (The word is also treated as a noun (*n.*); as the first member of compounds it loses its final म्, K. S. v. 28. Sis. iv. 54).
- निकाय** *m.* 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, a multitude; 2 a congregation, an association of persons who perform like duties; 3 a house, habitation, abode, M. I. 36; 4 the body; 5 aim, mark; 6 the supreme being.
- निकाय्य** *m.* A dwelling, a house, न प्रणय्यो जनः कञ्चिन्निकाय्यं तेजयतिष्ठति Bt. vi. 66.
- निकार** *m.* 1 Winnowing corn; 2 killing, slaughter; 3 injury, insult, offence, निकारीये पश्चाद्भनहह भोस्तद्धि निभनम् Sant. S. I. 17; 4 abuse, wickedness, malice; 5 opposition, contradiction.
- निकारण** *n.* Killing, slaughter.
- निकाश(स)** *m.* 1 Appearance, sight; 2 proximity; 3 (in composition with other words) similarity, likeness.
- निकाष** *m.* Scratching, rubbing.
- निकुञ्चन** *m.* A measure of capacity equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a kudava. (Also निकुञ्चक).
- निकुञ्ज** *m. n.* A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers, निभूतनिकुञ्जगृहं गतया Git. G. II., Rt. I. 23.
- निकुञ्भ** *m.* Name of an attendant of S'iva R. II. 35.

- निकुरं(क)व** *n.* A flock, a mass, a multitude, अनिलतरलकिसलयनिकरेण करेण लतानिकुरं-वम् Git. G. XI.
- निकुलीनिका** *f.* A family art, one inherited by birth.
- निकृत** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Humbled, humiliated; 2 insulted, offended; 3 deceived, cheated; 4 injured; 5 wicked, dishonest; 6 base, low, vile.
- निकृति** *f.* 1 Baseness, wickedness; 2 deception, fraud, निकृतिपरं परेषु धुस्थानः Kir. I. 45; 3 humiliation, offence, insult, abuse; 4 rejection, removal; 5 poverty, indigence. **Comp.** —पञ्ज *a.* evil-minded.
- निकृत्तन** I *a.* (*f.* नी) Cutting down, destroying, विरहिनिकृत्तनकुन्तसुखाङ्कनिकेतिकित्तिरितारे (बसते) Git. G. I. II *n.* 1 Cutting, destruction; 2 an instrument for cutting, पकेन नखनिकृत्तनेन सर्वं कर्णायसं विज्ञात स्यात् S. Bh.
- निकृष्ट** *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Low, base, vile; 2 outcast.
- निकेत** *m.* A house, a mansion, an abode श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतमीश्वरम् R. VIII. 33, Bg. XII. 19, K. S. v. 25.
- निकेतन** I *m.* Onion. II *n.* A house, an abode, सिञ्जाना मञ्जुमंजीरं प्रविशेज निकेतनम् Git. G. XI.
- निकोचन** *n.* Contraction, compression.
- निकृण** } *m.* 1 A musical tone or sound;
निक्राण } 2 any sound.
- निकृष्टा** *f.* A nit; (perhaps a wrong form of लिप्ता).
- निकृष्ट** *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Thrown down, put down; 2 rejected, abandoned; 3 pledged, pawned, deposited.
- निकृष्टेय** *m.* 1 Throwing upon, casting on, इत्यलसुप्रजिज्याना मा-याना व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिकृष्टेय S. D. II.; 2 abandoning, throwing away, sending away; 3 wiping, drying; 4 a deposit in general, M. VIII. 4; 5 anything deposited without a seal as a compensation or in trust, an open deposit.
- निकृष्टेय** *n.* 1 Putting down (the feet), K. S. I. 33; 2 a means by which anything is kept.
- निखनन** *n.* Digging in, burying.
- निखर्ब** I *a.* (*f.* र्बा) Dwarfish. II *n.* A billion.
- निखात** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dug up, excavated; 2 fixed, infixed, अष्टादशद्विपनिखातयूपः R. vi. 38, गार्ध निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः M. M. I.; 3 dug in, buried.
- निखिल** *a.* (*f.* ला) Complete, all, whole, entire, निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् Bh. V. IV. 24, M. II. 8.

निगड I a. (f. डा) Fettered, M. iv. 210.

II m. n. 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant, Bh. V. iv. 20; 2 a fetter, a shackle.

निगडित a. (f. ता) Fettered, chained, bound.

निगण m. The smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निगद् } m. 1 Audible recitation of
निगाद् } prayers; 2 a prayer recited
aloud; 3 speech, discourse; 4 mention,

e. g. निगदेनेव व्याख्यातम्.

निगदित n. Speech discourses.

निगम m. 1 The Veda, निगमकल्पतरोगलितं फलम् Bhag. i. 1; 2 any passage or word quoted from it; 3 a treatise explanatory of the Vedas, M. iv. 19; 4 a root (as the source of a word); 5 a sacred precept; 6 logic; 7 certainty, assurance; 8 a market, a fair; 9 trade, traffic; 10 a caravan of itinerant merchants; 11 a town; 12 a road.

निगमन n. 1 Quotation of words from the Vedas; 2 the conclusion in a syllogism, the deduction, the fifth member of a five-membered syllogism (in logic).

निगार } m. Swallowing, devouring.

निगारण I n. 1 Swallowing, devouring; (hence) 2 completely absorbing. II m. 1 The throat; 2 the smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निग (गा) ल m. 1 Swallowing, devouring; 2 the neck of a horse. Comp. —वत् m. a horse.

निगीर्ण a. (f. गा) 1 Swallowed, devoured; 2 completely absorbed, विषदिग्ना-तोष्यमाणेनान्वृत्ते निगीर्ण K. Pr. II.

निगु m. 1 The mind; 2 a root; 3 painting; 4 excrement.

निगूढ a. (f. द्र) Private, secret. (निगूढम् is used adverbially, in the sense of 'privately, secretly,').

निगूहन n. Hiding, concealing.

निग्रथन n. Killing, destroying.

निग्रह m. 1 Keeping in check, coercion, restraint, subjection, M. viii. 175; 2 overtaking, seizing, arresting, त्वनिग्रहे तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः Mrich. i.; 3 confinement, imprisonment; 4 dispelling, removing, R. ix. 25; 5 punishment, chastisement, R. xi. 55, 90; 6 aversion, dislike; 7 a fault in a syllogism, a flaw in an argument (in Nyāya phil.); 8 a handle; 9 a boundary, a limit.

निग्रहण I a. (f. ण) Holding down, suppressing. II n. 1 Subduing, suppression; 2 capture, confinement;

3 punishment in general.

निग्राह m. An imprecation, Bt. vii. 43.

निघ I a. (f. वा) As high as broad.

II m. 1 A ball; 2 sin.

निघट्ट m. A vocabulary; (the term is specially applied to the vocabulary of Vedic words explained by Yaśka).

निघर्ष m. } Rubbing, friction, Kir.

निघर्षण n. } II. 51.

निघस m. Eating, dining.

निघात m. A blow, a stroke, R. xi. 78; 2 suppression of accent.

निघाति m. An iron club.

निघुष्ट n. Sound, noise.

निघ्न a. (f. घ्रा) 1 Dependant, subservient, suppliant, निघ्नस्य मे मनुनिदेशरोक्ष्यम् R. xiv. 58; 2 dependant on a substantive (as an adjective); 3 (after a numeral) multiplied with.

निचय m. 1 Collection, heap, multitude. 2 an assemblage of parts constituting a whole; 3 certainty.

निचाय m. A heap.

निचिकी f. The same as नेचिकी q. v.

निचित a. (f. ता) 1 Covered, overspread, निचिन ससुप्त्य नीरः Ghat. 1; 2 full of, filled; 3 raised up.

निचुल m. 1 A kind of reed; 2 name of a poet, a friend of Kaṇḍaśa (according to some), स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलादुत्पत्तिर्द्विसुखः खम् Megh. 1. 14; (where the word is used in both the senses according to Mall.); 3 an upper garment, a cover.

निचुलक n. A breast-plate.

निचोल m. 1 A cover, a veil, शीलय नील-निचोलम् Gt. G. v.; 2 a bed-cover; 3 the cover of a litter.

निचोलक m. 1 A jucklet, a bodice; 2 a soldier's jacket serving as a cuirass.

निच्छवि m. Name of district, the modern Tirhut.

निच्छवि m. Name of a degraded caste sprung from outcast Kshatriyas. See M. x. 22.

निञ्ज vt. or vi. 3 U (pp. निक्त; pres. नेनेकि, नेनेकि, प्रनेनेकि) 1 To wash, to cleanse, to purify; 2 to be purified; 3 to nourish. WITH अव- to wash, to sprinkle water. निञ्ज- to clean, to purify, to wash, M. v. 127, R. xvii. 22.

निज a. (f. जा) 1 Innate, native, congenital; 2 own, relating to oneself, of one's own party, R. iii. 15, xviii. 28; 3 peculiar; 4 continual, perpetual.

निञ्ज्ज vt. 2 A (pres. निञ्जे, प्रणिञ्जे) To

wash. WITH प्र- to wash.

निदल *n.* The forehead. **Comp.**—अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Śiva. (This word is sometimes written निदिलाक्ष).

निडीन *n.* The downward flight of a bird. See under डी.

नितंब *m.* 1 The buttocks, especially of a woman, the circumference of the hip and loins, नितंबवित्रैः मद्रुकुलमेखलेः Rt. I. 4, Bhartr. I. 5, R. IV. 52, vi. 17, Megh. I. 41; 2 the ridge or side of a mountain, मेध्या नितंबाः किमु भुवराणां किंवा स्मरस्मेरविलासिनां नाम Bhatr. I. 19 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1), Et. II. 8; 3 the sloping bank of a river; 4 the shoulder. **Comp.**—श्रिय *n.* round hips, Rt. I. 4. —वत् *a.* having beautiful hips. —वती *f.* a woman.

नितंबिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having beautiful hips, R. xix. 26; 2 having beautiful sides.

नितंबिनी *f.* A woman with large and handsome hips, K. S. III. 7.

नितराम् *ind.* 1 Completely, entirely, Bhartr. I. 96; 3 excessively, extremely, नितरं कृशासि Am. S. 10, भवति नितरं स्फूर्तिः गुह्ये कटकटमाः Much. ix.; 3 always, continually, eternally; 4 at all events.

नितल *n.* One of the seven divisions of the lower regions.

नितान्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Extraordinary, excessive, much, नितान्तकठिनां रुजं मन न वेद् सा मानसीम् Vikr. II. (नितान्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'excessively, exceedingly, in a high degree').

नित्य 1 *a.* (*f.* त्या) 1 Continual, perpetual, constant, यत्रोन्मत्तभ्रमरमुखराः पादया नित्यपुष्पा हसध्वणीतैरितरशना नित्यपुष्पा नलिन्यः। केकोल्ला भवनशिलिनी नित्यभास्वत्कलापा नित्यज्योत्स्नाः प्रतिहतमोक्षचित्त्याः प्रदीपः Megh. II. (considered to be an interpolation by Mall.), M. II. 206; invariable, regular, fixed, regularly prescribed (*op.* to काम्य); 3 necessary, obligatory; 4 ordinary, usual (*op.* to नैमित्तिक); 5 (at the end of a compound) constantly dwelling in or engaged in, *e. g.* अरण्यनित्य, तपोनित्य. II *m.* The ocean. (नित्यम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'daily, constantly', always, ever, perpetually, M. I. 104.) **Comp.**—अनद्यथा *m.* invariable suspension of Vedic study. —अनित्य *a.* eternal and

perishable. —ऋतु *a.* regularly recurring at the seasons. —कर्मन्, कृत्य *n.*, क्रिया *f.* a regular or necessary act or duty, a daily rite. —वाति *m.* air, wind. —दा *ind.* always, perpetually, eternally. —दान *n.* daily alms-giving. —नैमित्तिक *n.* any rite or ceremony constantly performed for the accomplishment of some object, (*e. g.* वर्षश्राद्ध). —प्रलय *m.* sleep. —पुक्त *m.* the supreme spirit. —यौवना *f.* (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadi. —शंकित *a.* perpetually alarmed, always suspicious. —शम् *ind.* always, constantly, eternally, Bg. VIII. 14, M. II. 96. —समास *m.* a compound whose component parts cannot be used separately to convey its meaning (in gram.) *e. g.* जगद्गिरि.

निदु *m.* A man.

निदृशक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Seeing, perceiving; 2 pointing out, proclaiming.

निदर्शन *n.* View, insight, vision; 2 pointing to, showing; 3 evidence; 4 an example, an illustration, निदर्शनमसा-राणां लघुबुद्धयुषं नर. Sis. II. 5 a prognostic, a sign, an omen; 6 a scheme, a system; 7 a precept, scriptural authority.

निदर्शना *f.* A figure of speech (in rhetoric); there is much difference of opinion as to its character; Mammaṣa defines it thus:—निदर्शना। अभवत्स्वसुसव्य उपमापरिकल्पकः K. Pr. x.

निदाय *m.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2 the hot season, (उष्ण and आषाढ), निदायकालः समुपागतः त्रिषे Rt. I. 1, K. S. VII. 84; 3 sweat, perspiration. **Comp.**—कर *m.* the sun. —काल *m.* See 2 above.

निदान *n.* 1 A rope, a halter; 2 a first or primary cause, निदानभिक्षाकुक्कुलस्य संततेः R. III. I; 3 a cause in general, मुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानम् Git. G. x; 4 end, termination; 5 purity, purification; 6 inquiring into the internal causes of disease, pathology (in medicine); 7 diagnosis (in medicine).

निदिग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्ध) Increased, accumulated.

निदिग्धा *f.* Small cardamoms.

निदिध्यास *m.* } Profound and repeat-
निदिध्यासन *m.* } ed meditation.

निदिश *m.* 1 Order, command, instruction, स्थितं निदिशे पृथगादिदेश R. XIV. 44. M. II. 197; 2 speech, narration, conversation; 3 vicinity, neighbourhood; 4 a vessel.

निदेशिनी *f.* A quarter, a point of the compass.

निद्रा *f.* 1 Sleep, sleepiness, प्रच्छायासुलभनिद्रा दिवसाः Sak. I., R. v. 73; 2 shutting (of flowers). **Comp.** -वृक्ष *m.* darkness. -संजनन *n.* phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

निद्राण *a.* (*f.* णा) Sleeping, sleepy.

निद्रालु *I a.* Sleeping, sleepy. *II m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

निद्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Asleep.

निधन *I a.* (*f.* ता) Poor, indigent, अहो निधनता सर्वापदामास्पदम् *Mṛich.* i. *II m.* n. End, death, loss, annihilation, स्लेच्छ-निवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् *Git.* G. I., स्व-धर्मे निधन श्रेयः *Bg.* III. 35. *III n.* Family race.

निधान *n.* 1 Putting down, depositing; 2 keeping, preserving; 3 a place where anything is laid, a receptacle; 4 treasure, treasure-trove, निधानगर्भमिव सागरांबरात् *R.* III. 9, *Bg.* ix. 18; 5 store, property, wealth.

निधि *m.* 1 Abode, receptacle, निधिमिव हर्ष-निधानम् *Git.* G. v., *R.* v. 55; 2 a store-house, a treasury; 3 a treasure, a hoard; (for the nine treasures of Kubera *See* नवनिधि); 4 the ocean; 5 an epithet of Vishnu. **Comp.** -ईश, नाथ *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

निधुवन *n.* 1 Agitation, trembling; 2 coition, अयापि तां निधुवनकुमनिःसहस्रीम् *Ch.* P. 4.

निधयान *n.* Seeing, beholding, sight.

निधयान *m.* Sound.

निर्धु *a.* 1 Wishing to die; wishing to escape or disappear, *Bt.* Iv. 33.

निन(ना)द् *m.* 1 Sound, noise, उच्चचार निन-दोऽस्य तस्याः *R.* ix. 73. xi. 15; 2 buzzing, humming.

निनयन *n.* 1 Performance; 2 pouring out.

निन्द *vt.* 1 *P* (*pp.* निन्दित; *pres.* निन्दति, प्रणि-दति) To blame, to censure, to find fault with, to condemn, to ridicule, तां निन्दती स्वाभि माग्यानि बाला *Sak.* v., निनिन्द हृदयेन पार्वती *K. S.* V. 1, *Bg.* II. 36.

निन्दक *a.* (*f.* का) Blaming, defaming, censuring, abusing.

निन्दन *n.* The same as निन्दा *g. v.*

निन्दा *f.* 1 Blame, censure, reproach, abuse, defamation, *M.* II. 200, *Bg.* XII. 19; 2 injury, wickedness. **Comp.** -स्तुति *f.* covert praise, apparent blame resulting in praise.

निन्दित *a.* (*f.* ता) Blamed, censured, abused.

निन्दु *f.* A woman bearing a dead child.

निष *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Blamable, bad, vile; 2 forbidden, prohibited.

निप *I m.* n. A water-jar. *II m.* The kadamba tree.

निप(पा)ठ *m.* Reading, reciting, study.

निपतन *n.* Falling down, descending, alighting.

निपत्या *f.* 1 Slippery ground; 2 a battle-field.

निपात *m.* 1 Falling down, descending, alighting, पयोधरोत्सिधनिपातचूर्णिताः *K. S.* v. 24; 2 attacking, *R.* II. 60; 3 casting, hurling, *K. S.* III. 15; 4 death, *M.* vi. 31; 5 accidental occurrence or mention; 6 irregular form, irregularity, *e. g.* परनिपात, पूर्वनिपात; 7 a particle (in gram.).

निपातन *n.* 1 Throwing down, knocking down, *M.* xi. 208; 2 overthrowing, destroying, killing; 3 an irregular form of a word, an irregularity.

निपान *n.* 1 Drinking off; 2 any reservoir of water, a pool, a puddle, गाढतां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृणुषुहस्तादतम् *Sak.* II.; 3 a well; 4 a milk-pail.

निपीडन *n.* 1 Squeezing, pressing; 2 hurting, injuring.

निपीडना *f.* Oppression, hurt, injury.

निपुण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Clever, shrewd, skilful, अतिमलिनं कर्तव्यं भवति खलानामतीव निपुणा धीः *Vas. D.*; 2 skilled in, conversant with (with a loc.); 3 kindly or friendly towards; 4 sharp, fine, delicate; 5 complete, perfect, accurate. (The acc. and inst. singulars *siz.* निपुणम् and निपुणेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 skilfully, cleverly; 2 completely, totally; 3 exactly, carefully, accurately, *e. g.* न निपुणं निरीक्षितमायुज्यता; 4 in a delicate manner.)

निबंध *m.* 1 Binding, attachment, *Bg.* xvi. 5; 2 composing, recording; 3 any literary composition or treatise, especially a compendium; 4 restraint, obstruction, confinement; 5 suppres- sion of urine; 6 a bond, a fetter; 7 a grant of property, an assignment of money, &c. for support, द्यायं पिताम- होपात्ता निबंधा द्रव्यमेव वा *Yaj.* II. 121; 8 foundation, origin; 9 cause, reason.

निबंधन *n.* 1 The act of fastening; 2 constructing, building 3 restraining, checking, confining; 4 bond, fetter; 5 a receptacle; 6 support, as in जीवित- निबंधन; 7 the peg of a lute; 8 cause, origin, reason, *M.* ix. 27; 9 syntax

(in gram.); 10 composing, K. S. vii. 90; 11 a composition, a treatise; 12 a grant, an assignment, सद्दत्तिः संनिर्बन्धना Sis. ii. 112 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

निबन्धनी *f.* A bond, a fetter.

निब(व)हेण *n.* Killing, destruction, annihilation, Nu. i. 131.

निबिड *a.* (*f.* इड) Dense, thick. See निबिड.

निभ *l a.* (*f.* भ्र) (at the end of compound) Like, similar, resembling, खयोतालीबिलसितनिभा विद्युदग्नेष्वदृष्टिम् Megh. ii. 18. *Il m. n.* 1 Appearance, light, manifestation; 2 pretence, disguise.

निभाल *n.* Seeing, sight.

निभूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Quite frightened.

निभूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed down, lowered; 2 concealed, secret, unperceived; 3 modest, humble, mild, gentle; 4 lonely, solitary; 5 still, silent; 6 firm, immovable; 7 on the point of setting, R. viii. 15; 8 filled with, full of. (निभूतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 privately, secretly, imperceptibly; 2 silently).

निमग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्न) 1 Plunged, submerged, sunk, निमग्रेन क्लेशैर्मननजलयेततद्वरम् R. G.; 2 gone down, set, (as the sun); 3 overwhelmed, covered.

निमज्जथु *m.* 1 The act of diving or entering into; 2 plunging into the bed, sleeping, तल्पे कातारितेः सार्धं मन्येज्जं यिद् निमज्जथुम् Bt. v. 20.

निमज्जन *n.* Bathing, diving (*lit.* and *fig.*), दृक् निमज्जनमुपैति सुधाशयम् Nu. v. 94.

निमन्त्रण *n.* 1 Invitation; 2 summoning, calling; 3 a summons.

निमय *m.* Barter, exchange.

निमान *n.* 1 Measure; 2 price (निमानं मूल्यम् S. K.).

निमि *m.* 1 Twinkling; 2 name of a king of Videha, R. xi. 49.

निमित्त *n.* 1 A mark, a sign, a token; 2 a butt, a target, निमित्तादपराद्धेयोर्धातुशक्येव वलितम् Sis. ii. 27; 3 an omen (good or bad), निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. i. 30, R. i. 86, M. vi. 50; 4 cause, motive; 5 instrumental or efficient cause (*op.* to उपदान); 6 apparent cause, pretext, निमित्तमात्रं यव सत्यसाविन् Bg. xi. 33. *Comp.* — अर्थ *m.* the infinitive mood (in gram.). — कारण *n.*, हेतु *m.* an instrumental or efficient cause. — कृत *m.* a crow. — विद् *a.* knowing good or bad omens.

निमिद *m.* 1 Winking, shutting the eye; 2 twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment; 3 the shutting (of flowers); 4 morbid twinkling of the eye. *Comp.* — अंतर *n.* the interval of a moment.

निमीलन *n.* 1 Shutting the eyelids, winking, Am. S. 33; 2 death; 3 total eclipse (in astronomy).

निमीला } *f.* 1 Shutting the eyes; 2
निमीलका } conniving at anything; 3
fraud, pretence.

निमूल *a.* (*f.* ला) Down to the root, *e. g.* निमूलकाग्रं कथति.

निमेष *m.* The same as निमिष *q. v.*, R. ii. 19, iii. 61. *Comp.* — कृत् *f.* lightning.

— च्छ *m.* a firefly.

निम्न *l a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Deep (*lit.* or *fig.*), चकितहरिणविक्षणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. ii. 19, निम्ननाभिसरसीङ्ग निपेने Sis. x. 58; 2 low, depressed. *Il n.* 1 Depth, low ground, low land, (कः) पथश्च निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् K. S. v. 5, न च निम्नादिव सलिलं निवर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् Sak. iii.; 2 a slope, a declivity; 3 a gap, a chasm in the ground; 4 a depression, जलनिबिडितवस्त्रयकनिम्नोन्नताभिः M. M. iv. *Comp.* — उन्नत *a.* low and high, depressed and protuberant, uneven, undulating. — गत *n.* a low place. — गा *f.* a river, a mountain-stream, R. viii. 8.

निच *m.* A tree with bitter fruits, यश्चिबानां परितःफलस्फूर्तिरास्वादनया K. Pr. x.

निम्लोच *m.* Sunset.

नियत *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Curbed, restrained; 2 subdued, self-governed; 3 abstemious, temperate; 4 attentive; 5 constant, steady; 6 certain, inevitable; 7 positive, definite. (नियतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 always, constantly; 2 positively, certainly, inevitably).

नियति *f.* 1 Restraint, restriction; 2 destiny, fate, नियतिकृतनियमराहिताम् K. Pr. i., Sis. iv. 34; 3 a religious duty or obligation; 4 self-command, self-restraint.

नियन्तु *m.* 1 A charioteer; 2 a governor, a ruler, a master, R. i. 17, xv. 51; 3 a punisher.

नियन्त्रण *n.* } 1 Checking, restraint, अ-
नियन्त्रणा *f.* } नियन्त्राणाद्युपयोगो नाम तपस्विजनः
Sak. i.; 2 restricting, confining to, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्थिकार्ये नियन्त्रणरूपं विशदम् S. D. ii.; 3 guiding, governing.

नियन्त्रित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Curbed, checked

2 guided, governed; 3 restricted, confined to, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य वाचकत्वे नियंत्रिते K. Pr. 11.

नियम *m.* 1 Restraining, checking, restraint, M. xiii. 122; 2 restriction, limitation; 3 rule, precept; 4 certainty, ascertainment; 5 agreement, engagement, vow, promise; 6 a rule or precept which enjoins what would, in its absence, be only optional (in *Mīmāṃsā phil.*); See परिसेव्या and विधि; 7 any self-imposed religious observance, R. 1. 94; 8 duties prescribed to Brāhmanas but not so obligatory as यम; (they are thus given by Atri - शौचमिज्या तपो दान स्वाध्यायपस्थनिग्रहः । व्रत-मौनोपवास च स्नान च नियमा दश); 9 the second of the eight steps of meditation in *Yoga*, the restraint of the mind; 10 a common place in poetry, a poetic convention, (*e. g.* the peacock's cry in the rains). (नियमेन 'as a rule, invariably.') **Comp.** - निष्ठा *f.* rigid observance of prescribed rites. - व्रती *f.* a woman having the monthly courses. - स्थिति *f.* steady observance of religious obligations.

नियमन *n.* 1 Checking, restraining, subduing, नियमनादसतो च नराधिपः R. ix. 6; 2 restriction, limitation; 3 a precept, a fixed rule.

नियमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Checked, restrained; 2 governed, guided; 3 regulated, prescribed.

नियाम *m.* 1 Restraint; 2 a religious vow.

नियामन See निपातन 1.

नियामक 1 *a.* (*f.* निका) 1 Restraining, checking; 2 guiding, governing. II *m.* 1 A charioteer; 2 a boatman, a sailor.

नियुक्त 1 *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Directed, instructed, commanded, *e. g.* केनापि देवेन हृदि स्थितेन यथा नियुक्तोऽस्मि तथा करोमि; 2 authorized, appointed. Also See नियोग (7).

नियुक्ति *f.* 1 Injunction, order; 2 appointment, commission, office.

नियुत *n.* 1 A million; 2 a hundred thousand; 3 ten thousand crores.

नियुद्ध *n.* Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle.

नियोग *m.* 1 Employment, use; 2 command, commission, charge, appointed task, मनो नियोगक्रिययोगसूक्तं मे R. v. 11, M. 1. 41; 3 any function committed to

one's charge, daily occupation, त्वनपि स्वं नियोगमश्रुत्वं कुरु 'you, too, may go about your work' Sak. 11.; (this sentence often occurs in plays being a polite way of asking servants to retire); 4 effort, exertion; 5 certainty, ascertainment; 6 necessity, inevitableness, तत्सिधेये नियोगेन स विकल्पपराद्-मुक्तः R. xvii. 49; 7 the practice in ancient times by which a childless widow was permitted to have intercourse with the brother or any other near relative of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, उक्तो नियोगो मनुना निषिद्धः स्वयमेव हि Brihaspati. Also See M. ix. 59-68.

नियोनिन् *m.* An officer, a minister.

नियोग्य *m.* A lord, a master.

नियोजन *n.* 1 Fastening; 2 ordering, prescribing; 3 urging, impelling; 4 appointing.

नियोज्य *m.* One charged with a commission, a functionary, an officer, an employe', सिध्यति कर्मसु महत्त्ववि यक्षियोज्याः Sak. vii.

नियोद्ध *m.* 1 A combatant, a wrestler; 2 a cock.

निर *ind.* A substitute for निस् (*q. v.*) before vowels and soft consonants. **Comp.** - अंश *a.* 1 whole, entire; 2 not entitled to any share of the patrimony. - अस *m.* the place of no latitude (in astronomy). - अग्नि *a.* having lost or neglected the consecrated fire. - अंकुश *a.* uncontrolled, unruly, unchecked, independent, कुलपदंशे वामः कामो निकामनिरंकुशः Git. G. vii., or निरंकुशः कवयः - अंग *a.* 1 having no parts; 2 deprived of expedients. - अजिन *a.* skinless. - अंजन 1 *a.* 1 without collyrium; 2 free from falsehood; 3 simple, artless; II *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. - अतिशय *a.* unsurpassed. - अत्यय *a.* 1 free from danger, secure, R. xvii. 53; 2 free from fault, disinterested, Kir. 1. 12; 3 completely successful. - अन्ध *a.* one who has lost his way. - अनुकोश 1 *a.* pitiless, hard-hearted; II *m.* hard-heartedness. - अनुग *a.* without followers. - अनुनासिक *a.* not nasal. - अनुरोध *a.* 1 unfavourable, unfriendly; 2 unkind, unamiable. - अंतर *a.* 1 constant, perpetual, निरंतरस्वरतानवृत्तिरु K. S. v. 25; 2 having no intervening space, having no interval, close, हृदयं निरंतरवृत्तकठिनस्तनमंडलावरणमप्यभिदद् Sis. ix. 66; 3 compact, dense; 4 faithful,

true (as a friend); 5 not hidden from view. -अंतरम् *ind.* 1 without interruption, constantly, continually; 2 closely, tightly, firmly, परिष्कृतं शब्दे निरंतरम् *Rt.* 11. 11; 3 immediately. °अभ्यास *m.* constant study, diligent exercise. -अंतराल *a.* without an intervening space, close. -अन्वय *a.* 1 having no issue, childless; 2 unconnected, unrelated; 3 not agreeing with the context (as a word); 4 without being seen, out of sight, *M.* viii. 332; 5 without retinue, unattended, का त्वमेकाकिनी मीरु निरन्वयजने वने *Bt.* v. 66. -अपचय *a.* 1 shameless, impudent; 2 bold. -अपराध *a.* innocent, faultless, blameless. -अपाय *a.* 1 free from decay, imperishable; 2 infallible. -अपेक्ष *a.* 1 having no necessity of, not depending on (with a loc.), न्यायनिर्णीतसारवाग्निरपेक्षमिषाग्ने *Kir.* xi. 39; 2 without desire, indifferent, especially indifferent to worldly pursuits, *M.* vi. 41; 3 not expecting anything from another; 4 without purpose. -अभिभव *a.* not subject to humiliation. -अभिमान *a.* free from self-conceit, devoid of egotism. -अभिलाष *a.* not intent upon, indifferent to, स्वमुखनिरभिलाषः क्षियते लोकहेतोः *Sak.* v. -अभ्र *a.* cloudless. -अंशु *a.* 1 abstaining from water; 2 destitute of water. -अगल *a.* unbarred, unobstructed, unimpeded. -अर्थ *a.* 1 poor, indigent; 2 meaningless (as a word or sentence); 3 nonsensical, vain, purposeless. -अर्थक *1 a.* 1 useless, vain, unprofitable; 2 unmeaning, nonsensical; *II n.* an expletive, निरर्थकं तुह्यत्यादि पूर्णैकप्रयोजनम् *Chandrāloka.* -अवकाश *a.* 1 without space; 2 without desire. -अवग्रह *a.* 1 unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled; 2 free, independent; 3 head-strong. -अवयव *a.* blameless, faultless, unexceptionable, निरवयवानि पद्यानि यदि नाटयस्य का क्षतिः *Bhavabhūti*, as quoted in *Nr. P.* -अवधि *a.* unlimited. -अवयव *a.* 1 without parts; 2 without limbs. -अवलम्ब *a.* unsupported, without support. -अवशेष *a.* whole, complete. -अवशेषेण *ind.* completely, fully, totally. -अशन *1 a.* abstaining from food; *II n.* fasting. -अस्त्र *a.* weaponless, unarmed. -अस्थि *a.* boneless. -अहंकार. अहंकृति *a.* free from egotism, humble, lowly. -अहव *a.* free from self-conceit.

-आकांक्ष *a.* 1 free from desire; 2 wanting nothing to make complete (as the sense of a sentence). -आकार *1 a.* 1 formless, without form; 2 deformed; 3 disguised; 4 modest; *II m.* 1 the universal spirit; 2 an epithet of Śiva; of Vishnu. -आकृति *m.* a Brāhmaṇa who has not pursued his studies. -आक्रोश *a.* unaccused, unreviled. -आगस् *a.* faultless, innocent, *R.* viii. 48. -आचार *a.* without customs or usage, lawless. -आहंवर *a.* without drums. -आतंक *a.* 1 free from fear; 2 without ailment, healthy. -आतप *a.* shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays. -आतप *f.* the night. -आदर *a.* disrespectful. -आधान *a.* without a receptacle. -आधार *a.* without support, supportless. -आधि *a.* free from anxiety. -आपद् *a.* free from misfortune. -आवाध *a.* 1 secure from disturbance, unexed; 2 unobstructed; 3 frivolously vexatious (as a suit); (the Mitakshara gives the following instance of a vexatious complaint :-अस्मद्दृष्टीपक्षक्रान्त्या स्वगृहे व्यहरति). -आमय *1 a.* 1 free from illness, healthy; 2 free from defects; 3 infallible; *II m. n.* freedom from illness, health; *III m.* 1 a wild goat; 2 a hog. -आमिष *a.* 1 free from covetousness; 2 fleshless; 3 not receiving wages. -आय *a.* having no income or revenue. -आयुध *a.* weaponless unarmed. -आलंब *a.* 1 having no support; 2 friendless, alone, निरालंबो लंबोदरजननि के यामि शरणम् *Jag.* -आलोक *a.* 1 deprived of light, dark; 2 deprived of sight. -आज्ञ *a.* hopeless, despairing of, मनो बधुर्वंदुमतीनिराशम् *R.* vi. 2, *Rt.* 11. 12. -आशंक *a.* fearless. -आशिस *a.* 1 having no wishes or hopes, indifferent, *K. S.* v. 76; 2 without a blessing. -आश्रय *a.* 1 helpless, friendless, निराश्रयं मां जगदीश रक्ष *Ud.*; 2 without a proper support. -आस्वाद *a.* tasteless, unsavoury. -आहार *1 a.* foodless, abstaining from food; *II m.* fasting. -इच्छ *a.* without wish or desire, indifferent. -ईदृश *a.* 1 having lost a limb; 2 mutilated, maimed, *M.* ix. 18. -ईधन *a.* destitute of fuel. -ईति *a.* free from the calamities of the season, *R.* i. 63. -ईश्वर *a.* atheistic. -ईश *n.* the body of a

plough. -ईह *c.* desireless, indifferent, R. x. 24. -उच्छ्वास *I a.* breathless, without breathing; *II m.* absence of breath. -उत्तर *a.* 1 answerless, without a reply; 2 unable to answer, silenced. -उत्सव *a.* without festivities, विततं नेयस्तुनिरुत्सवः R. v. III 66. -उत्साह *a.* without energy, indolent. -उदक *a.* waterless. -उद्यम, उद्योग *a.* effortless, lazy, idle. -उद्वेग *a.* free from perturbation, sedate, calm. -उपक्रम *a.* without a commencement. -उपद्रव *a.* 1 free from calamity or affliction, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks; 2 free from national distress; 3 causing no affliction. -उपधि *a.* guileless, honest. -उपपत्ति *a.* unsuitable. -उपपद *a.* 1 without any title; 2 unconnected, with a subordinate word. -उपप्लव *a.* free from disturbance, unharmed, निरुपप्लवानि नः कर्मणि संवृत्तानि Sak. III. -उपम *a.* peerless, matchless, incomparable. -उपसर्ग *a.* free from portents. -उपाख्य *a.* 1 unreal, false, non-existent, (*e. g.* वंघ्यायुज); 2 invisible. -उपाय *a.* without expedients, helpless. -उपेक्ष *a.* free from trick or fraud. -उत्तमन् *a.* devoid of heat, cold. -गंध *a.* scentless. unfragrant, inodorous, *e. g.* निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः. °गुष्टि *f.* the *s'ālmali* tree. -गर्व *a.* free from pride. -गवाक्ष *a.* windowless. -गुण *I a.* 1 stringless; 2 devoid of all properties; 3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless, निर्गुणः शोभते नैव विपुलादंबरोदपि ना Bh. V. i. 115; *II m.* the supreme spirit. -गृह *a.* houseless, homeless. -गौरव *a.* without dignity, undignified. -ग्रंथ *I a.* 1 free from all hindrances; 2 poor, possessionless; 3 alone, unassisted; *II m.* 1 an idiot, a fool; 2 a gambler, a gamester; 3 a devotee who has withdrawn from the world and wanders about naked. -ग्रथिक *I a.* clever; *II m.* a naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the *Digambara* order. -घट *n.* 1 a free market; 2 a crowded market. -घृण *a.* 1 unmerciful, pitiless; 2 shameless, immodest. -जन *I a.* uninhabited, unfrequented, desolate; *II n.* a desert, a lonely place. -जर *I a.* 1 young, fresh; 2 imperishable; *II m.* a deity, a god; (*nom.* १^०. निर्जरः, निर्जरः); *III n.* nectar.

-जल *I a.* 1 destitute of water; 2 not mixed with water; *II m.* a desert. -जिह्व *m.* a frog. -जीव *a.* lifeless, dead. -ज्वर *a.* feverish, healthy. -दंड *m.* a *S'ādra*. -द्वय *a.* 1 unmerciful, unkind, cruel; 2 excessive, violent, too close, निर्दयाश्लेषहेतोः Megh. II. 43, मृग्ये विधेहि मयि निर्दयद्वंद्वं Git. G. x., R. xix. 32. -द्वयम् *ind.* 1 unmercifully; 2 violently, excessively, R. xi. 84. -दश *a.* more than ten days old. -दशन *a.* toothless. -दुःख *a.* free from pain. -दोष *a.* 1 faultless, defectless; 2 guiltless, innocent. -द्रव्य *a.* without property, poor. -द्रोह *a.* not hostile, friendly. -द्वेष्ट *a.* 1 indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings, निर्द्वेष्टो नित्यसत्त्वस्था निर्योगक्षेम आत्मवान् Bg. II. 45; 2 not dependent upon another; 3 free from jealousy; 4 not acknowledging two principles. -धन *I a.* poor, indigent, *e. g.* शशिनास्तुत्यर्च्योऽपि निर्वनः परिभूयते Cha'nakya; *II m.* an old ox. -धर्म *a.* unrighteous, impious. -धूम *a.* smokeless. -नर *a.* abandoned by men. -नाथ *a.* without a guardian or master. -निद्र *a.* sleepless. -निमित्त *a.* causeless. -निमेष *a.* not twinkling. -बन्धु *a.* without kindred, friendless. -बल *a.* powerless, weak, feeble. -बाध *a.* 1 unobstructed; 2 Unfrequented, lonely; 3 unmolested. -बुद्धि *a.* ignorant, foolish. -दुष्प, दुस्त *a.* unhusked, freed from chaff. -भय *a.* 1 fearless undaunted; 2 free from danger, secure, M. ix. 255. -भर *I a.* 1 excessive, exceeding, violent, Am. S. 42; 2 ardent; 3 fast, close, लक्ष्मचक्रुर्भर्भरपरीरंभायुतं वाञ्छति Git. G. v.; 4 (at the end of a compound) full of, filled with; *II n.* excess. -भरम् *ind.* excessively, exceedingly. -भाग्य *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. -भूति *a.* without wages -भक्षिक *a.* free from flies, *i. e.* private, lonely. -भक्षिकम् *ind.* without flies, *i. e.* lonely, private, कृतं भवतेदानीं निर्भक्षिकम् Sak. II., vi. -मत्सर *a.* free from envy, unenvious. -मत्स्य *a.* fishless. -मद *a.* 1 sober, quiet; 2 not proud, humble; 3 not in rut (as an elephant). -मदुज, मदुव्य *a.* uninhabited, deserted by men. -मन्त्रु *a.* free from anger. -मन *a.* 1 disinterested; 2 free from all connection with the outer world, निर्ममो निरंकारः Bg. II. 71, R. xii. 60; 3 indifferent to (with a loc.)

निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थे मथुरां मथुराकृतिः R. xv. 28.
-मयाद *a.* 1 boundless, immeasurable ;
-मरुत, sinful, criminal, मरुजपशुभि-
 निर्मयादिभवाद्भिरुदायुः Ve. III. -**मल** *l. a.* 1
 free from impurities, clear, pure ; 2
 resplendent, bright, Bhartr. i. 56 ; 3
 sinless, virtuous, M. VIII. 318 ; II *n.*
 1 tale ; 2 the remains of an offering
 made to a deity. **-उपल** *m.* crystal.
-मशक *a.* free from gnats. -**मांस** *a.*
 fleshless. -**मातृष** *a.* uninhabited, deso-
 late. -**मार्ग** roadless, pathless. -**सुद** *l.*
m. 1 the sun ; 2 a rogue ; II *n.* a free
 market or fair. -**मूल** *a.* 1 rootless (as
 a tree) ; 2 baseless, unfounded ; 3
 eradicated. -**मेघ** *a.* cloudless. -**मेघ** *a.*
 without understanding, stupid, dull.
-मोह *a.* free from illusion. -**यत्न** *a.*
 inactive, lazy. -**यंत्रण** *l. a.* unrestrained,
 unobstructed, uncontrolled, independ-
 ent ; II *n.* absence of restraint,
 independence. -**यशस्क** *a.* with-
 out fame, inglorious. -**यूथ** *a.* separ-
 ated from the herd, strayed from the
 flock. **नीरक्त** *a.* colourless, faded.
नीरज, **नीरजस्क** *a.* 1 free from dust ;
 2 devoid of passion. **नीरजस्** *l. a.* See
 नीज ; II *f.* a woman not menstruat-
 ing. **तमसा** *f.* absence of passion and
 darkness. **नीरंध** *a.* 1 without holes,
 close ; 2 coarse, thick. **नीरव** *a.* not
 making any sound, noiseless, R. VIII.
 58. **नीरस** *l. a.* 1 without juice, sapless,
 withered, श्लाघ्य नीरमकाष्टान्नशानम् Sr. T.
 9 ; 2 flavourless, unsavoury ; 3 with-
 out charm flat, insipid, ननु तर्हि प्रवर्थात-
 र्वर्तिनां केचामपि नीरसानां पयानां काव्यत्वं न स्या-
 दिति चेन्न S. D. i. ; 4 vain, useless,
 fruitless, अलब्धफलनीरसात् (मनोरथात्)
 Vikr. II. : II *m.* the pomegranate.
नीरसन *a.* having no girdle, Kir. v.
 11. **नीरच** *a.* lustreless, dim, faded.
नीरुज, **नीरज** *a.* free from sickness,
 healthy, *a. g.* नीरजस्य किमोषवेः. **नीरूप** *a.*
 formless, shapeless. **नीरोग** *a.* free
 from sickness, healthy. -**लक्षण** *a.* 1
 having no auspicious marks ; 2
 unimportant, insignificant. -**लज्ज** *a.*
 shameless, impudent, Sr. T. 10. -**लिंग**
a. having no distinguishing marks.
-लेप *a.* 1 unsmeared, unanointed, M.
 v. 112 ; 2 stainless, sinless. -**लोभ** *a.*
 free from desire, G. L. 14. -**लोमन्** *a.*
 devoid of hair, hairless. -**वृक्ष** *a.* with-
 out posterity, childless. -**वण**, **वन** *a.*
 being out of a wood. -**वस्तु** *a.* destitute

of wealth, poor. -**वात** *l. a.* free from
 wind, calm, still ; II *m.* a place shel-
 tered from wind. -**वानर** *a.* free from
 monkeys. -**वायस** *a.* free from crows.
-विकल्प, **विकल्पक** *a.* 1 not admitting
 an alternative ; 2 being without
 determination ; 3 recognizing no dis-
 tinctions as that of subject and
 object or the knower and the known
 (as contemplation in which one loses
 all consciousness of difference between
 himself and the thing he contem-
 plates), चेतः प्रविश सहसा निर्विकल्पे समाधी,
 Bhartr. III. 61, Ve. i. -**विकार** *a.* 1
 unchanged, unchangeable, uniform ;
 2 disinterested, Rt. II. 28. -**विकास**
a. unblown. -**विघ्न** *l. a.* unobstructed,
 secure from impediments ; II *n.*
 absence of impediments. -**विचार** *a.*
 thoughtless, inconsiderate, रे रे स्वेतिनि
 निर्विचारकचिते मास्मत्प्रकाशीभवे Chandraloka.
 1. -**विचिकित्स** *a.* free from doubt.
-विचेष्ट *a.* motionless, insensible.
-वितर्क *a.* unreflecting. -**विनोद** *a.* with-
 out amusement, void of solace, Megh.
 II. 25. -**विंद्या** *f.* name of a river ris-
 ing in the Vindhya mountains, Megh.
 I. 28. -**विमर्श** *a.* thoughtless, unreflect-
 ing. -**विवर** *a.* 1 having no opening ;
 2 without interstices, close, Sis. ix.
 44. -**विवाद** *a.* universally acknowl-
 edged, not contradicted or controverted.
-विवेक *a.* indiscreet, wanting discrim-
 ination, foolish. -**विशंक** *a.* fearless,
 undaunted, Sant. S. iv. 17. -**विशेष** *l.*
a. 1 showing no difference, without
 distinction, सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषः विशेषः
 Bhartr. III. 50 ; 2 indiscriminate ; 3
 same, like, K. S. i. 46, R. XIII. 12 ; II
m. absence of difference. -**विशेषन्**,
विशेषण *ind.* indifferently, indiscri-
 minately, equally, lt. v. 6. -**विशेषण** *a.*
 having no attributes. -**विष** *a.* poi-
 sonous. -**विषय** *a.* 1 having no sphere
 of action, having no scope, एव कार्यं
 प्रविरलविषयं निर्विषयं वा स्यात् S. D. i. ; 2
 driven away from one's residence or
 home ; 3 not attached to sensual
 objects. -**विषाण** *a.* destitute of horns.
-विहार *a.* having no pleasure. -**बीज**,
बीज *a.* 1 seedless ; 2 causeless. -**वीर**
a. 1 deprived of heroes, निर्भीरुवर्तिलम्
 Pr. R. i. ; 2 cowardly. -**वीरा** *f.* a
 woman whose husband and children
 are dead. -**वीर्य** *a.* powerless, feeble,
 impotent, निर्भीर्यं वृक्षशपभाषितवशात् किं मे त्वे-

बाधुषम् Ve. III. -वृक्ष *a.* treeless. -वृष *a.* deprived of bulls. -वेग *a.* quiet, calm. -वसन *a.* unsalaried. -वेष्टन *n.* a weavers' shuttle. -वैर *a.* free from enmity, peaceable. -व्यजन *a.* 1 straight-forward; 2 without condiment. -व्यथ *a.* 1 free from pain; 2 quiet; calm. -व्यपेक्ष *a.* indifferent to, R. XIII. 25, xiv. 39. -व्यलीक *a.* 1 not hurting, not offending; 2 without pain; 3 sincere, genuine. undissembling. -व्याघ्र *a.* not infested by tigers. -व्याज *a.* candid, upright, honest, plain. -व्याजम् *ind.* honestly, plainly, candidly; Am. S. 79. -व्यापार *a.* without, employment, free from occupation: R. xv. 56. -व्रण *a.* unhurt, without wounds. -व्रत *a.* not observing vows. -हिम *n.* cessation of winter. -हेति *a.* weaponless. -हेतु *a.* causeless, having no cause or reason. -हीक *a.* shameless, bold, daring.

निरत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Engaged or interested in; 2 devoted to; 3 pleased, delighted; 4 rested, ceased.

निरति *f.* Strong attachment.

निरय *m.* Hell, निरयनगद्गारमुद्धाटयन्ती Bhartr. i. 63, M, vi. 61.

निरवहानिका *f.* A fence, an outer wall.

निरस *l a.* (*f.* सा) Tasteless, insipid, dry. II *m.* 1 Want of flavour, insipidity; 2 want of juice, dryness; 3 want of passion or feeling.

निरसन *l a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Expelling, ejecting; 2 vomiting. II *n.* 1 Ejecting, expulsion, removal; 2 denial, contradiction, refusal; 3 vomiting forth, spitting out; 4 checking, suppressing; 5 destruction, extirpation.

निरस्त *l a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Cast away, thrown away; 2 expelled, banished; तावद्वरुणेन तमो निरस्तम् R. v. 71; 3 ejected, repudiated, deserted; 4 discharged (as an arrow); 5 refuted; 6 removed, deprived of; 7 spit out; 8 uttered rapidly; 9 torn out, destroyed; 10 suppressed, checked (*pp.* of असु with निस् *q. v.*). II *n.* Rapid utterance. Comp.—भेद *a.* having all difference removed, identical.

निराक *m.* 1 Cooking; 2 sweat; 3 the recompense of a bad action.

निराकरण *n.* 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; 2 obstruction, contradiction. rejection; 3 refutation,

reply; 4 contempt; 5 neglecting sacrificial duties.

निराकरिण्य *a.* 1 Repudiating, expelling, R. xiv. 57; 2 obstructive; 3 spurning, disdaining.

निराकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Full of; distressed.

निराकृति } *f.* 1 Repudiation, rejection;
निराक्रिया } 2 refusal; 3 obstruction,
obstacle, interruption, opposition.

निराग *a.* (*f.* गा) Passionless, dispassionate.

निरादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Paid off (as a debt).

निरामालु *m.* The wood-apple.

निरास *m.* 1 Ejection, expulsion, removal; 2 vomiting; 3 refutation.

निरिगिणी *f.* A veil.

निरिक्षण *n.* } 1 A look; 2 looking at,
निरिक्षा *f.* } regarding; 3 looking out
for, searching; 4 consideration; 5 hope, expectation.

निरिक्ष (*व*) *n.* A plough-share.

निरुक्त *l a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Explained, defined; 2 loud, distinct. II *n.* 1 Explanation, etymological interpretation; 2 name of one of the six *Veda'ngas*, viz., that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure Vedic words; 3 name of Ya'ska's commentary on the *Nighantus*.

निरुक्ति *f.* 1 Etymological interpretation of words; 2 an artificial explanation of the derivation of a word (in rhetoric).

निरुत्तुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Extremely anxious; 3 unconcerned, indifferent.

निरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Obstructed, checked, hindered; 2 confined, imprisoned. Comp.—कंठ *a.* having all the breath obstructed, suffocated. -युद् *m.* obstruction of the rectum.

निरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Conventional, accepted (as the meaning of a word in opposition to its etymological sense); 2 unmarried. Comp.—लक्षणा *f.* a *lakshana* (secondary use of a word) based on established usage and not on any special intention on the part of the speaker or writer.

निरुद्धि *f.* 1 Confirmation; 2 long practice, close familiarity, वृष विद्यासु निरुद्धिमायता Kir. II. G.

निरूपण *n.* } 1 Form, shape; 2 sight,
निरूपणा *f.* } seeing; 3 looking for,
searching; 4 investigation, determination, definition.

निरूपित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seen,

beheld ; 2 appointed, chosen ; 3 weighed, considered ; 4 ascertained, determined.

निरुद्ध *m.* 1 An enema not of the oily kind ; 2 logic, disputation ; 3 certainty, ascertainment ; 4 a sentence having no ellipsis.

निर्झरि *f.* 1 Decay, dissolution, calamity, evil ; 2 imprecation, curse ; 3 the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-west, *M.* xi. 118.

निरोध *m.* } 1 Confinement, imprisonment, *M.* viii. 310 ; 2 enclosing, covering up ; 3 restraint, check, prevention, *K. S.* iii. 48 : 4 annihilation, destruction ; 5 aversion, dislike ; 6 disappointment, frustration of hope (in dramatic language).

निर्ग *m.* Country, region.

निर्गन्ध *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्गम *m.* 1 Going forth or out, *R.* xi. 3 ; 2 departure, vanishing, passing away, *R.* xix. 46 ; 3 a door, an outlet.

निर्गमन *n.* Going out or forth.

निर्गुह *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निर्गन्ध *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्वट *m. n.* 1 A vocabulary ; 2 a table of contents.

निर्घर्षण *n.* Rubbing, friction.

निर्घात *m.* 1 Destruction ; 2 a violent gust of wind, a hurricane ; 3 an earthquake ; 4 the noise of contending vapours in the sky, निर्घातेभिः कुञ्जलीनाम् निर्घातुञ्जनिर्घातेः क्षोभयामास सिंहम् *R.* ix. 64, *M.* i. 3 5 a thunder-stroke.

निर्घातन *n.* Forcing out, bringing out.

निर्घोष *m.* 1 A sound in general, *R.* i. 36 ; 2 a loud noise, जगन्निर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहम् *R.* ix. 64.

निर्जय *m.* } Complete victory, sub-
निर्जयि *f.* } jugation.

निर्झर *m. n.* A spring, a water-fall, a cataract, a mountain-torrent, *R.* ii. 13. 11 *m.* 1 Burning chaff ; 2 an elephant ; 3 a horse of the sun.

निर्झरि *m.* A mountain.

निर्झरिणी } *f.* A river, a torrent, 'स्वल्-
निर्झरी } नमुस्त्रधूरिन्नोतसो निर्झरिण्यः *Mv.* v.

निर्णय *m.* 1 Removing, removal ; 2 complete ascertainment, decision, determination, settlement, *M.* xii. 112 ; 3 deduction, inference, demonstration (in logic) ; 4 discussion, investigation ; 5 sentence, verdict (in law).
Comp. — **पाद** *m.* a sentence, a decree, a verdict

निर्णयन *n.* 1 Making certain ; 2 the outer angle of the elephant's eye.

निर्णिक *a.* (*f.* क्त) Washed, purified, cleaned.

निर्णिक *m.* 1 Washing, cleaning ; 3 ablution ; 3 atonement, expiation.

निर्णोजक *m.* A washerman.

निर्णोजन *n.* 1 Ablution ; 2 expiation, atonement.

निर्णोद *m.* Removal, banishment.

निर्वट *a.* (*f.* ट) 1 Unkind, unmerciful ; 2 rejoicing over the faults of others ; 3 envious, slanderous ; 4 useless, unnecessary ; 5 violent.

निर्वर } *m.* A cave, a cavern.

निर्वरि }

निर्वलन *n.* Splitting, breaking.

निर्वहन *n.* Burning.

निर्वोद *m.* 1 A digger up of weeds ; 2 a donor ; 3 a husbandman.

निर्वारित *a.* (*f.* त) Torn, rent, opened.

निर्विध *a.* (*f.* ध्) 1 Anointed, smeared ; 2 wellfed, corpulent, stout.

निर्विष्ट *a.* (*f.* ट) 1 Specified, particularized ; 2 described, indicated ; 3 asserted, declared ; 4 ascertained, determined.

निर्वेज्ञ *m.* 1 Pointing out, indicating ; 2 order, command ; 3 advice, instruction ; 4 telling, declaring ; 5 specifying, special mention, *Bg.* xvii. 23 ; 6 ascertainment ; 7 vicinity, proximity.

निर्धार *m.* } 1 Specifying one out of
निर्धारण *n.* } many ; 2 determining, settling ; 3 certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित *a.* (*f.* त) Determined, fixed, settled, निर्धारितस्य लेखेन खलूक्या खलू वाचिकम् *Sis.* ii. 70.

निर्वृत *n.* (*f.* त) 1 Shaken off, removed ; 2 deserted, rejected ; 3 deprived of (*pp.* of धृ with निश् *q. v.*)

निर्वीत *a.* (*f.* त) Washed off, polished, bright.

निर्विध *m.* 1 Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, निर्बधसंज्ञातस्या (दुरुणा) *R.* v. 21, xiv. 32, *K. S.* v. 66 ; 2 obstinacy ; 3 importunity, urgency ; 4 accusation ; 5 contest, dispute.

निर्विधेन *n.* The same as निबधेन *q. v.*

निर्बध *a.* (*f.* ट) Hard, firm.

निर्बन्धन *n.* } 1 Threat, menace ; 2
निर्बन्धना *f.* } abuse, reproach, blame ;
3 malignity ; 4 red paint, lac.

निर्बन्ध *m.* 1 Bursting, a rent ; 2 the bed of a river ; 3 determination of an

निर्मथ *m.* }
 निर्मथन *n.* } 1 Rubbing, churning; 2
 निर्मथ *m.* } the wood used for kindling
 निर्मथन *n.* } fire by friction.

निर्मथ *n.* The wood used for kindling fire by friction.

निर्माण *n.* 1 Measuring, meting out; 2 production, creation, formation, fabrication, manufacture; 3 composition, work; 4 shape, form, make, निर्माणमेव हि तदाद्वल्लनीयम् M. M. ix.

निर्माण *f.* Propriety, decorum.

निर्मात्य *n.* 1 Purity, clearness; 2 the remains of an offering to a deity; 3 faded flowers, निर्मात्योद्भित्तुष्वदामनिकरे का षट्पदानां रतिः Sr. T. 10; 4 remains in general.

निर्मिति *f.* Production, creation, formation, artistic production, नवरसरुचिरा निर्मितिमादृशती भारती कवेर्जयति K. Pr. 1.

निर्मुक्त I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Set free, liberated, R. i. 46; 2 liberated from wordly attachments; 3 separated. II *m.* A snake which has lately cast its skin.

निर्मूलन *n.* Eradication, uprooting (*lit.* and *fig.*)

निर्मुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) Wiped off, rubbed out, निर्मुष्टरागोऽयः K. Pr. 1.

निर्माक *m.* 1 Setting free; 2 a hide, a skin, especially the slough of a serpent, R. xvi. 17; 3 armour, mail; 4 the sky.

निर्माक्ष *m.* Liberation, deliverance, R. x. 2.

निर्माचन *n.* Liberation, deliverance.

निर्वाण *n.* 1 Exit, issue, departure; 2 vanishing, disappearance; 3 death; 4 eternal emancipation, final beatitude; 5 a rope for tying cattle, a foot-rope, निर्वाणदस्तस्य पुरी दुषुन्नतः Sis. xii 41; 6 the outer corner of the elephant's eye, निर्वाणनिर्वेददृजं चलित निर्वादां Sis. v. 41.

निर्वातन *n.* 1 Returning, delivering, restitution, (as of a deposit); 2 payment of a debt; 3 gift, donation; 4 requital, revenge; (as in वेदानिर्वातन); 5 killing, slaughter.

निर्वाति *f.* 1 Exit, departure; 2 dying, death.

निर्वास *m.* A sailor, a pilot, a boatman.

निर्वास *m. n.* 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, M. v. 6, R. i. 38; 2 extract, decoction; 3 any thick fluid substance.

निर्वृह *m.* 1 A pinnacle, a turret, Sis. iii. 55, (' an elephant in rut ' appears to be the interpretation of मत्तवारण according to Ta'ra'na'thu; but See *contra.* Mall. on Sis. iii. 55); 2 a chaplet, a crest; 3 a peg projecting from a wall; 4 a door, a gate; 5 extract, decoction.

निर्लुचन *n.* Pulling out, pulling off, tearing.

निर्लुठन *n.* Robbing, plundering.

निर्लुखन *n.* 1 Scraping; 2 an instrument for scraping, a scraper.

निर्लुखनी *f.* The slough of a snake.

निर्वचन *n.* 1 A proverbial expression, a proverb; 2 etymological interpretation, etymology; 3 a vocabulary, an index.

निर्वपण *n.* 1 Bestowing presents; 2 presentation of funeral offerings to the Manes, M. iii. 248; 3 gift, donation.

निर्वर्णन *n.* Looking at, seeing, sight.

निर्वर्तक *a.* (*f.* तिका) Completing, accomplishing, performing.

निर्वर्तन *n.* Accomplishment, completion.

निर्वर्णन *n.* 1 End, completion; 2 the catastrophe of a drama; 3 carrying on, maintaining, sustaining, दृष्टे निर्वर्णन भविष्यति कथं मानस्य तस्मिन्जो A. u. S. 24.

निर्वाण I *a.* (*f.* ण) 1 Blown out, put out, extinguished (as a lamp), Ve. i.; 2 lost, disappeared, K. i. 23; 3 dead, deceased; 4 calmed, quieted; 5 plunged. II *n.* 1 Extinction, R. xii. 1, Am. S. 98; 2 vanishing from sight, disappearance; 3 dissolution, death; 4 eternal bliss, final emancipation from matter and reunion with the supreme spirit, R. xii. 1; 5 perpetual calm; 6 complete satisfaction, highest felicity; 7 cessation; 8 union, association, confluence; 9 the bathing of an elephant, अनिर्वाणस्य दन्तिः R. i. 71; 10 instruction in sciences; 11 absolute annihilation, complete extinction of wordly existence (in Buddhistic works). Comp — *धुविष्ट a.* almost vanished or departed, निर्वाणधुविष्टमथास्य वर्यं संशुद्धंतीति वपुर्गुणेन K. S. iii 52. — *नरसक m.* final deliverance, final beatitude.

निर्वाद *m.* 1 Blame, reproach; 2 bad rumour, scandal, R. xiv. 34; 3 decision of a controversy; 4 absence of dispute.

निर्वाप *m.* The same as निर्वपण *q. v.*

निर्वापण *n.* 1 An offering, a funeral oblation; 2 gift, donation; 3

putting out, extinguishing; 4 alleviation (as in दुःखनिर्वापण); 5 killing, slaughter; 6 cooling, refreshing.

निर्वास *n.* } 1 Expulsion, banishment,
निवासन *n.* } 2 killing, slaughter

निर्वाह *m.* 1 Completion, end; 2 accomplishment; 3 steadfastness, perseverance, निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु यत्नमिति वाच्यतमम् Mud. II.; 4 narrating, describing; 5 sufficiency, competent provisions.

निर्वाहण *n.* The same as निर्वाहण *q. v.*

निर्विण्ण *a.* (*f. ण्ण*) 1 Despondent, depressed; 2 overcome with fear or sorrow; 3 emaciated with grief; 4 abused, degraded; 5 disgusted with anything.

निर्विष्ट *a.* (*f. ष्ट*) 1 Enjoyed; 2 enjoyed out, R. XII. 1, 3 obtained as wages, निर्विष्ट वेद्यन्तो Gautama, 4 married.

निर्वृत्त *a.* (*f. त्त*) 1 Satiated, happy, 2 at ease, seem; 3 ended, ceased.

निर्वृति *f.* 1 Satisfaction, happiness. Sc. IV. 64, R. IX. 38; 2 tranquility, rest, repose; 3 final emancipation from worldly existence, द्वारं निर्वृतिमग्रं विनश्यत् कृष्णं निर्वृत्तं Dh. V. IV. 14; 4 completion, accomplishment.

निर्वृत्त *a.* (*f. त्त*) Accomplished, attained.

निर्वृत्ति *f.* Accomplishment, M. XII. 1.

निर्वन्द *m.* 1 Disgust, loathing; 2 despondency, अभिवान्निर्वन्दमप्यते Māt. I.; 3 humiliation, grief; 4 disregard of worldly objects, Bg. II. 52; 5 indifference to worldly objects, considered as the feeling which gives rise to the sentiment of quietude (ज्ञान) (in rhetoric), (निर्वन्दस्थायिभावोऽस्ति शान्तोऽपि नवमो रसः K. Pr. IV.); 6 self-humiliation, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

निर्वज *m.* 1 Gaining, obtaining; 2 wages, hire; 3 enjoyment; 4 expiation, atonement; 5 marriage; 6 fainting, swooning.

निर्वयन *n.* 1 Extreme pain. 2 a hole, chasin.

निर्व्यद *a.* (*f. द*) 1 Finished, completed; 2 grown, developed, निर्व्यदसौ हृदमरेति M. M. IV.; 3 proved true, vindicated, निर्व्यदसौऽयमस्तेदः Ul. III., M. M. IV.; 4 abandoned, deserted.

निर्व्यदि *f.* 1 End, completion; 2 the top, the highest point.

निर्व्यूह *m.* 1 A turret; 2 a crest; 3 a door; 4 a peg projecting from a wall; 5 decoction.

निर्व्यूह *n.* 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt; 2 drawing out, extracting, roasting up.

निर्व्यूह *m.* Voiding excrement.

निर्व्यूह *m.* 1 Extracting, roasting up; 2 taking away, removal; 3 carrying out a corpse to be burnt; 4 accumulation of a private store of wealth, M. IX. 199, 5 evacuation of any of the natural excrements of the body.

निर्व्यूह *a.* (*f. णि*) Fragrant, sweet-scented.

निर्व्यूह *f.* Taking out of one's way, removal.

निर्व्यूह *m.* A sound in general, R. I. 41.

निर्व्यूह *m.* 1 A hiding place, a den of animals, a nest; 2 a hide, a dead deer, house; 3 a place of concealment, a hiding place, निर्व्यूहः अश्वः R. II. 15, (where the word is used in the last two senses.)

निर्व्यूह *a.* 1 Sitting in a place, alighting, 2 a place of refuge, a dwelling, a habitation.

निर्व्यूह *m.* A god, निर्वाणमुच्यमानं च निरायतनिर्व्यूहः Ul. I. 17. **Comp** —निर्व्यूही *f.* the celestial changes.

निर्व्यूह } *f.* A cow.

निर्व्यूह *a.* (*f. त्त*) 1 Involved, encompassed; 2 destroyed, perished; 3 changed, transformed (*pp.* of ली with नि *q. v.*).

निर्व्यूह *ind.* Not speaking; (it is considered either as a prefix or as a separate word hence निर्व्यूहः कृष्ण or निर्व्यूहः कृष्ण).

निर्व्यूह *n.* 1 Scattering or throwing down, 2 sowing; 3 an offering to the Manes, की नः कृष्णे निर्व्यूहानि निर्व्यूहतीति Sak. VI.

निर्व्यूह *f.* A virgin, an unmarried girl.

निर्व्यूह *a.* (*f. का*) 1 Returning, turning back; 2 stopping, seizing; 3 abolishing, expelling.

निर्व्यूह *n.* 1 Returning, turning back, इह पतता नास्यालंबा न चापि निर्व्यूहन्तः Sant. S. III. 2; 2 not happening, ceasing; 3 desisting from a work, inactivity; 4 repenting; 5 a measure of land equal to 20 rods.

निर्व्यूह *f.* Residence, house, habitation.

निर्व्यूह *m.* A village.

निर्व्यूह *n.* 1 A house, a habitation; 2 a garment, R. XIX. 41.

निबह *m.* 1 A multitude, a quantity, स्लेच्छ-
निबहनिधेने कलयसि करवाळम् Git. G. 1. ; 2 one
of the seven courses of wind.

निवात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Protected against
the wind, not windy, calm, R. xix. 42;
2 unhurt, uninjured ; 3 secure, safe ;
4 accounted in strong mail. *II m.* 1
An asylum, a refuge ; 2 an impenetra-
ble coat of mail. *III n.* 1 A place
sheltered from the wind, निवातपद्मस्ति-
क्षितेन चक्षुषा R. III. 17, अ. III. 52, K. S.
II. 48, Bg. vi. 19 ; 2 a secure spot ;
3 a strong armour.

निवाप *m.* 1 Seed, grain ; 2 an oblation
to the deceased parents or relatives
an offering at the *śra'ddha*, निवापांजलि-
दानेन Ve. III., निवापदक्षिणि R. VIII. 86, v.
8, xv. 91 ; 3 a gift in general.

निवार *m.* } 1 Keeping off, preventing,
निवारण *n.* } hindering, दंशनिवारणेश्वर R. II.
5 ; 2 prohibition, impediment.

निवास *m.* 1 Living, dwelling ; 2 passing
the night ; 3 abode, house, resting
place, Sis. iv. 63, Bg. ix. 18 ; 4 dress.

निवासन *n.* Residing, sojourn.

निवि(वि)ड *a. (f. ड)* 1 Without space
or interstices, close ; 2 firm, fast, R.
ix. 58, xix. 44 ; 3 thick, impervious.
dense, R. xi. 15 ; 4 crooked-nosed.

निविरीस *a. (f. सा)* 1 Compact, close,
उरुनिविरीसनितम्भारखेदि Sis. vii. 20 ; 2
coarse ; 3 crooked-nosed.

निविशेष *I a. (f. ष)* Not different.
alike. *II m.* Want of difference.

निविष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Seated, sitting upon ;
2 fixed on, intent upon ; 3 initiated ;
4 arranged.

निवीत *I n.* 1 Wearing the sacred thread
round the neck like a garland ; 2 the
thread so worn. *II m. n.* A veil, a
mantle.

निवृत्त *I a. (f. त्र)* Surrounded, enclosed.
II m. n. A veil, a mantle.

निवृत्ति *f.* Covering, enclosing.

निवृत्त *a. (f. त्र)* 1 Returned, turned
back ; 2 gone, departed ; 3 ceased,
refrained from ; 4 abstracted from
this world ; 5 finished, completed
(*pp.* of वृत् with ति *q. v.*). **Comp.**
—आत्मन् *m.* 1 a sage ; 2 an epithet of
Viṣṇu. —कारण *I a.* without further
cause or motive ; *II m.* a virtuous
man, a man uninfluenced by worldly
desires. —मांस *a.* one who abstains
from eating meat. —राग *a.* of subdued
appetite or passions. —वृत्ति *a.* quit-

ting any practice or occupation. —हृदय
a. with relenting heart.

निवृत्ति *f.* 1 Returning, return, R. iv.
87 ; 2 disappearance, cessation, sus-
pension, R. VIII. 82 ; 3 aversion, ab-
staining from, M. v. 56 ; 4 cessation of
worldly acts or emotions, separation
from the world ; 5 repose, rest ; 6
felicity, beatitude ; 7 refusal ; 8 abo-
lition, prevention.

निवेदन *n.* 1 Proclaiming, relating, an-
nouncement ; 2 delivering, entrust-
ing ; 3 representation ; 4 an offering,
oblation ; 5 dedication.

निवेद्य *n.* Offering food to an idol. (Cf.
नेवेद्य.)

निवेश *m.* 1 Entering, entrance ; 2 en-
camping, halting ; 3 camp, encamp-
ment, R. v. 49, vii. 2 ; 4 a house, an
abode ; 5 depositing, delivering ; 6
marrying, marriage ; 7 impression,
copy ; 8 military array ; 9 ornament,
decoration.

निवेशन *n.* 1 Entering, entrance ; 2 a
house, an abode ; 3 a camp ; 4 a town.

निवेष्ट *m.* A cover, an envelope.

निवेष्टन *n.* Covering, enveloping.

निश *f.* (This word has no forms for
the first five cases ; according to
some it is not a separate word but an
optional substitute for निज्ञा in all cases
except the first five.) 1 Night ; 2 tur-
meric.

निशमन *n.* 1 Looking at, seeing, sight ; 2
hearing ; 3 becoming aware of.

निश(शार)रण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निशा *f.* 1 Night, R. i. 95, Bg. II. 69 ; 2
turmeric. **Comp.** —अट, अटन *m.* 1 an
owl ; 2 demon, a ghost. —अतिक्रम, अ-
त्यय, अंत *m.*, अवसान, *m.* 1 the passing
away of night ; 2 daybreak. —अद् *m.*
a *Nishāda* *q. v.* —अंध *a.* blind at night.
—अधीश, ईश, नाथ, पति, मणि *m.*, रत्न *n.*
the moon. —अर्धकाल *m.* the first part
of the night. —आख्या, आह्वा *f.* tu-
meric. —आदि *m.* the evening twilight
—उत्तरार्ध *m.* end of night, day
—कर *m.* 1 the moon, K. S. iv
2 a cock ; 3 camphire. —गृह *n.* a bed-
chamber. —चर *I a. (f. रा or री)* mo-
ving about by night ; *II m.* 1 a fiend,
R. xii. 69 ; 2 an epithet of Śiva ; 3
a jackal ; 4 an owl ; 5 a snake ; 6
the ruddy goose ; 7 a thief. —पति
m. 1 an epithet of Śiva ; 2 of

Ra'vana. -**नारी** *f.* 1 a female fiend ; 2 a woman going to her lover at night by assignation, राममन्यशेण ताडिता दुःस-
हेन हृदये निशाचरी R. xi. 20 (where the
word is used in this sense and in
sense 1) ; 3 a harlot. -**चर्मन्** *m.* dark-
ness. -**जल** *n.* dew, frost. -**वृक्षिन्** *m.*
an owl. -**निशाम्** *ind.* every night,
always. -**पुष्प** *a.* 1 the white waterlily
which blossoms at night ; 2 dew.
-**सुख** *n.* the beginning of night. -**सृग**
m. a jackal. -**हन** *m.* hemp. -**विहार** *m.*
a demon, a goblin, प्रचक्रद्रामनिशाविहारी
Bt. II. 36. -**वेदिन्** *m.* a cock. -**हस** *m.*
the white water-lily which opens at
night.

निशात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpened, whet-
ted ; 2 polished, burnished.

निशान *n.* Sharpening, whetting.

निशांत I *a.* (*f.* तर) Tranquilized, quiet,
patient. II *n.* A house, a habitation,
R. xvi. 40.

निशाम *m.* Observing, perceiving.

निशामन *n.* 1 Seeing, beholding, sight ;
2 hearing ; 3 a shadow, reflection.

निशत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpened, whet-
ted ; 2 stimulated. II *n.* Iron.

निशीथ *m.* 1 Midnight, अहो निशीथनिःसंचार-
रमणीयता राजमार्गस्य M. M. vii., R. III.
15 ; 2 night in general, Am. S. 11, Rt.
1. 3.

निशीथिनी } *f.* Night.
निशीथ्या }

निशुभ *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter ; 2 name
of a demon killed by Durga'. *Comp.*
-मथनी, मर्दिनी *f.* an epithet of Durga'.

निशुभन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निश्चय *m.* 1 Ascertainment, inquiry ; 2
a fixed opinion, a firm conviction,
certainty, determination, resolution,
decision, Bg. II. 37, xviii. 4 ; 3 fixed
intention, design, purpose, aim, K. S.
v. 5, R. xii. 4.

निश्चल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Immovable, fixed,
still ; 2 invariable, unchangeable, Bg.
II. 53. *Comp.* -अंग I *a.* firm-bodied,
firm ; II *m.* a species of crane.

निश्चला *f.* The earth.

निश्चायक *a.* (*f.* का) Who or what as-
certains, decisive.

निश्चारक *n.* 1 Evacuation by stool ; 2 air,
wind ; 3 wilfulness, obstinacy.

निश्चित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Ascertained, deter-
mined, decided. II *n.* Certainty,
decision. (**निश्चितम्** is used as an in-
declinable in the sense of 'decidedly,
positively').

निश्चिति *f.* Ascertainment, determination.
निश्चम *m.* Labour bestowed upon any-
thing, continued practice.

निश्चयणी } *f.* A ladder, a staircase.
निश्च्रेणि }
निश्च्रेणी }

निश्वास *m.* Inspiration, inhaling, sighing.
निर्बन्ध *m.* 1 Attachment ; 2 union, associa-
tion ; 3 a quiver, R. II. 30, III. 64.

निर्बन्धयि *m.* 1 An embrace ; a bowman ; 3
a charioteer.

निर्बन्धिन् *m.* 1 An archer ; 2 a quiver.

निषण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Seated, rested,
reclined ; 2 supported ; 3 afflicted,
distracted.

निषण्णक *n.* A seat.

निषद्या *f.* 1 A small bed or couch ; 2 the
hall of a merchant, a shop ; 3 a
market-place.

निषद्वर *m.* 1 Mud, mire ; 2 the god of
love.

निषध I *m. pl.* Name of a people and
their country. II *m.* 1 A ruler of the
Nishadhas ; 2 name of a mountain.

निषाद *m.* 1 Name of a wild aboriginal
tribe in India, not :Aryan ; 2 a man
of a degraded tribe in general, an
outcaste, a *Chandāla*, R. xiv. 52 ; 3
the son of a Bra'hmana by a S'u'dra
woman, M. x. 48 ; 4 the last or
seventh note of the Hindu gamut.

निषादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 made to sit down ;
2 afflicted.

निषादिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Sitting, R. i. 52,
iv. 20. II *m.* An elephant-driver,
Sis. v. 41.

निषिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Forbidden, pro-
hibited ; 2 prevented.

निषिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Sprinkle upon ;
2 infused, instilled ; 3 impregnated.

निषिद्धि *f.* 1 Prohibition, keeping off.

निषुद्ध I *n.* Killing, slaughter. II *m.* A
killer Cf. निवृद्ध.

निषेक *m.* 1 Sprinkling, aspersion, R.
viii. 38, Rt. i. 28 ; 2 effusion ; 3
seminal infusion, impregnation, R.
xiv. 60, K. S. III. 16 ; 4 irrigation ;
5 dirty water.

निषेध *m.* 1 Warding off, stopping,
prevention, prohibition ; 2 negation,
denial ; 3 a prohibitive rule or pre-
cept, (in religious law) ; 4 deviation
from a rule, exception.

निषेवक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Practising, follow-
ing, devoted to ; 2 frequenting,

inhabiting; 3 enjoying.

निषेध *n.* } 1 Serving, service; 2 wor-
निषेधा *f.* } ship, adoration; 3 practice,
performance; 4 inhabiting, enjoying,
using; 5 familiarity with.

निष् *et. 10.* A (*pros.* निष्कयते) To weigh;
to measure.

निष्क *m. n.* 1 A golden coin equal to
one *Varsha* of gold; 2 a measure of
gold equal to 108 *varnas* (*q. v.*);
3 a golden ornament for the breast;
4 gold in general. II *m.* A *Chanda* 'la.

निष्कर्ष *n.* 1 Drawing out, extraction;
2 the essence, the chief or main
point, *M. iv.* 125; 3 measuring; 4
certainty, ascertainment.

निष्कर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing out, pulling off;
2 deducting.

निष्कारण *n.* 1 Driving away; 2 killing,
slaughter.

निष्काश *n.* 1 Exit, egress. 2 a
point; 3 daybreak.

निष्कासिन *n.* (*f. ता*) 1 Expelled, turn-
ed out; 2 opened, opened out, blown;
3 placed, deposited; 4 reviled, re-
proached.

निष्कासिनी *f.* A female slave not res-
tained by her master.

निष्कुट *m.* 1 A pleasure-grove near a
house; 2 a field; 3 the harem of a
king; 4 a door.

निष्कुटि (*टी*) *f.* A cardamom plant.

निष्कुषित *n.* (*f. ता*) 1 Torn off, drawn
out, *q. g.* काकेनिष्कुषितं घमि कवलिनम्; 2
expelled.

निष्कुह *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निष्कृत *n.* Expiation, atonement.

निष्कृति *f.* 1 Expiation, atonement; 2
compensation, discharge of a debt or
obligation, न तस्य निष्कृतिः शस्य कर्तुं वर्षश-
तेरपि *M. ii.* 227; 3 removal; 4 restora-
tion, cure; 5 avoiding, escaping
from; 6 bad conduct, rogery.

निष्कृष्ट *n.* (*f. टा*) 1 Pulled, out, extract-
ed; 2 summarized.

निष्कोष *m.* } 1 Tearing out, extirpating;
निष्कोषण *n.* } 2 husking, shelling.

निष्क्रम *m.* 1 Going out, coming forth; 2
exit; 3 the ceremony of taking a
child out for the first time, perform-
ed in the fourth month from delivery,
Yaj. i. 12; 4 degradation, loss of
caste, inferiority of tribe; 5 intellec-
tual faculty.

निष्क्रमण *n.* 1 Going forth or out; 2 the
ceremony of taking an infant out for
the first time in the fourth month
after delivery, चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं निष्क्रमिक-
मणं युक्तम् *M. ii.* 34.

निष्क्रमणिका *f.* See निष्क्रमण 2.

निष्क्रय *m.* 1 Redemption, ransom, *R. ii.*
55, v. 22; 2 price, *Sis. i.* 50; 3 hire,
wages; 4 reward; 5 barter, exchange.

निष्क्रयण *n.* Redemption, ransom.

निष्काय *m.* Decection.

निष्ठपन *n.* Burring.

निष्ठपन *m.* Roar, murmur.

निष्ठ *n.* (*f. टा*) generally at the end of
compounds 1 Being in or on, situat-
ed on, *q. g.* कार्यनिष्ठ; 2 depending or
resting on, referring or relating to;
3 devoted to, intent on; 4 skilled in;
5 believing in, *q. g.* धर्मनिष्ठ.

निष्ठा *f.* 1 Position, condition, basis,
foundation; 2 anxiety, steadiness, मने
निष्ठाया द्रवति चरितमर्थान्निष्ठानि च *M. i.* 1,
3 devotion, attachment; 4 excellence,
skill, perfection; 5 faith, *Fig. iii.* 3.
6 conclusion, end, termination, अत्य-
न्तमर्थेति कृतमन्यमाननिष्ठा *S. k. iv.*; 7 the
catastrophe of a drama; 8 accomplish-
ment, confirmation, *M. viii.* 227; 9
death, destruction; 10 certain know-
ledge, certainty; 11 trouble, distress,
anxiety.

निष्ठान *n.* Sauce, condiment.

निष्ठी (*ष्टी*) *n.* } Spitting out, spitting,
निष्ठी (*ष्टी*) वन *n.* } वरमटचोर वेटकणटविटनिष्ठी-
निष्ठीवित *n.* } वनशायन (वदशायनपद्वयम्)
Bhartr. i. 92.

निष्ठुर *n.* (*f. रा*) 1 Hard, rough; 2 se-
vere, *Sis. v.* 49; 3 cruel, *R. iii.* 62,
viii. 65; 4 contumelious.

निष्ठुत *n.* (*f. ता*) 1 Spit out; 2 cast or
thrown out, निष्ठुतश्चरणेष्वंगमृकभा लाक्ष्मः
केनचित् *Sak. iv.*, *R. ii.* 75.

निष्ठुति *f.* Spitting, spitting out.

निष्ण (*f. ण*) } *n.* 1 Clever, skilful,
निष्णात (*f. ता*) } conversant, expert:
Bt. ii. 26; 2 superior, perfect.

निष्पक्व *n.* (*f. का*) Well-cooked.

निष्पतन *n.* Rushing out, issuing quickly.

निष्पत्ति *f.* 1 Birth, production. *K. S. ii.*
37; 2 completion, termination, con-
summation.

निष् *n.* (*f. का*) 1 Born, produced; 2
effected, completed, accomplished.

निष्पावन *n.* Winnowing.

निष्पादन *n.* 1 Effecting, accomplishing,
concluding; 2 producing, causing.

निष्पाव *m.* 1 Winnowing; 2 the wind
produced by the sieve.

निष्पीडित *a.* (*f.* ता) Squeezed, pressed together, निष्पीडितेन्दु हरकटलत्रो दु मेकः Ut III.

निष्पेष *m.* } 1 Rubbing together, grinding, *निष्पेषण n.* } ing, bruising; 2 striking, clashing, R. IV. 77; 3 the noise produced by clash.

निष्पद्मण (णि) *n.* New unbleached cloth.

निष्पृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sewn on.

निस् *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it implies 1 separation, outside of, away from, (*e. g.* निर्वन्), 2 certainty, (*e. g.* निरुक्त), 3 thoroughness (*e. g.* निर्वर्तन), 4 enjoyment (*e. g.* निर्विघ्न), &c.

It is prefixed to nouns not immediately derived from verbs to form nouns or adjective in the sense of 1 out of, away from, (*e. g.* निष्प्रेतसि), 2 not, without, (*e. g.* निन्द), **Comp.** निर्वर्तक 1 thornless; 2 free from enemies, free from dangers. निष्कपट *a.* guileless, sincere. निष्कर *a.* motionless, steady, R. S. III. 48. निष्करुण *a.* pitiless, cruel. निर्वह *a.* 1 undivided, whole; 2 a bed, a cushion. 3 impotent, barren; *निर्वहः* 1 सिद्धेन्दु *a.* without esculent roots, Sant. S. IV. 3. निष्कल. निष्कली *f.* an elderly woman past child-bearing. निष्कलक *a.* stainless, spotless. निष्कषाय *a.* 1 free from dirt; 2 free from impure passions. निष्कान *a.* 1 desirless, disinterested, unselfish; 2 free from all worldly desires. निष्कामम् *ind.* without wish or desire. निष्कारण *a.* 1 causeless, unnecessary; 2 disinterested; 3 groundless. निष्कारणम् *ind.* without a reason, causelessly, unnecessarily. निष्कालक *m.* a penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. निष्कालिक *a.* 1 one whose term of life is over; 2 one who has no conqueror. निष्किञ्चन *a.* poor, indigent. निष्कुल *a.* having no kindred, left alone in the world. निष्कुलीन *a.* of low family. निष्कूट *a.* free from deceit, honest. निष्कृप *a.* pitiless, merciless, cruel. निष्कौशांघ्रि *a.* who has gone out of Kaushambi. निष्कैवल्य *a.* 1 mere, pure, absolute; 2 deprived of final beatitude. निष्क्रिय *a.* 1 inactive; 2 abstaining from ceremonial rites. निःशत्रु, निःशत्रिय *a.* destitute of the military tribe. निःशेष *m.* the same as निःशेष *q. v.* निश्चक्रम् *ind.* completely. निश्चक्षुस् *a.* eyeless. निश्चत्वारिंश *a.* past

forty निश्चित *a.* 1 thoughtless, unthinking; 2 without any anxiety. निश्चेतन *a.* unconscious. निश्चेतस् *a.* not in one's right senses. निश्चेष्ट *a.* motionless, powerless. निश्चेष्टाकरण *a.* causing motionlessness (applied to one of the arrows of the god of love). निश्चिन्दस् *a.* not studying the scriptures. निश्चिद्व *a.* 1 without holes; 2 without defects or weak points; 3 uninterrupted. -तु *a.* having no offspring, childless. -तु *a.* not lazy, fresh, healthy. -तमस्क, तिमिर *a.* free from darkness, light. -तर्क *a.* unimaginable, inconceivable. -तल *a.* 1 round, globular; 2 trembling, shaking; 3 tottlemess. -तुष *a.* 1 freed from chaff; 2 purified, cleansed; 3 simplified. -क्षीर *a.* wheat. -रत्न *n.* crystal. -तेजस् *a.* 1 destitute of fire or heat, powerless, inactive; 2 spiritless, dull; 3 obscure. -व्र *a.* shameless. व्रज 1 *a.* 1 more than thirty; 2 useless, crack, Am. S. 5; II *m.* a sword. -भृत् *a.* a sword bearer. -त्रैशुण्य *a.* destitute of the three qualities (*sat, rajas, and tamas*). निर्वप *a.* free from mud, pure. निर्वपताक *a.* having no flag or banner. निर्वपतिपुत्रा *f.* a woman who has no husband and no sons. निर्वपत्र *a.* 1 leafless, 2 unfeathered, (निर्वपत्राकृ 'to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come out on the other side', यत्ती गुरुजनेः साह स्यमानानामुज्जा । त्रिगुण्यो यदक्षीत्तत्त्रि-पत्राकरोज्जगत् Bh. V. II. 132) निर्वपद् 1 *a.* having no foot; II *n.* a vehicle moving without feet. निर्वपरीकर *a.* without preparation. निर्वपरिग्रह 1 *a.* having no property; II *m.* 1 one who has no property; 2 an ascetic without family and other belongings. निर्वपरिच्छद *a.* having no retinue or train. निर्वपरीक्ष *a.* not examining or testing accurately. निर्वपरीहार *a.* not observing caution. निर्वपरीत, निर्वपार *a.* boundless, unbounded. निर्वपाप *a.* sinless, guiltless. निर्वपुत्र *a.* sonless, childless. निर्वपुरुष *a.* 1 unpeopled, desolate; 2 without male issue; 3 feminine, neuter. निर्वपुलाक *a.* freed from chaff. निर्वपौरुष *a.* unmanly. निर्वपकप *a.* immovable, motionless. निर्वपकारक *a.* without distinction of species, without specification, absolute (as knowledge). निर्वपकाश *a.* not transparent, not clear, dark. निर्वपचार *a.* not moving away, remaining in one's place.

निष्पतिकार, निष्पत्तिकार, निष्पत्तिक्रिय *a.* 1 incurable, irremediable; 2 unobstructed, uninterrupted. - निष्पत्ति *a.* un hindered, unimpeded, R. viii. 71. निष्पत्तिहृद् *a.* 1 without enemies, unopposed; 2 matchless, unequalled. निष्पत्तिभ *a.* 1 having no splendour; 2 having no intellect, dull, stupid. निष्पत्तिभान *a.* cowardly. निष्पत्तिकारम् *ind.* unobstructedly, uninterruptedly. निष्पत्तीय *a.* looking straight-forward. निष्पत्त्युह *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded. निष्पत्त्येव *a.* 1 without extension; 2 without deceit, honest. निष्पत्त, निष्पत्त *a.* 1 lustreless, powerless, R. xi. 81; 2 gloomy, dark. निष्पत्तमाणा *a.* without authority. निष्पत्त्योजन *a.* 1 without any motive, not influenced by any motive; 2 groundless; 3 useless, unnecessary. निष्पत्ताण *a.* 1 lifeless, dead. निष्फल *a.* 1 bearing no fruit, fruitless; 2 vain, unprofitable, useless, K. S. iv. 13; 3 unsuccessful, केवा न स्यु. परिम्वपदं निष्फलरमयलाः Megh. i. 54; 4 seedless, impotent. निष्फला, निष्फली *f.* a woman past child bearing. निष्फेन *a.* foamless. निःशलाक *a.* lonely, solitary, *e. g.* अरण्ये निःशलाके वा मंत्रयेदविभाविताः. निःशेष *a.* complete, entire, निःशेषच्युतचंदनं स्तनतटम् K. Pr. i. निःशोष *a.* washed, clean. निःसंशय *a.* 1 undoubted, unerring, certain; 2 not doubtful, not doubting R. xv. 79. निःसंशयम् *ind.* doubtlessly, surely, certainly. निःसंग *a.* 1 not devoted, regardless; 2 free from wordly attachments; 3 unconnected, separated. निःसत्त्व *I a.* 1 unenergetic, weak, impotent; 2 insignificant, low; 3 unsubstantial; 4 deprived of living beings; II *n.* 1 absence of power or energy; 2 insignificance. निःसंतति, निःसंतान *a.* childless. निःसंदिग्ध, निःसंदेह *a.* See निःसंशय. निःसंधि, निःसंधि *a.* having no joints perceptible, compact, close. निःसपत्न *a.* 1 having no rival or enemy, वनरुचिरकलापो निःसपत्नो ज्ञातः Vikr. iv.; 2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. निष्पन्नम् *ind.* 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time; 2 wickedly, निःसंपात *I a.* affording no passage, blocked up; II *m.* thick darkness. निःसंबाध *a.* not contracted, spacious. निःसार *a.* 1 sapless; 2 worthless, unsubstantial. निःसीम, निः-

सीमन् *a.* immeasurable, boundless, अहं महतां निःसीमानश्चरिष्विदुतयः Bhartr. ii. 35. निःस्नेह *a.* 1 without unction, not greasy, dry; 2 without affection, unfeeling, indifferent; 3 not loved, uncared for. निःस्पन्द, निःस्पन्द *a.* motionless, (also निःस्पन्द), R. vi. 40. निःस्पृह *a.* 1 free from desire, indifferent; 2 unenvious; 3 free from wordly attachment. निःस्व *a.* indigent, poor. निःस्वादु *a.* tasteless, insipid.

निसंपात *m.* The same as निःसंपात II *q. v.*
निसर्ग *m.* 1 Bestowing, granting; 2 a grant; 3 evacuation, voiding excrement; 4 abandoning, relinquishing; 5 creation; 6 nature, natural character, natural condition, स्त्रियो हि नाम स्वत्वेना निसर्गदेव षड्विधाः Mrich. iv., K. S. iv. 16, R. iii. 35, Bhartr. i. 79, (निसर्गतः 'naturally'); 7 exchange, barter, M. viii. 143. Comp. -ज, सिद्ध *a.* innate, inborn, natural. -भिन्न *a.* naturally distinct, निसर्गभिन्नास्पदमेकसत्यम् R. vi. 29. -विनीत *a.* 1 naturally discreet; 2 naturally of good manners.

निसार *m.* A multitude.

निघ्नन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Killing, destroying. II *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निसृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Delivered, given, bestowed; 2 abandoned; 3 permitted, allowed; 4 central, middle. Comp. -अर्थ *I a.* to whom the management of an affair is entrusted; II *m.* 1 an envoy, an ambassador; 2 a messenger, an agent. इत्ती *f.* a female who brings about the union of a youth and maiden without any request, निसृष्टार्थद्वीकल्पः सूत्रवितथः M. M. i (See Jagaddhara's explanation of the word).

निस्तरण *n.* 1 Crossing over; 2 rescue, deliverance, getting rid of; 3 an expedient, a means.

निस्तर्हण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निस्तार *m.* 1 Crossing over, संसार तन निस्तारपदवी न दवीयसी Bhartr. i. 69; 2 getting rid of, release, escape, rescue; 3 final emancipation; 4 payment of a debt, acquittance, requital.

निस्तीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Rescued, delivered, saved.

निस्तोद *m.* Piercing, stinging.

निस्पन्द *m.* Trembling, throbbing, motion. निस्पन्द (स्पन्द) *m.* 1 Flowing, trickling down, dropping, streaming, oozing; 2 a

discharge, a flux; 3 a stream, a fluid that trickles down, R. III. 41.

निस्त्रव } *m.* 1 A stream, a torrent; 2 the scum of boiled rice.

निस्वन } *m.* Noise, voice, R. III. 19.

निहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck down, killed, slain; 2 struck into, infixed.

निह्नन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निह्व *m.* Invocation, summoning.

निहार *m.* The same as नीहार *g.* *v.*

निर्हिसन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Laid, lodged, situated, deposited; 2 bestowed upon; 3 inserted, infixed; 4 treasured up; 5 uttered in a deep tone.

निहीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Low, vile. II *m.* A low man.

निह्व *m.* 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; 2 secrecy, concealment in general, Yaj. II. 11, M. IX. 21; 3 doubt, suspicion; 4 wickedness; 5 atonement, expiation; 6 excuse, exculpation.

निह्वति *f.* 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge, Am. S. 8; 2 secrecy, concealment in general.

नी *vt.* 1 U. (*pp.* नीत; *pres.* नयति-ते, प्रणयति; *caus.* नाययति-ते; *desid.* निनीषति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* अजां ग्रामं नयति) 1 To lead, to guide, to conduct; 2 to carry, to bring, to carry away, to bring away, सीता लका सीता सुरारिणा Bt. VI. 49, R. XII. 103; 3 to carry off, Sant. S. III. 5; 4 to marry; 5 to bring a person into any state or condition; 6 to ascertain, to investigate, to decide, to settle, छलं निरस्य धृतेन व्यवहार-नयेन्नुप: Yaj. II. 19; (in this sense it is generally Atm.); 7 to pass, to spend (as time), नीत्वा मासान् कनकवलय-^१गरिक्रकोष्ठ: Megh. I. 2, R. I. 33, 95;

(*trace*, to track, यथा नयत्यसूक्ष्मातेश्चस्व श्वशु: पदेम् M. VIII. 44; 9 (in the Atm.) to guide in learning, to instruct, *e. g.* शास्त्रे नयते. (The senses of नी are variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined.) अस्तं नी 'to cause to set'. आदानं नी 'to give in pledge'. दंडं नी 'to inflict punishment'. दुःखं नी 'to pain'. परितोषं नी 'to gratify'. पुनरुक्ततां नी 'to render superfluous'. मससात् नी 'to reduce to ashes', वशं नी 'to subdue', अनयत्यशक्तिरसंपदा वश-

मेको नृपतीननंतरान् R. VIII. 19. विक्रयं नी 'to sell'. विनाशं नी 'to destroy'. ह्युदात्तं नी 'to reduce to the status of a S'ūdra'.

WITH अद्-1 to conciliate, to appease, to coax, to please, नादुनेतुमबला: स तत्त्वे R. XIX. 38, v. 54; 2 to beg, to supplicate; 3 to cherish, to love, अप-1 to lead away, to cause to retire, M. III. 242; 2 to rob, to plunder; 3 to remove, to pull off, विरहमिवापनयामि पयोधर-रोधकशुरसि दुक्कलम् Git. G. XII. R. IV. 64; 4 to extract. -अभि-1 to bring on, to conduct to; 2 to adduce, to quote; 3 to represent by jesticulations, to represent dramatically, ततः प्रविशतः कुसुमावचयमाभिनयं ली सखी Sak. IV. अभिवि- to instruct well. आ-1 to bring, तेन वरांगनाभिरानायि विद्वान् Bt. I. 10; 2 to bring on, to produce, आनिनाय ध्रुवः कपं जहाराश्रम-वासिनाम् R. XV. 24; 3 to reduce to any condition. उद्-1 (in the Atm) to raise, to lift up, *e. g.* दंडमुन्नयते; 2 to lead out or aside; 3 to guess, to conjecture, to ascertain. उप-1 to raise, उपनेतुमुन्नयति मतेव दिवे कुचोर्युगेन तरसाकलिताम् Sis. IX. 72; 2 to bring near, M. III. 225; 3 to bring about, to cause, उप-नयं गैरनगोत्सवम् Git. G. I.; 4 (in the Atm.) to invest with the sacred thread, R. III. 29; 5 to bring into any state; 6 (in the Atm.) to hire, to employ for wages, *e. g.* कर्मकारुपनयते. उपा- to lead, to reduce oneself to. नि-1 to take near or towards, Yaj. III. 295; 2 to incline, to bend. निस्- to investigate, to settle, to decide, *e. g.* न्यायनिर्णीतसारत्वाच्चिरेक्षमिवागमे Kir. XI. 39. परि-1 to lead round, *e. g.* तौ दंपती त्रिः परिधीय बह्विम् K. S. VII. 80; 2 to marry, परिणयति वा न वा युवायं निरपय मिथिलाधिनाथपुत्रीम् Bh. V. II. 38; 3 investigate. प्र-1 to offer, to present, अर्घ्यं प्रणीय जनकात्मजा Bt. V. 76; 2 to consecrate by reciting mantras, प्रणीत-पृषदाज्याभिवारधोरस्तनुपवात् Mv. III. 1; 3 to inflict, M. VII. 20; 4 to perform, to effect; 5 to promulgate, to institute, to teach, भवतर्णीतमाचारामानंति हि साधवः K. S. VI. 31. स एव धर्मो मनुना प्रणीतः R. XIV. 67; 6 to write, to compose, उत्तरं रामचरितं तत् प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते Ut. I. प्रति- to carry back, to take back. वि-1 to remove, to take away, R. V. 72, IX. 71; 2 to train, to educate, R. III. 29, Yaj. I. 311; 3 to tame, to govern, to subjugate, वन्यान्वि-

नेम्यन्निन दृष्टस्त्वान् R. II. 8, xiv. 75 : 4 (in the Atm.) to appease (anger, &c.) ; 5 to present, to offer ; 6 to spend, to pass, कथमपि यामिनी द्वितीय (Skt. G. viii ; 7 (in the Atm.) to spend (as money) ; 8 (in the Atm.) to pay, to pay off c. g. कर विचरते. सम्- 1 to bring together ; 2 to guide, to govern ; 3 to bring back, to restore, to give back. समा- to join.

नी *m.* (nasal at the end of a compound) A leader, a guide, c. g. सेनानी, अग्रणी.

नीका *f.* A channel for irrigation.

नीकार *m.* The same as निहार *q. c.*

नीकाका *a.* The same as निहाङ्ग *q. c.*

नीच *a.* (नीचा) 1 Low, short, little, dwarfish ; 2 situated below, bring in a low position, M. II. 198 ; 3 lowered (as the voice) ; 4 low, vile, base, नीचस्वदन्वाङ्गिराः Bh. V. 1. 48 ; 5 insignificant. Comp. — नीचा *f.* a river. — नीच्य *m.* onion. — नीचिन् *a.* of low origin, low-born. — दन्त *m. m.* a kind of gem (वेकल).

नीच(चि)का *f.* An excellent cow, (also नीचिकी).

नीचकिन् *m.* 1 The top of anything : 2 the head of an ox.

नीचकैन् *ind.* The same as नीचे *q. c.*

नीचा *f.* An excellent cow.

नीचैर् *I ind.* (often used adjectively) 1 Low, below, down, underneath, नीचिच्छर्युपां च दशा चक्रदेसिकमेघ Megh. II. 46 ; 2 bowing down, humbly, modestly, तथापि नीचिर्विनयदुद्रय R. III. 34, v. 62 ; 3 in a low tone, softly, नीचः शत हवि स्थितो ननु स मे प्राणश्वरः श्रोष्यति Am. S. 67 ; 4 short, small, dwarfish. II *m.* Name of a mountain, नीचिराख्यं गिरिमविष्मेः Megh. I. 26. Comp. नीचैर्गति *f.* slow pace. नीचैर्मुख *a.* with downcast countenance.

नीड *m. n.* 1 A bird's nest ; 2 a bed, a couch ; 3 a lair, a den ; 4 the interior of a carriage ; 5 a place in general, Comp. — उड्डच, ज *m.* a bird.

नीडक *m.* A bird.

नीत *I a.* (नीता) 1 Conducted, led ; 2 gained, obtained ; 3 passed, passed away ; 4 well-behaved, correct (pp. of नी *q. c.*). II *n.* 1 Wealth ; 2 corn, grain.

नीति *f.* 1 Guidance, direction, management ; 2 conduct, behaviour ; 3 acquirement, acquisition ; 4 presenting,

offering ; 5 relation, support ; 6 policy, statesmanship, K. S. I. 22, R. XII. 69 ; 7 political science, politics, Bg. x. 38 ; 8 moral philosophy, ethics, precepts for prudent and moral behaviour. Comp. — कुशल, ज्ञ, निष्ण, विद् *m.* a state man, a politician. — बोध *m.* name of the ear of Brihaspati. — दोष *m.* error of conduct, mistake in policy. — बीज *n.* a germ or source of intrigue. — विषय *m.* the sphere of morality or prudent conduct. — व्यतिक्रम *m.* transgression of the rules of moral or political science. — शास्त्र *n.* the science of ethics or of politics.

नीग्र (त्र) *n.* 1 The edge of a roof. 2 a wood ; 3 the circumference of a wheel ; 4 the moon.

नीव *I m.* 1 The foot of a mountain, 2 *luchubha* tree, (according to poets this tree blossoms in the rainy season, नीवं च त्वदुत्पन्नं च नीवं : अथ Megh. II. 2), 3 a species of *osaka*, 4 a race of kings, R. II. 49 II *a.* The flower of the *luchubha* tree Megh. I. 21, R. XIX. 37. Megh. II. 2.

नीर *I* Water. पद्वयनी (गतिवक्रनामक) (Skt. G. I.) : 2 juice, liquor. Comp. — ज *n.* 1 lotus. 2 pearl. — द्रु *m.* a cloud (Gita. 1. Sis. iv. 52. — ध्रि, निधि *m.* the ocean. — रुत *n.* a lotus.

नीराजन *a.* } 1 Illustration of arms, (a नीराजना *f.* military and religious ceremony held by kings in the month of *Asvina* for purifying the army before taking the field), R. iv. 25 ; 2 waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration.

नील *I a.* (नीला or ली : नीला is used in connection with clothes, &c.) नीली in connection with plants, &c.) Black, dark-blue, dyed with indigo. II *m.* 1 The dark-blue or black colour ; 2 the sapphire ; 3 the Indian fig-tree ; 4 name of a monkey chief in the army of Rāma. III *n.* 1 Black salt ; 2 blue vitriol ; 3 antimony ; 4 poison. Comp. — अंग *m.* a *sa-rasa* bird. — अंजन *n.* antimony. — अंजना, अंजसा *f.* lightning. — अब्ज, — अंबुज, अंबुजन्मर, उत्पल *n.* the blue lotus. — अभ्र *m.* a dark cloud. — अंबर *I a.* dressed in dark-blue clothes ; II *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin ; 2 the planet Saturn ; 3 an epithet of Balarāma. — अरुण *m.* the first dawn of day. — अश्म

m. sapphire. -**कैट** *m.* 1 a peacock, Megh. ii. 16; 2 an epithet of Śiva; 3 a blue-necked jay; 4 a wagtail; 5 a sparrow; 6 a bee. -**केशी** *f.* the indigo plant. -**श्रीव** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**च्छद** *m.* 1 the date tree; 2 an epithet of Gurudā. -**तक** *m.* the coconut tree. -**ताल** *m.* the *tanā'la* tree. -**पंक** *m. n.* darkness. -**पटल** *n.* a dark mass, a black coating or covering. -**पिच्छ** *m.* heron. -**पुषिका** *f.* the indigo plant. -**भ** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a cloud; 3 a bee. -**माण** *m.*, **रत्न** *n.* the sapphire, Bh. V. i. 12. -**मीलिक** *m.* a firefly. -**मुत्तिका** *f.* iron pyrites; 2 black earth. -**राजि** *f.* spreading darkness, निशाः शशकक्षतनील-राजयः Rt. i. 2. -**लोहित** *m.* an epithet of Śiva, K. S. ii. 57.

नीलक *n.* 1 Black salt; 2 blue steel; 2 blue vitriol.

नीलं (लां) घृ *m.* A kind of insect.

नीला The same as नीला 1, 2, *g. v.*

नीलिका *f.* The indigo plant. (Also नीलिनी).

नीलिमन् *m.* Blue colour.

नीली *f.* 1 The indigo plant, तत्र नीलीरसपरिपूर्णमहामांडमसौ Panch. i.; 2 a species of blue fly; 3 a kind of disease.

Comp. -**राम** *m.* 1 an affection which is as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, permanent love; 2 a firm and constant friend. -**संधान** *n.* fermentation of indigo.

नीवर *m.* 1 Trade traffic; 2 a trader; 3 a religious mendicant; 4 mud, mire.

नीवाक *m.* Increased demand for grain in times of dearth, famine, scarcity.

नीवार *m.* Rice growing wild or without cultivation, नीवाराः शुक्रमर्मेदीटरमुखम्रष्टास्तरुणमयः Sak. i., R. i. 50, v. 9.

नीवि } *f.* 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist or the ends of it tied in front, the knot of a wearing garment, नीविबंधस्तसमपरसंदर्भं दोषिणादः M. M. ii., K. S. i. 38, vii. 69; 2 capital, principal, stock; 3 a stake, a wager.

नीवृत् *m.* Any inhabited country.

नीशार *m.* 1 A warm cloth, a blanket; 2 a mosquito-curtain; 3 an outer tent or screen.

नीशार *m.* 1 Fog, mist, R. vii. 60; 2 hoar-frost, heavy dew; 3 evacuation.

दु *ind.* A particle used to express 'doubt uncertainty', *e. g.* स्वयो दु माया दु मतिभ्रमो न Sak. vi., आलितं दु शमितं दु वृत्तां प्रापितं दु

हृदयं मधुवरैः Sis. x. 14. It is often used in combination with interrogatives in the sense of 'possibly, indeed,' द्विन्दे-तत्स्याकिमन्यदितोऽथवा M. M. i. (For the use of दु with न, किम्, कथम्, &c. See ननु, किन्तु, कथं, &c.).

दु *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* दुत; *pres.* नीति, प्रणीति; *caus.* नावयति; *desid.* दुदयति) To praise, to commend, Bt. xiv. 112.

दुति *f.* 1 Praise, enlogium, परगुणदुतिभिः (*v. l.*) स्वाम् गुणान् व्यापयतः Bhartṛ. ii. 69; 2 worship, reverence.

दु *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* दुच or दुव; *pres.* दुदति-ते प्रयुदति) 1 To push, to impel, मंदं नंदं दुदति पवनश्चातुङ्गो यथा त्वम् Megh. i. 9; 2 to incite, to urge on; 3 to remove, (सशयं) केयूरबन्धोच्छ्रुसितेन्द्रोद k. vi. 68; 4 to throw, to send. WITH अप- to drive away. निम्-1 to reject, धाना मत्स्यामयो मांसं शाकं चैव न निन्दुदत् M. iv. 250; 2 to remove. प्र- to drive off, to dispel. वि-1 to strike; 2 to play (on a musical instrument). सम्-1 to collect; 2 to find. *Caus.* (नोदयति ते) to push on, to drive, to incite. WITH वि-1 to drive away, to dispel, to remove; 2 to pass away, to spend (as time); 3 to divert, to amuse, to entertain.

नूतन (*f. ना*) } *a* 1 New, R. viii. 15; **नूतन** (*f. न्ना*) } 2 fresh, young; 3 present; 4 instantaneous; 5 modern; 6 curious, strange.

नूतम् *ind.* 1 Probably, most probably, अथापि नूनं हर्कोपबह्विस्त्रयि जलस्यैव इवाङ्गुराक्षी Sak. iii.; 2 surely, certainly, indeed, Megh. i. 9, 18.

नूतुर *m. n.* An ornament for the feet, an anklet, Rt. i. 5, Am. S. 52.

दु *m.* (nom. *sing.* ना; *gen.-pl.* नृणाम्, नृणाम्) 1 A person (male or female.) M. iii. 81, iv. 61; 2 a man; 3 mankind; 4 the pin of a sun-dial. **Comp.** -**अस्थिमालिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**कपाल** *n.* man's skull. -**केशरिन्** *m.* (man-lien) Viṣṇu in his *Narasinha* incarnation. -**जल** *n.* human urine. -**देव** *m.* a king. -**धमन्** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -**प** *m.* a king, a sovereign, समिक्रांतपुण्ये R. i. 16. -**अश्वर** *m.* the *Ra jasu'ya* sacrifice performed by a lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. -**आसज** *m.* a prince. -**आभीर** *m.* music played at the royal meals. -**आमय** *m.* consumption. -**आसन**

n. a throne, the chair of state. °युह *n.* a royal palace. °नीति *f.* state-craft, वेद्यांगनव नृपनीतिरेकस्त्वा Bhartṛ. II. 47. °मिष *m.* the mango tree. °लक्ष्मन्, °लिंग *n.* any one of the royal insignia, especially the white umbrella. °शासन *n.* a royal edict. °सभ *n.*, °सभा *f.* an assembly of kings. -पति, पाल *m.* a king, R. II. 30, III. 70. -पशु *m.* a fool, a beast in human shape. -मिथुन *n.* the sign Gemini of the zodiac. -मेघ *m.* a human sacrifice. -यज्ञ *m.* hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily *yajnyas*). -लोक *m.* the earth. -वराह *m.* Vishnu in his third or boar-incarnation. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -कुंज *n.* man's horn, i. e. an impossible thing. -सिंह *m.* 1 an eminent man; 2 Vishnu in his fourth incarnation; 3 a particular mode of coition. -सेन *n.*, सेना *f.* an army of men. -सोम *m.* an illustrious man, a great man, R. v. 59.

नृत *vi.* 4 P. (*pp.* नृतः *pres.* नृत्यति; *desul.* निनृतसति) 1 To dance, ननृतः सहायम् Bt. II. 43; 2 to represent on the stage; 3 to jesticulate. WITH उप or प्र- to dance; 2 to dance before somebody. प्रति- to mock by dancing in return.

Caus. (नर्तयति-ते) 1 to cause to move 2 to cause to dance, कर्कसलयतल्लिङ्गयया नर्तयमानम् Ut. III, Megh. II. 16 WITH आ- to cause to move softly, आनर्तित-भ्रता Am. S. 32.

नृति *f.* Dancing, dance.

नृत्य } *n.* Dancing, acting, dance, panto-
नृत्य } mime. Megh. I. 32, 36, R. III. 19, xiv. 69. *Comp.* -मिष *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -शाला *f.* a dancing hall. -स्थान *n.* a stage, a theatre.

शंस *a.* (*f.* सार) Malicious, cruel, wicked, mischievous, Yaj. I. 164.

जक *m.* A washerman.

जन *n.* Washing, cleansing.

वृ *m.* 1 A leader, a judge, R. IV. 75, XVI. 30; 2 a chief, a master; 3 an owner; 4 the hero of a dramatic piece.

वृ *n.* 1 Leading, conducting; 2 the eye, R. II. 73, III. 11; 3 the string of a churning stick; 4 an enema-pipe; 5 the root of a tree: 6 woven silk, नेत्रक्रमेणोपकृतोश्च सूर्यम् R. VII. 39; 7 a carriage; 8 a leader; 9 the number 'two.' *Comp.* -अंजन *n.* collyrium धीत

न नेत्रांजनम् Sr. T. 7. -अंत *m.* the outer corner of the eye. -अंशु, अंभस् *n.* tears. -आमय *m.* ophthalmia. -उत्सव *m.* any pleasing or beautiful object. -उपम *n.* the almond fruit. -कनीनिका *f.* the pupil of the eye. -कोष *m.* 1 the eyeball; 2 the bud of a flower. -गोचर *a.* visible. -दृष्ट *m.* the eyelid. -ज, जल *n.* tears. -पर्यंत *m.* the outer corner of the eye. -पिंड *m.* 1 the eyeball; 2 a cat. -मल *n.* the mucus of the eyes. -योनि an epithet of Indra; 2 the moon. -रंजन *n.* collyrium. -रोमन् *n.* the eyelash. -वक्त्र *n.* a veil over the eye. -स्तम् *m.* rigidity of the eyes.

नेत्रिक *n.* 1 A pipe; 2 a ladle.

नेत्री *f.* A river; 2 a vein; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 a female-leader

नेदिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Nearest, next (*super.* of अंतिक *q. v.*)

नेदीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) Nearer (*compar.* of अंतिक *q. v.*)

नेप *m.* A family priest.

नेपथ्य *n.* 1 Decoration; 2 the costume of an actor; 3 dress, attire, उज्ज्वल-विदग्धसुगन्धपेथ्यविरचनविभाषितकुमारीभावा M. M. I., R. VI. 6, xiv. 9, K. S. VII. 7; 4 the part of the stage behind the curtain, the place where the actors attire themselves.

नेपाल *I m.* Name of a country in the North of India, II *m. pl.* The people of this country. III *n.* Copper. *Comp.* -जा, जाता *f.* red arsenic.

नेपालिका *f.* Red arsenic.

नेम *m.* 1 A part; 2 a period, a season; 3 boundary, enclosure, fence; 4 the foundation of a wall; 5 fraud, deceit; 6 a ditch; 7 evening.

नेमि (मी) *f.* 1 The circumference or felly of a wheel, R. I. 17, 39; 2 edge, rim; 3 a windlass; 4 a circle or circumference in general, R. IX. 10; 5 a thunderbolt; 6 the earth.

नेष्ट्र *m.* One of the sixteen officiating priests at Soma sacrifice.

नेष्टु *m.* A clod of earth.

नेःश्रयस (*f.* सी) } *a.* Leading to happiness
नेःश्रयसिक (*f.* की) } ness or future beatitude.

नेःस्व } *n.* Destitution, poverty.

नैकटिक *a.* (*f.* की) Near, contiguous, Bt. IV. 12.

नैकट्य *m.* Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैकट्येव *m.* A demon.

नैकुतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Dishonest, अधराष्टि-

नैकृतिकः (*v. l.*) स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः *M. iv. 196*;
2 low, vile, wicked.

नैगम *I a. (f. मी)* Relating to or occurring in the Veda. *II m.* 1 An interpreter of the sacred writings; 2 an *Upa-nishad q. v.*; 3 a means, an expedient; 4 prudent conduct; 5 a citizen, a townsman; 6 a trader, a merchant, धाराहारोपनयनपरा नैगमाः साधुमेतः *Vikr. iv.*

नैचंडुक *n.* Name of the glossary of Vedic words commented upon by Yāska.

नैचिक *n.* The head of an ox.

नैचिकी *f.* An excellent cow.

नैत्य *n.* Eternity, perpetuity.

नैत्यक (*f. की*) } *a.* 1 Regularly recur-
नैत्यिक (*f. की*) } ring, constantly repeated; 2 indispensable, obligatory.

नैवान *m.* An etymologist, a philologist.

नैदानिक *m.* A pathologist.

नैदेशिक *m.* (executing orders) A servant.

नैपातिक *a. (f. की)* Mentioned only incidentally or by the way.

नैपुण (*प्य*) *n.* 1 Dexterity, skill, proficiency, *Sis. xvi. 30*; 2 anything that requires skill, a delicate matter; 3 totality, completeness. *M. x. 85.*

नैभृत्य *n.* Modesty, humility.

नैसंभ्रणक *n.* A banquet, a feast.

नैसय *m.* A trader, a merchant.

नैमित्तिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Produced by or connected with any particular cause; 2 unusual, occasional, accidental. *II m.* An astrologer, a prophet. *III n.* 1 An effect (*op.* to निमित्त 'cause'), निमित्त-नैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः *Sak. [vii.]*; 2 an occasional rite.

नैमिष *I a. (f. की)* Momentary, transient. *II n.* Name of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahābhārata, *R. xix. 1.*

नैमेय *m.* Barter, exchange.

नैयग्रोध *n.* The fruit of न्यग्रोध *q. v.*

नैयत्य *n.* Restraint, self-command.

नैयमिक *I a. (f. की)* Conformable to precept. *II n.* Regularity.

नैयायिक *m.* A logician, a follower of the *Nyāya* philosophy.

नैरंतर्य *n.* Uninterruptedness, close succession, contiguity.

नैरपेक्ष्य *n.* Disregard, indifference.

रयिक *m.* An inhabitant of hell.

नैरुचर्य *n.* Senselessness, nonsense.

नैराश्य *n.* 1 Hopelessness, despair; 2 absence of wish or expectation, *Bh.*

V. iv. 20.

नैरुक्त *m.* One who knows the etymology of words, a philologist.

नैरुज्य *n.* Health.

नैरुक्त *m.* A demon, नैरुक्ता यक्षुरोदुः *R. xii. 43, x. 84, xi. 21.*

नैरुक्ती *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 the south west.

नैरुप्य *n.* 1 Absence of qualities or properties; 2 want of excellence.

नैरुप्य *n.* Pitilessness, cruelty, वैषम्यनैरुप्ये नैष्वरस्य प्रसज्यते *S. Bh.*

नैर्मल्य *n.* Cleanness, purity.

नैरुज्य *n.* Shamelessness, impudence.

नैल्य *n.* Blueness.

नैवि(चि)ह्व *n.* Compactness, thickness.

नैवेद्य *n.* An offering of eatables presented to a deity.

नैश (*f. की*) } *a.* Nocturnal, happen-

नैशिक (*f. की*) } ing or done at night, नैशायाविहृतधुज इव च्छिनत्सुयिष्ठमा *Vikr. i.*

नैश्चल्य *n.* Fixedness, immovableness.

नैश्चित्य *n.* Determination, certainty.

नैषध *m.* 1 A king of the *Nishadha* country; 2 a native of that country; 3 an epithet of king Nala.

नैष्कर्म्य *n.* 1 Idleness, inactivity; 2 exemption from acts or their consequences, *Bg. iii. 4*; 3 the salvation obtained by abstraction.

नैष्किक *I a. (f. की)* Bought with a *nishka q. v.* *II m.* A mint-master.

नैष्ठिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Final, last, *R. viii. 25*; 2 decided, fixed, firm, constant; 3 highest, perfect; 4 completely versed in; 5 vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity. *II m.* A perpetual religious student who continues with his religious preceptor after the prescribed period, (*op.* to उपकुर्वाण *q. v.*). See *Yaj. i. 49.*

नैष्ठुर्य *n.* Cruelty, harshness.

नैष्ठ्य *n.* Constancy, firmness.

नैसर्गिक *a. (f. की)* Natural, innate, inherent, नैसर्गिकी सुरभिः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिः *Ut. i., R. v. 37, vi. 46.*

नैखिंशिक *m.* A swordsman.

नो *ind. Not, no.* (often used with नेतु, *Bh. V. ii. 92*), *Am. S. 5, 10, 26.* See *n.*

नोद न. Impelling, removing, driving away.

नोधा *ind.* Ninefold.

नौ *f.* 1 A ship, a boat, *M. ii. 204*; 2 a fleet, a navy, बंगालुत्साय तरसा नौ नौसावनो-

द्वनार् R. iv. 36. **Comp.** नावारोह *m.* 1 a passenger on board a ship; 2 a sailor. -कर्णधार *m.* a helmsman, a pilot. -कर्मेन् *n.* the occupation of a sailor, *M.* x. 34. -चर, जीविक *m.* a sailor, a boatman, *R.* xvii. 81. -तार्य *a.* navigable, to be traversed in a vessel. -दंड *m.* an oar. -यान *n.* navigation. -यायिन् *a.* going in a boat, a passenger, *M.* viii. 409. -बाह *m.* a steersman, a captain. -व्यसन *n.* shipwreck, naufrage, नौव्यसने विपन्नः Sak. vi.

नौका *f.* A small boat. **Comp.** -दंड *m.* an oar, a paddle.

न्यक् *ind.* A preposition prefixed to कृ or शु in the sense of 'humiliation, contempt.' **Comp.** -करण *n.*, कार *m.* humiliation, degradation, contempt, अयं हि न्यकारो जननि मनुजस्य श्रवणयोः G. L. 32. -भाव *m.* 1 humiliation, degradation, 2 subordination. -भाविता *a.* 1 humiliated, degraded; 2 made secondary or unimportant. न्यमाविता-वाच्यमर्थ्यजनक्षमस्य शब्दार्थयुगलस्य K. Pr. 1.

न्यक्ष *1 a.* (*f.* क्षर) Low, mean. II *m.* 1 A buffalo; 2 an epithet of Parasurāma. III *n.* The whole.

न्यग्रोध *m.* 1 The Indian fig-tree, *Ve* iv.; 2 a fathom measured by the arms extended. **Comp.** -परिमंडला *f.* an excellent woman; (she is thus described: स्तनां सकृदिना यस्या नितम्बे च विशालता । मध्ये क्षीणा भवेद्या सा न्यग्रोधपरिमंडला) .

न्यकु *m.* A species of antelope *R.* xvi. 15.

न्यच् *a.* (*f.* नीची) 1 Going downwards, turned or bent down; 2 lying on the face; 3 low, contemptible; 4 slow, lazy; 5 short; 6 whole, entire.

न्यंचन *n.* 1 A curve; 2 a hiding place.

न्यय *m.* 1 Loss, destruction; 2 waste.

न्यसन *n.* 1 Depositing; 2 delivering, giving up.

न्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Cast down, held down; 2 delivered, consigned; 3 leaning, resting on; 4 given up, set aside (*pp.* of अस् 'to throw' with नि *q. v.*). **Comp.** -ज्ञात्र *a.* one who has resigned his weapons, आचार्यस्य विमुचन-ग्रोन्त्यस्तज्ञात्रस्य शोकात् *Ve* iii.

न्याक्य *n.* Fried rice.

न्याद् *m.* Eating.

न्याय *m.* 1 Method, way, manner, plan, rule, अपार्थिक विभिन्नार्थनिर्गुह्यालयमतः *M.* viii. 310; 2 virtue, honesty, righteousness, न्यायेन दूरीकृताः *M.* ix.; 3

justice, law, equity; 4 a law-suit; 5 judicial sentence, judgment; 6 policy, good government; 7 a universal rule (in gram.); 8 likeness, analogy; 9 a popular maxim, a proverbial illustration; *See* युगाक्षरन्याय, काकतालीयन्याय, बृहदुदीयभान्याय, देहलीदीपन्याय, &c.; 10 a system of Hindu philosophy founded by Gautama; 11 logic, logical philosophy; 12 a complete syllogism in *Nyāya* (consisting of five members, 1. प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन); 13 a Vedic accent, *K. S.* ii. 12. **Comp.** -पथ *m.* the *M'mā'nā'* system of philosophy. -वादिन् *a.* who speaks what is right. -ज्ञात्र *n.* logic. -सारिणी *f.* right behaviour.

न्याय्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Just, right, equitable, suitable, न्याय्याय्यः प्रविचलति पदं न यीरः *Blahr.* ii. 83, *Bg.* xviii. 15, *K. S.* vi. 87, *R.* ii. 55; 2 usual, customary.

न्यास *m.* 1 Placing, putting on, planting, तस्याः स्युन्यासपवित्रपासुम् *R.* ii. 2. *K. S.* vi. 50; 2 depositing; 3 a deposit, a pledge, कणिलमातः वसंतसेना तव हस्ते न्यास *M.* ix. viii. *R.* xii. 18; 4 entrusting, committing, delivering; 5 painting, writing down, stamp, mark; 6 giving up, abandoning, relinquishing, *Bg.* xviii. 2; 7 bending forward, adorning; 8 seizing (with the claws), अतिशङ्खनखन्यासः शैलरुग्णमतंगजः *R.* xii. 73; 9 mental assignment of the various parts of the body to several divinities accompanied by prayers and jesticulations. **Comp.** -अपहृत्य *m.* repudiation of a deposit -धरिन् *m.* the holder of a deposit, a mortgage.

न्यासिन् *m.* One who has abandoned all worldly concerns, a *Sannyāsin*.

न्यु(न्यु)ख *a.* (*f.* खा) Charming, beautiful.

न्युञ्ज *1 a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Tucked or bent downwards, lying on the face; 2 bent, crooked; 3 hump backed. II *m.* The *nyagrodha* tree. **Comp.** -खट्वा *m.* a crooked sword.

न्यून *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Lessened, shortened, less, inferior, deficient, *M.* viii. 203; 2 defective (in some organ); 3 low, wicked. (न्यूनम् is as an indeclinable in the sense of 'less, in a less degree'.) **Comp.** -अंग *a.* maimed, mutilated, -अधिक *a.* less or more, unequal. -धी *a.* ignorant, foolish.

प.

प 1 a. (f. पा) (at the end of compounds) 1 Drinking, e. g. अन्कप; 2 guarding, protecting, ruling, e. g. गोप, क्षितिप. II m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a leaf; 3 an egg.

पक्व m. The hut of a savage or barbarian.

पक्षि f. 1 Cooking; 2 digestion; 3 ripening, becoming ripe; 4 fame, dignity; Comp. -चूल n. violent pain of the bowels proceeding from indigestion.

पक्व m. Fire.

पक्व n. The state of a householder who keeps a sacred fire.

पक्विम a. (f. मर) 1 Ripe, ripened; 2 mature.

पक्व a. (f. का) 1 Cooked, boiled, as in पक्व; 2 digested; 3 baked, burned, e. g. पक्वकानामाकर्षणम्, or तद्वत् पक्वकं पूर्ण-कुम्भ एव शोभते Mñch. III. ; 4 mature, rice, पक्वविवाधतोर्द्ध Megh. II. 19; 5 fully developed, come to perfection; 6 shrewd; 7 on the eve of decay. Comp. -अतिसार m. chronic dysentery. -अन्न n. cooked food. -आधान n., आशय m. the stomach, abdomen. -इष्टका f. a baked brick, Mñch. III. -रस m. spirituous liquor. -वारि n. the water of boiled rice.

पक्ष m. Name of a barbarous tribe.

पक्ष vt. 1 P, 10 U (pres. पक्षति, पक्षयति-ते) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to accept; 3 to take a side.

पक्ष m. 1 A lunar fortnight (of which there are two, the शुक्ल or bright and the कृष्ण or dark fortnight), तमिःपक्षेति मन्त्रिणमन्त्र्योक्तावतो निर्विशति प्रशोचन् R. VI. 34; 2 a wing, a feather, स पूर्वतः पर्वत-रक्षशतान् ददर्श R. III. 42, 60, IV. 40; 3 the feathers on both sides of an arrow, Sis. xx. 11 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 17); 4 the flank, the side; 5 the side of an animal, the shoulder, R. v. 72; 6 a party, a faction, Sis. II. 117, R. VI. 53, Bg. XIV. 25; 7 a partisan, a follower; 8 an alternative, पूर्व एवाम-वत्यक्षस्तस्मिन्नामवदुत्तरः R. IV. 10, XIV. 34; 9 a thesis, a point under discussion; 10 state, condition; 11 a bird; 12

the body; 13 a royal elephant; 14 an army; 15 a limb of the body; 16 a wall; 17 the subject of a syllogism or inference; (it is thus defined:—सदिग्धसाध्यवाच्यः) (in logic); 18 (in composition with words signifying 'hair') mass, quantity. Cf. हस्त. Comp. -अंत m. the 15th day of either half month, i. e. the day of new or full moon. -अंतर n. 1 another side; 2 a different view of an argument; 3 another supposition. -आघात m. 1 paralysis of one side; 2 refutation of an argument. -आहार m. eating food only once in a fortnight. -ग्रहण n. choosing a party. -चर 1 an elephant strayed from the herd; 2 the moon. -च्छिद् m. an epithet of Indra. -ज m. the moon. -द्वय n. 1 both sides of an argument; 2 a couple of fortnights. -द्वार n. a side-door, a private entrance. -धर m. 1 a bird; 2 a partisan; 3 the moon; 4 an elephant strayed from the herd. -नाडी f. a quill. -पात m. 1 the moulting of birds; 2 siding with any one; 3 partiality, सत्यं जना वचि न पक्षपातात् Bhartr. I. 47. -पक्षिन् a. 1 partial, attached; 2 moving the wings, Na. II. 52, (where the word is used in both the senses). -पालि m. a private door. -विंदु m. a heron. -भाग m. the side or flank, especially that of an elephant. -शक्ति f. the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight. -मूल n. the root of a wing. -वाद m. 1 an *ex parte* statement; 2 expression of opinion. -वाहन m. a bird. -हस्त a. paralysed on one side. -हर m. a bird. -होम m. a sacrificial rite lasting a fortnight.

पक्षक m. 1 A side-door; 2 a side; 3 an associate, a partisan.

पक्षि f. 1 The root of a wing, अलिखञ्च-उपदेन पक्षी N. II. 2; 2 the first day of a lunar fortnight.

पक्षालु m. A bird.

पक्षिणी f. 1 A female bird; 2 a night with the two days enclosing it, (द्राव-ह्वाकिरात्रिश्च पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते) (in religious law).

पक्षिन् 1 a. (f. णी) 1 Furnished with wings; 2 siding with. II m. 1 A bird, M. I. 44; 2 an arrow; 3 an epithet of Śiva. Comp. -हंद्, प्रवर, राज, राज, सिंह, स्वामिन् m. An epithet of Garuda.

-कीट *m.* an insignificant bird. -बालक, शवक *m.* a young bird. -नाला *f.* 1 a nest; 2 an aviary.

पक्ष्मन् *n.* 1 An eyelash, Megh. i. 47, R. ii. 19; 2 the filament of a flower; 3 the point of a thread; 4 a wing.

पक्ष्मल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Having long or beautiful eyelashes; 2 hairy, shaggy, युदितपक्ष्मलरुक्कायः Sis. iv. 61.

पक्ष्य *m.* A partisan, a follower, an ally, ननु बज्जिन एव वयिमेतद्विजयन्ते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्याः Vikr. i.

पंक *m. n.* 1 Mud, dirt, clay, R. xvi. 30, Bhartr. i. 10; 2 a slough, a quagmire; 3 *sin.* Comp. -कीर *m.* a lap wing. -क्रीड *m.* a hog. -ग्राह *m.* a crocodile.

-च्छिद्र *m.* the clearing-nut tree. -ज *n.* a lotus. °ज, °जन्मन् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). °नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. xviii. 20. पंकेज *n.* a lotus.

-जन्मन् I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* the sa'rasa bird. -जिनी *f.* 1 a place abounding with lotuses; 2 a lotus plant, Kir. x. 33; 3 a group of lotuses; 4 the flexible stalk of a water-lily.

-मंडुक *m.* a bivalve conch. -रह. रह *n.* a lotus. पंकेरह I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* the sa'rasa bird. -वास *m.* a crab. -पंके-शय *a.* resting in mud.

पंकण *m.* The hut of a barbarian. Cf. पङ्कण.

पंकार *m.* 1 Moss; 2 a dam, a dyke; 3 a flight of stairs, a ladder.

पंकिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Muddy, clayey. II *m.* A boat.

पंक्ति *f.* A row, a line, a series, अलिपंक्ति-रेकशस्त्रव्या गुणकृत्ये पञ्चो नियोजिता K. S. iv. 15; 2 a group, a troop, R. vi. 5; 3 a row of people of the same caste sitting down to a meal, (as in पंक्ति-पात्र) M. M. i.; 4 the earth; 5 fame, celebrity; 6 the number ' ten. ' (as in पंक्तिरथ). Comp. -शीव *m.* an epithet of Ra'vana. -चर *m.* an osprey. -दूष, दूषक *m.* a person improper to be admitted to a caste-dinner. -पात्र *m.* a respectable Bra'hmana who imparts sanctity to those who dine with him, or one who gets a seat of honour at dinner and other parties, or one who is learned in the Vedas; (1) यजुषां पारगो यस्तु साम्नां यश्चापि पारयः । अथर्वशिखीऽप्येता ब्राह्मणः पंक्तिपात्रनः ; (2) अपाङ्कशोपहृता पंक्तिः पाथ्यते येद्विजोचनैः । ताभि-बोधत कार्त्स्न्येन द्विजाग्रधान् पंक्तिपात्रवान् M. iii. 184.) See the word used at M. M. i.

and Jagaddhara's explanations of it. -रथ *m.* a name of Das'aratha.

पंगु I *a.* (*f.* शु or स्त्री) Lame, crippled.

II *m.* 1 A lame man, जडानधान्पंगुलकृति-बहिरातुकिविकलान् G. L. 15; 2 an epithet of Saturn. Comp. -ग्राह *m.* 1 a crocodile; 2 Capricornus, the tenth sign of the zodiac.

पंगुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Lame, crippled.

पक् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1 U (*pp.* पक् ; *pres.* पचति-ते ; *desid.* पिपक्षति) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. तंडुलानोदन् पचति ; but as such it is of rare occurrence.) 1 To cook, to bake, to roast, M. iii. 118, Bhartr. i. 85; 2 to bake or burn (as bricks); 3 to digest, प्राणापानसमायुक्तः पचाम्यन्नं चतु-र्विधम् Bg. xv. 14; 4 to ripen, to mature; 5 to bring to perfection, to develop; 6 (in the Atm.) to cook for oneself. With परि- to mature, to develop. वि-1 to mature, to ripen; 2 to digest; 3 to cook thoroughly. II *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* पचते) To make evident or clear. III *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* पचयति-ते) To spread.

पचत *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 an epithet of Agni.

पचन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Cooking; 2 maturing. II *m.* fire. III *n.* The act of cooking.

पचपच *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

पचा *f.* The act of cooking.

पचि *m.* Fire.

पचेलिम I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Ripening naturally; 2 cooking quickly. II *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun.

पचेलुक *m.* A cook.

पञ्जदिका *f.* A small bell.

पंचक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Bought with five; 2 consisting of five; 3 made of five; 4 relating to five; 5 taking five per cent. II *m. n.* An aggregate of five, e. g. यतिपंचकम्.

पंचद *f.* A pentad, a collection of five.

पंचयु *m.* 1 Time; 2 the Indian cuckoo.

पंचन् *num.* (always *pl.* ; *nom.* and *acc.* पंच) Five. (As the first member of compounds पंचन् drops its final न्). Comp. -अंश *m.* the fifth part, a fifth. -अग्नि *m.* 1 the aggregate of the five sacred fires. (*viz.*, अन्वाहार्यपचन, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सत्य and आसत्य); 2 a householder who maintains these five sacred fires. -अंग I *a.* five-

membered, having five parts, *e. g.* पंचांगः प्रणामः; II *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 a species of horse with five spots on his body; III *n.* a calendar, an almanack; (it is so called because it treats of five things:—तिथिर्वाश्च नक्षत्रं योगः करणमिव च पंचांगमेतद्विदुः). *पञ्च* *m.* a turtle. *पञ्च* *f.* the favourable state of five important points, *viz.* तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग and करण (in astrology) —अंगी *f.* a bit for horses. —अंगुल *a.* (*f.* ला or ल) measuring five fingers. —अज *n.* the five products of the goat. —अमृत *n.* an aggregate of five sweet things (दुग्धं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दाघं तथा मधु। पचामृतमिदं श्लोकम्). —अविस् *m.* the planet Mercury. —अवयव *a.* five-membered (as a syllogism in *Nya'ya*). For the five members of a syllogism See न्याय (12). —अवस्थ *m.* a corpse; (so called because it is supposed to resolve into the five elements). —अविक *n.* the five products of the sheep. —अशीति *f.* eighty-five. —अह *m.* a period of five days. —आतप *a.* doing penance with four fires and the sun. —आनन. आस्य, मुख, वक्त्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 (with the mouth wide open) a lion. (The word is used at the end of names of learned men to express veneration or high scholarship, *e. g.* जगन्नाथनकेपंचानन). —इन्द्रिय *n.* the aggregate of the five organs of sense or of action. (See इन्द्रिय). —इषु *m.* an epithet of the god of love, यावज्जलति नमिषु स्वनः पंचिषुपावकः Bhartr. i. 62. (For the five arrows of the god of love See under अराविदे). —उष्मन् *m. pl.* the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. —कर्मन् *n.* five kinds of treatment, *viz.*, 1 वमन 'giving emetics', 2 रचन 'purg-ing', 3 नस्य 'giving sternutatories', 4 निरुह 'administering an enema not oily', 5 अनुवासन 'administering an oily enema' (in medicine). —कृत्वस् *ind.* five times. —कोण *n.* a pentagon. —कोल *n.* the five spices collectively. —कोष *m. pl.* the five sheaths supposed to envelop the soul (in *Veda'nta* phil.). —कोशी *f.* a distance of five *koss*. —खड्ग *n.*, खड्गी *f.* five beds collectively. —गव *n.* a collection of five cows. —गव्य *n.* five products of the cow (collectively); (they are:—दूध, गोमय, क्षीर, दधि and आज्य). —गु *a.* bought with five cows.

—गुण *a.* fivefold. —गुप्त *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 the atheistic system of the *Chārvākas*. चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-fifth. —चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty five. —जन I *m.* man, mankind; II *m. pl.* 1 the five classes of beings, *viz.*, gods, men, *gandharvas*, serpents and *pitris*; 2 the four primary castes of the Hindus together with the *Nishādas* (barbarians). —जनीन *m.* a mimic, a buffoon. —ज्ञान *m.* 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 a man conversant with the doctrines of the *Pā'supatas*. तक्ष *n.*, तक्षी *f.* a group of five carpenters. —तत्त्व *m. n.* 1 the five elements collectively (*viz.*, पृथ्वी, अग्नि, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश); 2 the five essentials of the *Tantrikas*, otherwise called the five *makarās*, *viz.*, मय, मास, मत्स्य, मुद्रा and मन्त्र (in the *Tantras*). —तपस् *m.* an ascetic who sits between four fires with the burning sun above in the hot weather, M. vi. 23, Sis. II. 51. —ता *f.*, त्व *n.* 1 fivefold state; 2 the five elements collectively. (पंचतत्त्वं or पंचवग्म 'to separate into the five elements, i. e. 'to die' पंचतत्त्वं नी or त्राप्य to kill'). —तय I *a.* fivefold; II *n.* a pentad. —त्रिंश *a.* the thirty-fifth. —त्रिंशत्, त्रिंशति *f.* thirty-five. —दश *a.* 1 the fifteenth; 2 increased by fifteen, (*e. g.* पंचदश, शतम् 'one hundred and fifteen'). —दशान् *a. pl.* fifteen. —अह *m.* a period of fifteen days. —दशिन *a.* consisting of fifteen. —दशी *f.* the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight. —दीर्घ *n.* the five long parts of the body. —धा *ind.* in five ways, in five parts. —नख *m.* 1 any animal having five claws, M. v. 17; 2 an elephant; 3 a turtle; 4 a lion, a tiger. —नद् I *m.* the country of five rivers, i. e. the Panjab; (the five rivers are शतद्रु, विपाशा, इरावती, चंद्रमाया and विनस्ता); II *m. pl.* the people of this country. —नवति *f.* ninety-five. —नीराजन *n.* waving five things before an idol; (the five things are a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). —पंचाश *a.* the fifty-fifth. —पंचाशत् *f.* fifty-five. —पात्र *n.* 1 five vessels collectively; 2 a *s'raddha* in which offerings are made in five vessels. —प्राण *m. pl.* the five vital airs, *viz.*, प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, and समान. —प्रसाद *m.* a temple of a particular size. —प्राण, प्राण, शर *m.* an epithet of the god of love, K. S. vii. 92. See पंचिषु. —धुत *m. n.* the five elements, *viz.* पृथ्वी, अग्नि, तेजस्, वायु

and आकाश. —मकार *n.* the five essentials of the left-hand *Tantra* ritual.

See पंचतल (2). —महापातक *n.* the five great sins (they are:—मदहत्या गुरापनं स्तेयं ध्वेनागमः । महति पातकाह्वाद् यः ससमंश्चापि तैस्तद्) —महायज्ञ *m. pl.* the five daily sacrifices. (See महायज्ञ). —याम *m.* a day. —रत्न *n.* a collection of five gems. (they are variously enumerated, (1) नीलक बज्रकं चोति पञ्चरागश्च मोक्तिरुम् । प्रवाल चोति विज्ञेय पंचरत्नं मनीषिभिः; (2) सुवर्णं रजतं शुक्ला राजावर्तं प्रवालकम् । रत्नपंचकमाख्यातम्; (3) कनकं हरिकं नीलं पञ्चरागश्च मोक्तिरुम् । पंचरत्नमिदं शोक्तम्). —रात्रि *n.* a period of five nights. —राशिक *n.* the rule of five (in math.). —लक्षण *n.* a *Purāṇa*. (See under पुराण).

—लवण *n.* five kinds of salt, *viz.*, काचक, सैधव, सामुद्र, विड and सोवर्चल. —वटी *f.* 1 the five fig trees, *viz.*, अश्वत्थ, विल्व, वट, धात्री and अशोक; 2 name of a part of the *Dandaka* forest where the Godāvari rises, R. xii. 31, xviii. 34. —वर्षदेशिय *a.* nearly five years old. —वर्षीय *a.* five years old. —वल्कल *n.* a collection of the bark of five kinds of trees, (*viz.* व्योषध, उदुवर, अश्वत्थ, वृक्ष, and वेतस). —विंश *a.* the twenty-fifth. —विंशति *n.* twenty-five. —विंशतिका *f.* a collection of twenty-five, *e. g.* वेतालपंचविंशतिका. —विध *a.* fivefold, of five kinds. —शत *l. a.* amounting to five hundred; *ll n.* 1 one hundred and five; 2 five hundred. —शस्त्र *iml.* five by five. —शास्त्र *m.* 1 the hand; 2 an elephant. —शिश *m.* a lion.

—ष *a. pl.* five or six, अयं च कुसुमायुधप्रियसुहृत् क्षणेः पंचषोर्भविष्यति पयोनिधेः पुलिनराजहंसः शशी Vikr. Ch. xi. 74, Bhartṛ. ii. 34. —षष्ट *a.* the sixty-fifth. —षष्टि *f.* sixty-five. —सप्त *a.* the seventy-fifth. —सप्तति *f.* seventy-five.

—सूना *f.* the five things in a house which may accidentally destroy animal life, and for the atonement of which देवयज्ञ is required to be performed every day; (they are :—पंचसूना गृहस्थस्य बुद्धिपिण्डश्च परकरः । कंडनी चोदकं मन्त्र M. iii. 68). —हायन *a.* five years old.

पंचनी *f.* A chequered cloth for playing at draughts.

पंचम *l. a.* (*f. मी*) 1 The fifth; 2 dexterous, clever; 3 beautiful, brilliant. *ll m.* 1 The fifth note of the Hindu musical scale; (the Indian cuckoo is supposed to utter this note in cooing); 2 the name of a *rag* or musical mode, गोवधुर्बुधायति काचिदुद्धितपंचम-रामम् Git. G. i. 111 *n.* 1 A fifth; 2

sexual intercourse. **Comp.** —आस्य *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

पंचमी *f.* 1 The fifth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the ablative case (in gram.); 3 an epithet of Draupadi; 4 a chequered board for playing at draughts.

पंचाल *l m. pl.* 1 Name of a country and its people. *ll m.* A king of the Panchalas.

पंचालिका *f.* A doll, a puppet. Cf. पंचालिका.

पंचाली *f.* 1 A doll, a puppet; 2 a kind of song; 3 chequered board for playing at draughts.

पंचाश *a.* (*f. शी*) The fiftieth.

पंचाशत् } *f.* Fifty.

पंचाशति } *f.* Fifty.

पंचाशिका *f.* 1 A collection of fifty; 2 a collection of fifty stanzas, *e. g.* चौरपंचाशिका.

पंजर *l n.* A cage, an aviary, Bh. V. 1. 58, R. v. 74. *ll m. n.* A skeleton. *lll m.* 1 The body; 2 the *Kaliyuga*. **Comp.** —आफेट *m.* a sort of trap for catching fish. —शुक *m.* a caged parrot.

पंजि } *f.* 1 The ball of cotton from

पंजी } which thread is spun; 2 a record, a journal. **Comp.** —कारक *m.* a scribe.

पट *l vt.* 1 P (*pres.* पटति) Togo, to move.

Caus. (पाटयति-ते) 1 to split, to tear up, to tear asunder, to divide, एष पाटयता ऋचवेन वा Mrich iv. 2 to break, अन्यासु भित्तिषु मया निशि पाटितासु Mrich. iii. 3; 2 to pierce, to penetrate, दर्शपाटितलेन राणिना R. xi. 31. **WITH**—उड् 1 to tear out, दंतैर्नापाटयेन्नखान् M. iv. 69; 2 to pull out, to extract; 3 to eradicate. **वि**—1 to tear, (केतकवर्ह) विपाटयामास युवा नखाविः R. vi. 17; 2 to pull out. *ll vt.* 10 U (*pres.* पटयति-ते) To clothe, to envelop.

पट *l m. n.* 1 A garment, a piece of cloth, अयं पटः सुवर्द्रितां गतो ह्ययं पटश्चिद्राश-तेल्लंकृतः । अयं पटः प्रावर्तितु न शक्यते ह्ययं पटः सवृत एव शोभते Mrich. ii., Am. S. 37; 2 fine cloth; 3 a veil, a screen; 4 a tablet for writing or painting. *ll m. n.* A thatch, a roof. **Comp.** —उदक *n.* a tent. —कार *m.* 1 a weaver; 2 a painter. —कुडी *f.*, मंडप *m.*, बाप *m.* वेदमन् *n.* a tent. —वास *m.* 1 a tent; 2 a petticoat; 3 perfumed powder. —वासक *m.* perfumed powder.

पटक *n.* A camp, an encampment.

पटञ्जर *l m.* A thief. Cf. पाटञ्जर,

II n. Old or ragged clothes.

पटल्क m. A thief.

पटपट ind. An imitative sound.

पटल I n. 1 A roof, a thatch, दार्ढ्यं सुचत्पुट-
जपटलं वीतनिद्रो मयूरः Sak. iv. ; 2 a cover,
a veil, a coating ; 3 a film over the
eyes ; 4 a basket ; 5 a heap, a mass,
a quantity, a multitude, धूपायतीव पटलेन-
बनीरदानाम् Sis. iv. 52, R. iv. 63 ; 6
retinuc. II m. A tree. III m. n. A
chapter of a book. Comp. -प्रांत m.
the edge of a roof.

पटला f. See पटल (5).

पटह m. 1 A kettle-drum, a tabor, कुर्वन्
संघ्याबलिपटहतां शूलिनः श्लाघनीयम् Megh. i.
34, R. iv. 71 ; 2 noise or uproar of
the battle ; 3 beginning, undertaking ;
4 injuring, killing. Comp. -अमण n.
going about with a drum to call
people together.

पटालका f. A leech.

पटि } f. 1 Cloth ; 2 the curtain of a
पटी } stage ; 3 a screen of a cloth
surrounding a tent. Comp. -क्षेप m.
tossing aside the curtain of the stage.
(As a stage-direction it denotes a
hurried and precipitate entrance on
the stage.) See अपटीक्षेप.

पटिमन् m. 1 Dexterity, cleverness ; 2
acidity ; 3 harshness.

पटीर I m. 1 Sandal wood ; 2 a ball for
playing with ; 3 the god of love. II
n. 1 Catechu ; 2 the belly ; 3 a sieve ;
4 a field.

पटु I a. (f. दु or द्वी ; compar. पटीयम् ; super.
पटिष्ठ) 1 Clever, dexterous, skilful
(generally with a loc.) 2 sharp,
pungent, acid ; 3 smart, sharp ; 4
healthy ; 5 harsh, cruel, hard-hearted ;
6 crafty, cunning, ravenous ; 7 clever ;
8 sharp, sharp sounding, clear-sound-
ing, पटुवाटुशनेरुबुद्धलम् R. ix. 71, 73 ;
9 eloquent, पटुवाटुशनेरुबुद्धलम् Git. G. 11 ;
10 blown, expanded. II m. n. A
mushroom. III n. Salt.

पटोल n. A sort of cloth.

पटोलक m. An oyster.

पट्ट m. n. 1 A slab, a tablet, a plate,
Am. S. 88 ; 2 a royal grant or edict ;
3 a diadem, R. xviii. 44 ; 4 a grind-
ing stone ; 5 a place where four roads
meet ; 6 a city, a town ; 7 a throne ;
8 a shield ; 9 an upper garment, Bt.
x. 60 ; 10 a stool ; 11 silk ; 12 a
bandage, a ligature (in medicine).
Comp. -अर्हा f. the principal queen.

-उपाध्याय m. a writer of royal grants
and other documents. -ज n. a sort
of cloth. -देवी, महिषी, राज्ञी f. the
principal queen. -वस्त्र, वासस् a. attired
in coloured cloth.

पट्टन n. } A city.

पट्टनी f. }
पट्टिका f. 1 A tablet, a plate ; 2 a docu-
ment ; 3 a piece of cloth ; 4 a piece
of silk cloth ; 5 bandage. Comp. -वा-
यक m. a silk-weaver.

पट्टिका (स) } m. A spear with a sharp
पट्टिका (स) } edge, युज्यप्रमितपट्टिशोद्धतहस्त-
तावलं भवतमरिमंडलकथन पश्यतः समरे Pr. B. 20.

पट्टेदिका f. A title deed, a lease.

पट्ट et. 1 P (pp. पटित ; pres. पटति ; desid.
पिपटिषति) 1 To read, to recite, to
rehearse ; 2 to study, to peruse, अत
उर्ध्वं तु हंदासि-सुक्तेषु नियतः पटेत् M. iv. 98 ;
3 to mention, to cite, to quote ; 4 to
describe, to declare, उज्जं तीक्ष्णं च पटितं
विषयं Sus'ānta.

Caus. (पटयति-ते) WITH परि-to teach.

पटन n. 1 Reading ; 2 mentioning ; 3
studying.

पटि f. Reading, perusal.

पट्ट I et. 1 A (pp. पटित ; pres. पटते) To
go, to move. II et. 10 U (pres. पटयति-ते)
To heap together, to pile up, to collect.

पट्ट et. or ci. 1 A (pp. पणित or पणयित ;
pres. पणत in the first two senses, and
पणयते in the third sense, the root
being conjugated, in the Par. in that
sense) 1 To deal in, to barter, to
bargain, to transact business ; 2 to
bet or stake at play ; in these senses
it is generally used with a gen., प्राणा-
नामपणितो Bt. viii. 121, but some-
times with an acc. ; 3 to praise.
WITH चि- to sell, to barter, आभीरदेष्टे
किल चद्रकात् त्रिभिर्वाटोर्विपणितं गोपाः Panch. i.

पण m. 1 A game played for a stake ;
2 the thing staked ; 3 a stipulation,
a treaty ; 4 wages, hire ; 5 price ; 6
a coin equal in value to eighty
cowries, (अङ्गीतिभिर्वाटकेः पण इत्यभिधीयते) ;
7 wealth, property ; 8 a commodity
for sale ; 9 a vendor ; 10 a shop ;
11 a distiller ; 12 a house. Comp.
-अंगना, स्त्री f. a prostitute, a harlot.
-ग्रंथि m. a market. -बंध m. 1 making
a treaty ; 2 an agreement, (यदि मवान्निवे
कुर्याच्छर्हीदमहं भवेत् दास्यामीति समयकरणं पणबंधः
Manorama').

पणन n. 1 Betting ; 2 bartering ; 3 sale.

पणव *m.* A sort of musical instrument, Bg. 1. 13.

पणाया *f.* 1 Transaction, business ; 2 a market-place ; 3 gambling ; 4 praise.

पणि *I f.* A market. *II m.* A miser, a niggard.

पणित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Transacted ; 2 betted (*pp.* of पण *g. v.*).

पंड *m.* A eunuch.

पंडा *f.* 1 Wisdom, understanding ; 2 learning. **Comp.** -वत् *m.* a learned man, As'v. 6.

पंडित *I a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Learned, wise ; 2 shrewd, clever ; 3 proficient, skilful (generally with a loc.), मधुरालपनिसर्ग-पंडिताम् K. S. iv. 16, रचितं रतिपंडितं त्वया K. S. iv. 18. *II m.* 1 A scholar, a learned man ; 2 incense. **Comp.** पंडितं-तमस्य *a.* fancying oneself learned, a pedant, who thinks himself a *Pandita*

पंडितिमन् *m.* Learning, scholarship, erudition.

पण्य *I a.* (*f. प्यार*) 1 Saleable, vendible ; 2 to be transacted *II n.* 1 A ware, a commodity, दुग्धमसि विपण्यस्यपण्या R. xvi. 41, M. v. 129 ; 2 traffic, business ; 3 price, महता पुण्येन क्रीतय कायनास्त्वया Sant. S. iii. 1. **Comp.** -अंगना, योषित्, विलासिनी, स्त्री *f.* a hilot, a courtesan, पुण्यस्त्री विवेकरूपलनिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत कः Bhartr. 1. 90, Megh. 1. 25. -अजिर *n* a market. -आजीव *m.* a trader. -आजीवक *n.* a market. -पति *m.* a great merchant. -भूमि *f.* a warehouse. -वीथिका, वीथी, शाला *f.* 1 a market ; 2 a stall, a shop.

पत् *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* पतित ; *pres.* पतति ; *caus.* पतयति, पातयति ; *desid.* पित्सति, पिपति-पति) 1 To fly, to move through the air, हंतुं कलहकारोऽसौ शब्दकारः पपात खम् Bt. v. 100 ; 2 to move downwards ; to alight, (रेणुः) पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शलभ-समूह इवाश्रमदुमेषु Sak. 1. ; 3 to set, to sink, सोऽयं चंद्रः पतति गगनादल्पशेषैर्मयूखैः Sak. iv. ; 4 to throw oneself down, to cast oneself at, आत्मानं ते चरणपतितं यावदिच्छामि कर्तुम् Megh. ii. 42 ; 5 to fall, to occur, to take place, *e. g.* लक्ष्मीयं पतति तव विवृतद्वारा इव व्यापद्ः ; 6 to come down, to descend, to fall down, to drop down, मातुरूपपतिभ्यस्तमाम् Rt. xxi. 6, अबाह्यमुखस्योपरि पुष्पवृष्टिः पपात विद्याधरहस्तमुक्ता R. ii. 60, Megh. ii. 9 ; 7 to lose caste, to forfeit rank or position, to be degraded. उमंति पित्तो मेघाः नमपिडितकजिगाः

Bg. 1. 41 ; 8 to be reduced to poor circumstances, प्रायः कंदुकपातेन पतत्यार्यः पतन्नपि Bhartr. ii. (misc.) 13 ; 9 to be directed to, to fall upon, प्रसादसीम्या-नि सतां मुहज्जने पतंति चक्षुषि न दारुणाः शराः Sak. vi., Megh. ii. 18 ; 10 to fall to one's share. WITH अनु—1 to fly to ; 3 to run, to run on, सुदुरुपतति स्वंदने दत्तदृष्टिः Sak. 1. अभि—1 to fly near, to hasten near ; 2 to assail ; 3 to overtake in flying अमृशुद्—to fall upon, to attack. आ—1 to fly towards, to rush in or on ; 2 to happen, to occur, to befall, *c. g.* द्वयेरिव्यमापतितम्, or अहो न शोभनमापतितम् ; 3 to assail ; 4 to approach. उद्—1 to fly up, to jump up, स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिष्ठुलादुत्पतोद्भूयः खम् Megh. 1. 14, K. S. vi 36, Sis. ix. 15 ; 2 to rise, to originate, to be produced, अमृ निमर्थनादेव रसाचस्माद्गरुडः । उ-त्वेत्तुः Rām. नि—1 to fly down, to fall upon, to descend, to alight, Bt. xv. 27 ; 2 to throw one self down, देवास्तदंते हरसूदमार्थं किरीटवद्भाजलयो निपत्य K. S. vii. 92 ; 3 to assault, to assail, to fall upon, सिंहो शिशुरपि निपतति मद्मलिनकपोल-भिनितु गजेषु Bhartr. ii. 38 ; 4 to fall into, to become fixed in, R. x. 26 ; 5 to be directed to or towards, R. vi. 7 ; 6 to happen, to occur, to take place. निस्—to issue from, to come out of, to fly out of, एषा विदूरीभवतः ससु-द्रात्सकानना निष्पतनीव धूमि R. xiii. 18, Megh. ii. 6 परा—to return, to arrive. परि—1 to fly round or about, to hover about, *e. g.* परिपतति शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्वारिवन्धम् ; 2 to run in all directions ; 3 to attack, to fall upon, क्रोधाधि च वृकोदरे परिपतत्याजो कुतः संशयः Vc. vi. प्र—1 to fly, to fly about ; 2 to come down, to fall down, to fall away from. प्रणि—to salute, to bow (used with a dat. or acc. *e. g.* तस्मै or तं प्रणिपत्य). प्रोद्—to fly into. सस्—1 to fly together, to meet together ; 2 to assail, to attack ; 3 to go or roam about ; 4 to happen.

पत *m.* 1 Flying, flight ; 2 falling, alighting. **Comp.** -न *m.* a bird, M. vii. 23. -पतन *I m.* 1 a bird ; 2 the sun, प्रभा पतंगस्य सुनेत्रं चेद् R. ii. 15, Sis. 1. 12 ; 3 a grasshopper, पतंगवद्बहिषुखं विविषुः K. S. iii. 64, iv. 20 ; *II n.* 1 quick silver ; 2 a kind of sandal. पतंगन *m.* 1 a bird ; 2 a grasshopper. *f.* 1 a small bird : 2

a kind of small bee. **पतंगिन्** *m.* a bird.

पतञ्चिका *f.* A bow string.

पतञ्जलि *m.* 1 Name of the celebrated author of the *Mahābhāṣya*, a commentary on Pāṇini's *sūtras*; 2 name of a philosopher, the propounder of the *yoga* philosophy.

पतत् 1 *u.* (*f.* स्त्री) Flying, alighting, coming down, &c. II *m.* A bird, क्वचित्पथा सचरन्ते सुराणां क्वचिद्धनानां पततां क्वचिच्च R. xiii. 19, Śi. ix. 15. **Comp.**—**ग्रह** *m.* 1 the reserve of an army; 2 a spitting-pot. —**भीरु** *m.* a hawk, a falcon.

पतत्र *n.* 1 A wing, a pinion; 2 a vehicle.

पतत्रि *m.* a bird.

पतत्रिन् *m.* A bird, R. viii. 56, ix. 27, K. S. v. 4; 2 an arrow; 3 a horse. **Comp.**—**केतन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पतन *n.* 1 The act of flying down, alighting, descending 2 setting; 3 apostacy; 4 decline, adversity, ruin, ग्रहापीना नन्द्राणामुद्भावाः पतनानि च Yaj. 1. 308.

पतनीय *n.* A degrading sin.

पतम } *m* 1 The moon; 2 a bird; 3
पतस } a grassstopper.

पतयालु *a.* Prone to fall.

पताका *f.* 1 A flag, a banner; 2 a flag-staff; 3 a sign, a mark, a symbol, 4 an episode in a drama; (*See* पताकास्थानक); 5 good fortune, good luck, auspiciousness. **Comp.**—**अंशुक** *n.* a flag. —**स्थानक** *n.* intimation of a subordinate incident (in dramaturgy); (यत्रार्थं चिंतितं त्वयस्मिन्साङ्गिभोग्यः प्रयुज्यते । आनुतेकेन भावेन पताकास्थानकं तु तत्) .

पताकिक *a.* (*f.* का) Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन् *m.* 1 A flag; 2 a standard-bearer.

पताकिनी *f.* An army, Kir. xiv. 27.

पति *m.* 1 A master, a lord; 2 a proprietor; 3 governor, ruler, one who presides over, M. vii. 115; 4 a husband, पतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवोन्मुखीं त्रिधा ददर्श काले दिवमाश्रितामिव R. iii. 12. **Comp.**—**वातिनी**, **ह्री** *f.* a woman who murders her husband.

—**देवता**, **देवा** *f.* a chaste woman, one solely devoted to her husband, तमलभंत पतिं पतिदेवताः शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. ix. 17, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् xiv. 74. —**धर्म** *m.* duty towards a husband. —**लोक** *m.* the world of husbands in a future life.

—**मती**, **वत्नी** *f.* a wife whose husband is living, R. xv. 35. **पतिवरा** *f.* a woman

going to choose a husband. —**व्रता** *f.* a devoted and virtuous wife. —**स्व** *n.* fidelity to a husband. —**सेवा** *f.* devotion to a husband.

पतित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fallen, alighted; 2 dropped; 3 defeated, overthrown; 4 degraded; 5 fallen (morally) (*pp.* of पतृ *q.* व.).

पतेर *m.* 1 A bird; 2 a hole, a pit.

पत्तन *n.* A town, a city, किं सति पत्तने ग्रामे गन्-परीक्षा Mal. 1. (*Cf.* पट्टन).

पत्ति 1 *m.* 1 A footman, a foot-soldier; 2 a pedestrian; 3 a hero. II *f.* 1 A small division of an army consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers; 2 going, walking. **Comp.**—**काय** *m.* infantry. —**संहरत** *f.* a body of infantry.

पत्तिन् *m.* A foot-soldier, a footman.

पत्र *n.* 1 The wing of a bird; 2 the feather of an arrow, R. ii. 31; 3 a vehicle in general, R. xv. 48; 4 the leaf of a tree, R. iii. 7, 5 the leaf of a flower, द्वयं स नल्लोत्पलपत्रवारया शमीलता छे-तुश्च । वसति Sak. 1.; 6 a leaf for writing, paper; 7 a letter; 8 the blade of weapon; 9 painting the person as a decoration, R. xiii. 45; 10 a knife, a dagger. **Comp.**—**अंज** *n.* 1 the *bhūrja* tree. —**अंशुलि** *f.* drawing figures on the person with coloured sandal or any other substance —**अंजन** *n.* ink. —**आवलि** *f.* 1 red chalk; 2 a row of leaves; 3 painting the person as a decoration. —**आवली** *f.* 1 a row of leaves; 2 painting the person with coloured substances as a decoration. —**आहार** *m.* feeding on leaves. —**ऊर्ण** *n.* a silk-garment, स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्रोर्णमुपयुज्यते Mal. v. —**काहल** *f.* the noise made by the rustling of leaves or by the flapping of wings. —**दारक** *m.* a saw. —**नाडिका** *f.* the fibre of a leaf. —**परशु** *m.* a file. —**पाल** *m.* a large knife. —**पाली** *f.* a pair of scissors. —**पाद्या** *f.* an ornament to be worn on the forehead. —**पुट** *n.* A vessel of leaves. —**वाल**, **वाल** *m.* an oar. —**अंग** *m.*, **अंगि**, **अंगी** *f.* drawing figures on the person with fragrant and coloured substances as an ornament, कस्तूरीवरपत्रमंगनिकरो युष्टो न गंडस्थले Sr. T. 7. —**यौवन** *n.* a young leaf. —**रथ** *m.* a bird. —**हंद्** *m.* an epithet of Garuda. —**हंद्** *m.* a woman, an epithet of Vishnu. R. xv

-रेखा, लेखा, बलरी, बह्नि, बह्नी *f.* See पत्र-
भंग. -बाज *u.* furnished with feathers
(as an arrow). -बाह *m.* 1 a bird; 2
an arrow; 3 a letter-carrier. -विशेषक
m. See पत्रभंग R. ix. 29, iii. 55, K. S. iii.
33. -वेष्ट *m.* a kind of ear-ring, R. xvi.
67. -शाक *m.* a vegetable consisting
chiefly of leaves. -साचि *f.* a thorn.
-हिम *n.* wintry or snowy weather.

पत्रक *n.* 1 A leaf; 2 painting figures on
the body as a decoration.

पत्रणा *f.* 1 Painting figures on the body
as a decoration; 2 feathering an
arrow.

पत्रिका *f.* 1 A leaf for writing upon; 2 a
letter.

पत्रिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Winged, feathered;
2 having leaves. II *m.* 1 An
arrow, R. iii. 56; 2 a bird; R. xi. 29,
3 a falcon; 4 a tree; 5 a mountain; 6
a chariot. Comp. -बाह *m.* a bird.

पत्नी *f.* A wife R. i. 31, 47, 81. Comp.
-आट *m.* women's apartments. -सज्जन
n. the girle of a wife.

पत्सल *m.* A way, a road.

पथ *m.* A way, a road. Comp. -कल्पना
f. juggling tricks.

पथिक *m.* 1 A traveller, a way-farer,
Megh. i. 8, Sr. T. 11, Am. S. 93; 2 a
guide. Comp. -संतति, संहति *f.*, साथ *m.*
a company of travellers, a caravan.

पथिन् *m.* (nom. पथः-नो-नः; acc. *pl.* पथः)
(this word is changed into पथ at the
end of compounds, तोयाचारपथाश्च वल्कलशि-
खानित्यंदरेखाक्रिताः Sak. i) 1 path, a way,
वक्रः पथा यदपि भवनः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराशाम् Megh.
i. 27, R. iii. 19; 2 a journey, *e. g.* शि
वास्ते सत् पथानः; 3 course, mann-
er, course of action, पथः श्रुतदेशयितार इत्यत्र
मलीममामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. iii. 46; 4 a
sect, a doctrine *e. Comp.* -देय *n.* a toll
levied on public roads. -प्रज्ञ *a.* ac-
quainted with roads. -बाहक *l a.* cruel;
II *m.* 1 a fowler; 2 a burden-bearer.

पथिल *m.* A traveller, a way-farer.

पथ्ये I *a.* (*f.* थ्यः) 1 Wholesome, salu-
tary, beneficial (as diet or advice),
Yaj. iii. 65; 2 fit, proper, suitable.
II *n.* 1 Wholesome diet; 2 well be-
ing, welfare. Comp. -अपथ्य *n.* the
class of things that are considered
beneficial or hurtful in disease.

पठ् I *vt.* 10 A (*pres.* पठ्यते) To go, to
move. II *v. t.* 4 A (*pp.* पठ्; *pres.* पठते;
desid. पित्तते) 1 To go, to go to: 2 to

attain, to obtain, *e. g.* ज्योतिषामाधिपत्यं च
प्रभावं चाप्यपद्यत; 3 to observe *e. g.* स्वधर्मं
पद्यमानास्ते. WITH अटु— 1 to follow, to
be fond of; 2 to notice, to under-
stand. -अभि— 1 to go to, to approach,
to draw near, राधणावरजा तत्र राधव मदनानुरा-
गभिषेदे R. xii. 32, xix. 11; 2 to take to be,
to understand to be, to know as, to
consider, *e. g.* क्षणमभ्यपद्यत जनैः सृष्टा गगनं
गणाधिपतिर्द्वीर्तिरिति Sis. ix. 27; 3 to assist,
to come to the assistance of; 4 to at-
tack, to catch, to overpower, *e. g.* व्या
ग्रामिषको बलवानिवांशः; 5 to take possession
of, *e. g.* कश्मलाभिपन्न, दौषाभिपन्न; 6 to ac-
cept, to assume, M. i. 30. अस्तुप— 1 to
protect; 2 to assent. आ— 1 to go
near, to walk towards, Bt. xiv. 89; 2
to approach, to go to, to enter into; 3
to fall into misfortune, *e. g.* अर्थधर्मौ परि-
त्यज्य यः काममनुवर्तते । पथमापद्यते क्षिप्र राजा दश-
रथो यथा; 4 to happen, to occur. उद्— 1
to arise, to originate, to be produced,
to be born, उत्पद्यतेऽस्ति मम कंठाय समानधर्मं
M. M. i, M. ix. 170. उप— 1 to arrive
at, to approach, to go near; 2 to take
place, to occur, to happen, to be pro-
duced, to be present, उपपन्न ननु शिवं सत्त-
स्वमेतु यच्च मे R. i. 60; 3 to be possible,
to be probable, सर्वं सन्नं त्वय्युपपन्नमेतद् K.
S. iii. 12; 4 to be fit for, to be ade-
quate for, मा क्लृप्य गच्छ कोटय नैतत् त्वय्युप-
पद्यते Pg. ii. 3; 5 to be obtained or
gained, त्वदन्यः सशयस्यास्य हेत्ता न ह्यनपद्यते
Pg. vi. 39. निस्— 1 to spring from, to
be produced, to be brought about or
effected, M. ix. 247. प्र— 1 to go to or
towards, to resort to, to attain to, to
reach, M. iv. 77, Bt. iv. 1, R. v. 1; 2 to
take refuge with, to fly to for safety,
सूत्रा शरण्या शरणार्थमन्य कथं प्रपश्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने
R. xiv. 64, Pg. ii. 7; 3 to come to a
particular state, to arrive at a condi-
tion, तव यदि तथासूत प्रेम प्रपन्नमिमां दशाम् Am.
S. 27; 4 to obtain, to attain, to gain,
R. v. 51; 5 to deal with, to act to-
wards, to behave towards, पश्यामो मयि किं
प्रपद्यत इति स्थैर्यं मशालं चित्तम् Am. S. 20; 6
to allow, to admit, to agree, Yaj. ii.
40. प्राप्ते— 1 to set foot on, to step
upon, to go towards, इतः पथानं प्रतिपद्यस्व
Sak. iv., K. S. iv. 10; 2 to get,
to obtain, to share, Bg. xiv. 14,
R. iv. i. xii. 7: 3 to take refuge

with, to resort to, उमासुखं तु प्रतिपद्य
 कोला द्विसंश्रया श्रीमतिषा लक्ष्मीः K. S. i. 43 ;
 4 to recover, to reobtain ; 5 to become
 aware of, to perceive ; 6 to know, to
 understand, to be acquainted with ;
 7 to affirm, to admit, to acknowledge,
 प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्तमा इति प्रतिपन्न हि विचेतनेरपि K.
 S. iv. 33 ; 8 to consider, to regard,
 to deem, तद्वनुर्महणमेव राधवः प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थ-
 सुत्तरम् R. xi. 79 ; 9 to perform, to
 practise, to observe, e. g. स्वधर्मं प्रतिपद्यस्व ;
 10 to undertake, e. g. निर्वहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु
 सतामेतद्वि गोत्रव्रतम् Mud. ii., कार्यं त्वया नः
 प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S. iii. 14 ; 11 to do any-
 thing to any one (with a loc. or gen.)
 e. g. स कालयवनश्चापि किं कृष्णे प्रत्यपद्यत, or न
 युक्त भवताऽस्मात् प्रतिपन्नमसाप्रतय. वि- to fall
 into a bad state, to fall into misfor-
 tune, विपन्नानामापदद्वरणक्षमः Hit. i. ; 2 to
 be disabled ; 3 to perish, to die. सम्-
 1 to be accomplished, to succeed, to
 be prosperous, सपरस्यते ते मनसः प्रसादः R.
 xiv. 76, K. S. ii. 54 ; 2 to amount to,
 to be completed (as a number) ; 3 to
 become, संपेदे श्रमसलिलाद्रमो विभूषा Kir. vii.
 5, Megh. i. 11, 23 ; 4 to come to-
 gether, to meet with, to unite, to be
 possessed of (with an inst.) अशोक
 यदि सद्य एव कुगुमेन सपरस्यते Mul. iii. ; 5 to
 attain to, to obtain, to acquire ; 6 to
 bring about, to tend to (with a dat.)
 e. g. सायाः शिक्षा घृणाय संपद्यत. समा- 1 to
 take place ; 2 to attain to.

Caus. (पादयति-ते.) WITH आ- 1 to bring
 to the state of, to lead to, to reduce
 to, R. v. 5 ; 2 to bring to subjection ;
 3 to bring on, to produce, to cause. उद्-
 1 to produce, to create ; 2 to beget.
 उप- 1 to lead to ; 2 to offer,
 to present R. xv. 18, xvi. 32 ; 3
 to accomplish, to achieve, देवकार्यमुत्पाद-
 विष्णुतः R. xi. 91, 4 to justify, to make
 conformable to, to give reasons for.
 निस्- 1 to produce, to manufacture,
 to prepare, e. g. त्वं दापदेकं पट्टं नित्यमेव नि-
 ष्यादयासि. प्रति- 1 to give, to present,
 to bestow on, M xi. 4 ; 2 to substan-
 tiate by proof, to establish, to prove,
 e. g. तदेव प्रतिपादयति ; 3 to consider, to
 regard as, to declare to be. व्या- to kill.
 सम्- 1 to accomplish, to bring about,
 to effect, संपाद्य पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. vii. 29 ;
 2 to make ready, to prepare, to manu-

facture ; 3 to obtain, to attain, to
 acquire ; 4 to strike a bargain.

पद् m. (This word has no forms for the
 first five cases ; according to some
 authorities it is not a separate word
 but a mere substitute for पाद) 1 A
 foot ; 2 a quarter, a fourth part.
Comp.—काशिर m. a footman. पद्,
 पञ्ज, पद्म m. a foot-soldier. पद्मति,
 पद्मती f. 1 a way, a road (*lit* and *fig.*),
 R. vi. 55, xi. 87, iii. 46 ; 2 a line, a
 row ; 3 a model, R. xv. 33 ; 4 a word
 at the end of compounds denoting
 caste or occupation, (e. g. युक्त, दास,
 &c.). पद्मि n. coldness of the feet.

पद् m. n. 1 A foot, Megh. i. 13 ; (पद् कृ
 1 to set foot on, शाने करिष्यसि पदे पुनराश्रमे-
 ऽस्मिन् Sak. iv. ; 2 to take possession of,
 to occupy, e. g. कृते वयुषि यावनेन पदम् Kal.,
 शानेः शानेः स्वाभिकया कृतं पदम् K. S. v. 21.
 पद् या or आया or निवा 'to set foot on, to
 step into, to g in a foot in', जनपदे न
 गद. पदमादयो R. ix. 4, पद् ऽि संबन्धे गुणेर्निर्णीयते
 ' merit commands respect', iii. 62.
 मूर्ध्नि पद् कृ 'to plant one's foot on the
 head, to humble.' गजे पद् कृ to put one's
 foot on the neck, to defy.') ; 2 a ray
 of light, II n. 1 Step, pace, stride, e. g.
 गत्वा जघात् त्रिचतुर्गाणि पदानि सीताः (the earth,
 the sky and the lower world are con-
 sidered to be the three strides of
 Vishnu in his fifth incarnation ; hence
 the following :—अथाभ्यनः शब्दगुण गुणज्ञः
 पदं विमानि विगादमानः R. xiii. 1, पितुः पदं
 मध्यममुत्पन्नी Vikr 1.) ; (पदे पदे 'at every
 step.' पदात्पदे गम् or चल 'to move a step
 from any position') ; 2 a foot-print, a
 foot-mark, द्विरस्य पादुभिकते पदं कन्दुरस्यते-
 मिनता Sak. iii ; 3 object, abode, recep-
 table, क वा न स्युः परिभवपदं निष्कृताभयलाः
 Megh. i. 54, Kir. ii. 14, 30 ; 4 a trace,
 a mark, a vestige, a foot n., Megh. i.
 35, R. viii. 91 ; 5 subject, thing,
 matter, सतां हि संदर्शयेदु वस्तुषु Sak. i.,
 व्यवहापदं हि तत् Yaj. ii. 5 ; 6 cause, oc-
 casion, वस्तुकेकमपीह वाञ्छितकलत्राणिः पदम्
 Rat. i. ; 7 position, station, rank,
 office, dignity, भगवत्या प्राश्निकपदमप्यासितव्यम्
 Mal. i., यात्वेन गृहिणीपदं युवतयः Sak. iv., R.
 ii. 59 ; 8 a line of a stanza ; 9 an in-
 flected word, (सुप्रतिङ्गन पदम् Pan.) ;
 10 a business, an affair ; 11 a
 pretext ; 12 separation of the several
 words of a Vedic text ; 13 a square

a square root; 14 a part, a portion; 15 protection, preservation. **Comp.**—**अंक** *m.* a foot-print. -**अंगुष्ठ** *m.* the great toe. -**अनुशासन** *n.* grammar. -**अंत** *m.* the end of a word. -**अनुग** *m.* a companion, a follower. -**अंतर** *n.* an interval of one step. -**अब्ज**, **अंभोज**, **पंकज**, **पद्म** *n.* a lotus-like foot. -**अर्थ** *m.* 1 a thing, an object; 2 the meaning of a word; 3 a head, a topic; 4 a category: (they are six according to the Vaiseshikas, twenty-five according to the Sa'ṅkhyas, twenty-six according to the Pāṇinīyas and two according to the Venāṁśins). -**आघात** *m.* a kick. -**आवली** *f.* a series of words, an arrangement of words, मधुरकोमलकान्तपदावली शृणु तदा नयद्वयसरस्वतीम् Git. G. 1. -**आसन** *n.* foot-stool. -**ग** *a.* going on foot. -**च्छेद**, **विच्छेद** *m.* resolving a sentence into its elementary parts. -**च्युत** *a.* dismissed from office. -**न्यास** *m.* 1 step, foot-fall; 2 a foot-mark; 3 position of the feet in a particular attitude. -**पंक्ति** *f.* 1 a row or foot-prints, Sak. III; 2 arrangement of words, Kir. x. 10; 3 a sacred brick. -**पाठ** *m.* 1 a method of writing or reciting Vedic texts in which each word is written or recited separately and in its original form. -**पंक्ति** *f.* a commentary which separates the words and analyses the compounds of the text. -**वृत्त** *f.* the hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पदक I *n.* 1 Step; 2 position; 3 office. II *m.* An ornament of the neck.

पदवि } *f.* 1 Road, path, way (*lit.* and *fig.*), R. III. 50, VII. 7, XV. 99, Am. S. 71, Bhartr. I. 69; 2 rank, position, post; 3 place, site.

पदाजि } *m.* 1 A pedestrian; 2 foot-
पदात } soldier, R. VII. 37.
पदाति }

पदातिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having foot-soldiers (as an army); 2 going on foot. II *m.* A foot-soldier.

पदिक *a.* (*f.* का) Going on foot.

पद्म I *n.* 1 A lotus, R. III. 17, IV. 5, XIII. 51; (in this sense it is also masculine); 2 the root of a lotus; 3 the coloured marks on the trunk of an elephant; 4 an army arrayed in the form of a lotus; 5 a particular high number *viz.*, one thousand billions; 6 lead. II *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a

species of serpent; 3 an epithet of Kāma; 4 one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 5 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. **Comp.**—**अक्ष** I *a.* lotus-eyed; II *m.* the sun; III *n.* the seed of a lotus. -**आकर** *m.* 1 a large pond abounding in lotuses; 2 a pond in general. -**आलय** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**आलया** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. -**आसन** I *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); II *n.* 1 a lotus-seat, K. S. VII. 86; 2 a particular posture in religious meditation. -**आह** *n.* cloves. -**उद्भव** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**कर**, **हस्त** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**कणिका** *f.* the pericarp of a lotus. -**कालिका** *f.* an unblown lotus. -**केसर** *m. n.* the filament of a lotus. -**कोश**, **कोष** *m.* the calyx of a lotus. -**खंड**, **बंध** *n.* a multitude of lotuses. -**गंध**, **गंधि** *a.* lotus-scented or fragrant as a lotus. -**गर्भ** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu; 3 the sun. -**गुणा**, **गुहा** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi', the goddess of wealth. -**ज**, **जात**, **भव**, **भू**, **योनि**, **संभव** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**तंतु** *m.* the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -**नाभ**, **नाभि** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**नाल** *n.* a lotus-stalk. -**पाणि** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu. -**पुष्प** *m.* the *karnikāra* plant. -**वक्ष** *m.* the artificial arrangement of the words of a stanza in the figure of a lotus-flower; (for an instance See K. Pr. IX.). -**क्षु** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 a bee. -**राग** *n.* a ruby, R. XIII. 53, K. S. III. 53. -**रेखा** *f.* a lotus-figure on the palm of the hand indicative of wealthiness. -**लक्षण** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Kubera; 3 the sun; 4 a king. -**लक्ष्मि** *f.* 1 an epithet of Lakshmi', the goddess of wealth; 2 of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning. -**वासा** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. **पद्मेश** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पद्मक *n.* 1 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus flower; 2 red spots on the trunk of an elephant.

पद्मकिन् *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 the *blu'rja* tree.

पद्मा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi', the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu, पद्मापयोधरतटपारिरेमल्लकाक्ष्मीरुद्रादित-
सुखे मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. I.

पद्मावती *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi';

2 the name of a river.

पञ्चिन् *m.* An elephant.

पञ्चिनी *f.* 1 The lotus-plant, जात मये शि-
शिरस्थितो पञ्चिनीं वाचस्पत्यम् Megh. 11. 20,
K. S. 111. 76; 2 a multitude of
lotuses; 3 a lake abounding in
lotuses; 4 a female elephant; 5 a
woman of the first of the four
classes, into which the sex is divid-
ed; (she is thus described:—भवति क-
मलनेत्रा नासिकासुदंभ्रा अविरलकुचयुग्मा दीर्घकेशी
कुशांगी । सुदुर्चरणमुशीला गीतनुत्थादुरक्ता सकलतनुमु-
वशा पञ्चिनी पद्मगंधा). **Comp.** —ईश, कांत,
मिय, बल्लभ *m.* the sun.

पद्म *m.* 1 A S'u'dra; 2 a part of a word.
II *n.* 1 A stanza, (पद्म चतुष्पदी तत्तच्च वृत्तं
जातिरिति द्विधा Ch. M. 1.); 2 a
panegyric.

पद्या *f.* A way, a path.

पद्म *m.* A village.

पद्म *m.* 1 The world of human beings
(सृष्टीक); 2 a car.

पत्न *pl.* 1 U (*pp.* पनासित or पतित; *pres.*
पनायति-ते) To praise.

पनस *m.* 1 the bread fruit tree; 2 a
thorn. II *n.* The fruit of the bread-
fruit-tree.

पंथक *a.* (*f.* का) Produced in the way.

पक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्ष) 1 Fallen, sunk, descend-
ed; 2 gone (*pp.* of पृ *q.* v.). **Comp.**
—न *m.* a snake, a serpent, विप्रकृतः प-
क्षः कर्णा कुर्वते Sak. vi. ; II *n.* lead.
°अरि, °अशन, °नाशन *m.* an epithet of
Garuda.

पवि *m.* The moon.

पवी *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon.

पवु *a.* Fostering, protecting.

पंथा *f.* 1 Name of a lake in the Dandaka
forest, R. XIII. 30, Bt. vi. 73; 2
name of a river in the south of India.

पयस् *n.* 1 Water, Megh. 1. 13, 24, 40,
R. 1. 67; 2 milk, R. 11. 36 (where
the word is used in senses 1 and 2),
63; semen virile. **Comp.** पयोगल *m.*

1 hail; 2 an island. पयोधन *n.* hail.

पयश्चय *m.* a reservoir, a lake. पयो-
जम्बन् *m.* a cloud. पयोद् *m.* a cloud,

Megh. 1. 7, R. xiv. 37. °सुहृद् *m.* a
peacock. पयोधर *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 a

woman's breast, Kir. iv. 24 (where
the word is used in this as well as
in the previous sense), R. xiv. 22,

Bt. 1. 6; 3 an udder, R. 11. 3; 4 the
cocoanut tree; 5 the back-bone. पयो-

धम् *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a lake, a piece
of water. पयोधि *m.* the sun पयोधिक

n. the cuttle-fish bone. पयोनिधि *m.*
the sea Bt. 11. 7 No. 14. 50. —

f. the same as पयोष्णी *q.* v. पयोसुहृद् *m.*
a cloud, R. 111. 3, vi. 5. पयोबाहू *m.*
a cloud, R. 1. 36. पयस्चल *l.* a. rich in
milk; II *m.* a goat. पयस्विनी *f.* 1
a river; 2 a milch cow; 3 a she-
goat; 4 the night.

पयस्य *l.* a. (*f.* स्या) 1 Milky; 2 watery.
II *m.* A cat.

पयस्या *f.* Curds.

पयोष्णी *f.* Name of a river rising in the
Vindhya mountain; (the Narmada'
according to some, the Tapti accord-
ing to others.)

पर *l.* a. (*f.* रा) (this word is declined
optionally as a pronoun in nom.
and voc. *pl.* *m.* and in abl. and loc.
sing. *m.* *n.* when it denotes relative
position) 1 Different, varying, other,
another, M. 1y. 133; 2 distant, re-
moved; 3 beyond, further, स्लेच्छदशस्ततः
परः M. 11. 23; 4 excellent, pre-
minent, chief, best, highest, *e.* *g.*
परा काष्ठ; 5 higher, superior, इन्द्रियाणि
पराण्याहुरिन्द्रियेभ्यः पर मनः । मनसस्तु परा बुद्धिः
Bg. 111. 42, vii. 7; 6 subsequent,
following, next, (with an *abl.*); 7
exceeding, having a remainder, (*e.* *g.*
परं शतम् 'more than a hundred'); 8
inimical, adverse; 9 last, final, R.
xii. 56; 10 (generally at the end of
compounds) wholly engaged in,
solely devoted to, completely oc-
cupied with, *e.* *g.* चिंतापर, ध्यानपर, शोकपर,
&c. II *m.* A foe, an enemy, R. 111.
21. III *n.* 1 The supreme spirit; 2
final beatitude. (परम् is used as an
indeclinable in the sense of 1 beyond,
over, R. 1. 17; 2 after (generally
with an *all.*) श्रोत्रव्यस्मापरमवहितो Megh.
11. 37, R. 1. 66, 111. 39; 3 but, how-
ever; 4 otherwise; 5 in a high
degree; 6 at the utmost. परेण in
the sense of 1 farther, beyond, किं वा मुखोः
परेण विधास्यति M. M. 11. ; 2 afterwards,
मयि तु कृतनिघण्टे किं विदध्याः परेण Mv. 11. परे
in the sense of 'afterwards, there-
upon'). **Comp.** —अंग *n.* 1 the best
limb; 2 the back part of the body.
—अंगद *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —अव्ध
m. a horse of the Persian breed.
—अधीन *a.* dependent, subservient,
M. x. 83. —अंत *m.* *pl.* name of a
people. —अंतक *m.* an epithet of
S'iva. —अक्ष *l.* a. living on another's
food; II *n.* food of another. परिपुष्ट
a. nourished by the food of another.
भोजिन् *a.* eating the food of another.
—अपर *l.* a. far and near, prior
and posterior before and behind

earlier and later, best and worst, II *n.* a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (in logic). -असृत् *n.* rain. -अयण I *n.* principal object, chief aim, best refuge, Bg. v. 16, K. S. iv. 1; II *a.* 1 attached to, adhering to; 2 dependent on, subject to. -अर्थ I *m.* 1 the highest interest; 2 the interest of another; 3 the chief meaning; 4 the highest object; II *a.* 1 done for another, designed for another, R. i. 29; 2 having another aim or meaning. -अर्थ *n.* 1 the other part, the latter half, दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभित्ता छायिष मेत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bharti II. 60; 2 a particular high number, (viz., 10,000,000,000,000,000), एकत्वादिपरार्धपर्यन्ता सख्या T. S. -अर्घ्य I *a.* 1 most excellent, best, R. III. 27; 2 most costly, Sis. iv. 11; 3 most beautiful, R. vi. 4, Sis. III. 58; 4 most exalted, highly esteemed, R. VIII. 27, x. 64; 5 most remote, most distant in number; II *n.* a maximum. -अवर I *a.* 1 far and near, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, &c., M. i. 105; 2 all-including. -अह *m.* the next day. -अह्न *m.* the afternoon, the latter part of the day. -आचित *a.* brought up by another. -आत्मन् *m.* the supreme spirit. -आयत्त *a.* dependent upon another, subservient. -आयुस् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -आविद्ध *m.* 1 an epithet of Kubera; 2 of Vishnu. -आश्रय, आसंग *m.* dependence upon another -आस्फेदिन् *m.* a thief, a robber. -इतर *a.* other than inimical, i. e. friendly. -ईश *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -उत्कर्ष *m.* another's prosperity. -उपकार *m.* beneficence, benevolence, charity. -उपजाप *m.* causing dissension among enemies. -उपबद्ध *a.* besieged by an enemy. -उद्धा *f.* another's wife. -दधित I *a.* brought up by another; II *m.* 1 a servant; 2 the Indian cuckoo. -कलत्र *n.* another's wife. -अभिगमन *n.* adultery. -कार्य *n.* the affair of another, Bh. V. 1. 113. -क्षेत्र *n.* 1 another's body; 2 another's field; 3 another's wife, M. III. 175. -गामिन् *a.* 1 relating to another; 2 beneficial to another. -ग्रंथि *m.* a finger joint. -चक्र *n.* 1 the army of an enemy; 2 a hostile campaign.

-उद्ध *m.* the will of another. -अनुवतन *n.* following the will of another. -छिद्र *n.* a weak point of another, a defect in another. -परज *n.* 1 an oil-mill; 2 the blade of a sword. पर-जन, परजय *m.* an epithet of Varuna. -जात I *a.* 1 born of another; 2 dependent on another for sustenance; II *m.* a servant. -जित I *a.* conquered by another; II *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -संत्र *a.* dependent, subservient. -तस् *ind.* 1 from another; 2 from an enemy, R. III. 48; 3 after, over, beyond; 4 otherwise, differently. -त्र *ind.* 1 elsewhere, in a future birth, in another world, परत्रेह च शर्मणे R. i. 69, K. S. iv. 37; 2 further on, in the sequel. -भीरु *m.* a pious man (who stands in awe of the next world). -दार *m.* *pl.* another's wife. -दारिन् *m.* an adulterer. -दुःख *n.* the sorrow or misery of another, महद्वि परदुःखं शीतलं सयगाहुः Vikr. iv. -देश *m.* a foreign country. -देशिन् *m.* a foreigner. -द्वो-हिन्, द्वेषिन् *a.* hating others, hostile, inimical. -धन *n.* another's property. -धर्म *m.* 1 another religion; 2 the duties of another caste, M. x. 97. -निपान *m.* the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound, (as in राजदत्त where the sense is दत्तानां राजा) (in gram.). परतप *a.* subduing enemies, Bg. iv. 2. -पक्ष *m.* the side or party of an enemy. -पद *n.* 1 the highest position; 2 final beatitude. परस्मैपद *n.*, परस्मैभाषा *f.* one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated. Cf. आत्मनेपद. परंपर I *a.* successive, repeated; II *m.* the son of a great grandson. परंपरा *f.* 1 an uninterrupted series, a succession, Bg. iv. 2; (कर्ण-परंपरा 'through several ears (persons),' 'by hearsay'; परंपरया आगम् 'to be handed down by succession'); 2 race, lineage; 3 a row, a line, a collection, an assemblage, R. vi. 5, 35, 40, XII. 50; 4 injury, hurting, killing. परंपराक *n.* killing an animal at a sacrifice परंपरीण I *a.* hereditary; 2 traditional. परस्पर I *pron.* (used in the singular only. *e. g.* परस्परस्योपरि पर्य-कीयत R. III. 24) one another, each other, R. iv. 79, VII. 14; II *a.* mutual, परस्परं विस्मययति लक्ष्मीमालो कथाचक्रुतिवादेण Bt. II. 5; (the acc., inst. and abl. singulars

of this word are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with one another, from one another, to one another, &c.' Bg. III. 11). -**विह** *m.* food belonging to another. -**अद्** *m.* one who eats another's food, a servant. -**रत** *u.* living upon others. -**पुरुष** *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 another man; 2 the husband of another woman. -**पुष्ट** *I a.* nourished by another; *II m.* the Indian cuckoo. -**महोत्सव** *m.* the mango tree. -**पुष्टा** *f.* the Indian cuckoo; 2 a harlot, a prostitute. -**पूर्वा** *f.* a woman who has had a former husband. -**प्रेत्य** *m.* a servant. -**ब्रह्मन्** *n.* supreme spirit. -**भाग** *m.* 1 another's share; 2 superior merit; 3 excellence, excess, abundance, आमानि लब्ध-परमाणुयाऽपरोक्षे R. v. 70, K. S. VII. 17. -**भाषा** *f.* a foreign language. -**भुक्त** *a.* enjoyed by another. -**भृत्** *m.* a crow. -**भूत** *I a.* nourished by another; *II m.* (*fem.* **भूता**) the Indian cuckoo, (said to be nourished by the crow), R. ix. 43, 47, K. S. VI. 2. -**भृत्यु** *m.* a crow. -**रमण** *m.* a married woman's paramour. -**लोक** *m.* the next world, K. S. IV. 10. -**वत्** *a.* dependent upon another, subject to another (with a loc. or inst.), आत्मा यदित्य परवानसि त्वम् R. XIV. 59, or भगवान् परवानसि जनः R. VIII. 81, 11. 56, सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Sak. III. -**वत्ता** *f.* subjection, dependence. -**वश**, **वश्य** *a.* subject to another, dependent. -**वाच्य** *n.* a fault, a defect. -**वाणि** *m.* 1 a judge; 2 a year; 3 name of Kārtikeya's peacock. -**वाद** *m.* 1 objection, refutation; 2 rumour, report. -**वादिन्** *m.* a controversialist. -**व्रत** *m.* an epithet of Dhritarāshtra. -**श्वस्** *ind.* the day after to-morrow. -**संज्ञक** *m.* the soul. -**सर्वण** *u.* homogenous with a following letter (in gram.). -**सेवा** *f.* service of another. -**स्त्री** *f.* another's wife. -**स्व** *n.* another's property, R. II. 27. -**हरण** *n.* seizing another's property. -**हन्** *a.* killing enemies. -**हित** *n.* the welfare of another.

परकीय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Belonging to another, यद्यपि न कापि हानिः परकीया चरति रासमे द्राक्षाम् Ud.

परकीया *f.* A woman not one's own (in poetic composition). For further information. See अन्यस्त्री.

परम *I a.* (*f.* **मा**) Highest, most excel-

lent, प्राप्नोति परमां गतिम् M. IV. 14; 2 chief, principal, primary, M. IX. 319; 3 extreme, exceeding; 4 adequate, sufficient. *II n.* The utmost, the chief part, कामाद्यभोगपरमा एतावदिति निश्चिताः Bg. XVI. 11. **Comp.** -**अंगना** *f.* an excellent woman. -**अणु** *m.* an atom, an infinitesimal particle, R. xv. 42, Yaj. III. 104. -**अद्वैत** *n.* 1 pure unitarianism; 2 the supreme spirit. -**अन्न** *n.* rice boiled in milk. -**अर्थ** *m.* 1 the highest or most sublime truth i. e. knowledge about Brahman (*n.*); 2 truth, reality, परितासवि न्निन सखे परमार्थेन न युह्यता वचः Sak. II.; 3 any excellent object. -**तत्सु** *ind.* really, truly, properly, विकारं खलु परमार्थेनाज्ञात्वा अनारमः प्रविकारस्य Sak. III., उवाच चेन परमार्थेनो हर न वेति K. S. v. 75. -**मत्स्य** *m.* a real fish, R. VII. 40. -**अद्** *m.* an excellent day. -**आत्मन्** *m.* the supreme spirit. -**आपद्** *f.* the greatest misfortune. -**ईश** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**ईश्वर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra; 3 of Siva; 4 the supreme being. -**कृषि** *m.* a great sage. -**हेष्वर्य** *n.* supremacy. -**गति** *f.* final beatitude. -**गव** *m.* an excellent bull or cow. -**पद्** *n.* 1 the highest rank; 2 final beatitude. -**पुरुष**, **पुरुष** *m.* the supreme spirit. -**प्रख्य** *a.* renowned. -**ब्रह्मन्** *n.* the supreme spirit. -**परमेष्ठ** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**परमेष्ठिन्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Siva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Garuda. -**हंस** *m.* an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

परमम् *ind.* A particle expressing 1 permission; 2 assent or acceptance, ततः परमित्युक्त्वा प्रतस्थे मुनिर्मडलम् K. S. VI. 35. **परज्ञ** *m.* A stone, the touch of which turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone.

परज्ञस्य *a.* (*f.* **या**) Fit for a hatchet.

परशु *m.* 1 A hatchet, a battle-axe, तर्जितः परशुधारण सम R. XI. 78; 2 a weapon in general. **Comp.** -**धर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Parashurāma; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 a soldier armed with an axe.

परश्व (**स्व**) *ध* *m.* A battle-axe, a hatchet, धारो शिता रामपरश्वस्य संभावयत्युत्पलपत्रसारम् R. VI. 42.

परस् *ind.* Beyond, further, more than, on the other side of, with the exception of, &c. (not used by itself in classical Sanskrit). **Comp.** **पराकुल** *a.*

extremely dark. -तात् *ind.* on the other side of, beyond, (with an abl. or gen. *e. g.* ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य परस्तात्), आदित्यवर्णं तमसः परस्तात् Bk. viii. 9. परः-पुरुष *a.* higher than a man. परःशत *a.* more than a hundred. परःश्वस् *ind.* the day after to-morrow. Cf. परश्चम्. परः सहस्र *a.* more than a thousand, तत्त्वा परःसहस्राः शरदस्तपसि Ut. 1.

परा *ind.* A prefix to verbs implying 1 overcoming; 2 liberation; 3 inverted order; 4 pride; 5 encounter; 6 excess; 7 going; 8 killing, injuring, &c.

पराकरण *n.* The act of rejecting or disregarding.

पराक्रम *m.* 1 Heroism, prowess, valour, M. i. 51; 2 attempt, endeavour, enterprise; 3 a name of Vishnu.

पराग *m.* 1 Dust in general; 2 the pollen of a flower, Am. S. 54; 3 fragrant powder used after bathing; 4 an eclipse of the sun or moon; 5 sandal; 6 independence.

पराग्व *m.* The ocean.

पराक् *a. (f. ची)* 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; 2 distant; 3 directed outwards. **Comp.** **पराङ्मुख** *a.* 1 having the face turned away, turning the back upon, विग्रहाच्च ज्ञायने पराङ्मुखीर्जुनेतुमन्वाः स तत्त्वे B. xix. 38, Am. S. 90; 2 averse from, मातुर्न केवलं स्वस्याः श्रियोऽस्यासीत् पराङ्मुखः R. xii. 13; 3 unfavourable, तदुपरि न ते दोषोऽस्माकं विपितु पराङ्मुखः Am. S. 27; 4 not caring about, regardless of, मत्तैश्चास्यापराङ्मुखः R. x. 43.

पराचीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Turned in an opposite direction; 2 not minding, not caring about; 3 happening subsequently; 4 situated on the other side.

पराजय *m.* 1 Overpowering, subjugating, defeating, defeat, R. xi. 19; 2 the being overcome by, (with an abl. *e. g.* अभ्यवनात्पराजयः); 3 loss, failure (as in a law-suit), अन्यथावादिनो (साक्षिणः) यस्य प्रवस्तस्य पराजयः Yaj. ii. 79.

पराजित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Conquered, defeated; 2 condemned by law.

परान (न) *f.* Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

परामव *m.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; 2 mortification, humiliation, कुवेरस्य मनःशाल्यं शंसतीषु परामवम् K. S. ii. 22, तव पदपद्मवैरिपरामवनिदमनुभवतु हवेदाम् Git. G.

xii.; 3 contempt, disregard, disrespect; 4 destruction. (The word is also, though very rarely, written परामव).

पराभूति *f.* The same as परामव *q. v.*

परामर्श *m.* 1 Seizing, pulling; 2 violence, assault, attack; 3 hindrance, तपःपरामर्शविबुद्धमन्योः K. S. iii. 71; 4 reflection, consideration, investigation, न खलु व्यंग्य-संस्पर्शपरामर्शाद्व चारुताप्रतीतिः K. Pr. x.; 5 knowledge of the existence of *hetu* in the *paksha* (in logic); (व्यातस्य पक्षधर्म-त्वधीः परामर्श उच्यते Bh. P.)

परामृष्ट *a. (f. द्र)* 1 Touched; 2 roughly handled, violated; 3 considered, judged; 4 endured (*pp.* of मृश् with परा *q. v.*).

परारि *ind.* The year before last.

परावर्त *m.* } 1 Turning back; 3 ex-
परावृत्ति *f.* } change, barter; 3 resto-
law).

पराशर *m.* Name of a sage, father of Vyāsa and the author of a *smṛiti*.

परासन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

परासु *a.* Lifeless, dead, R. ix. 78.

परास्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Thrown away, cast away; 2 expelled; 3 repudiated, rejected; 4 refuted.

पराहत *l a. (f. ता)* 1 Struck back; 2 repulsed; 3 assailed, attacked. II *n.* A stroke.

परि *ind.* (this word sometimes assumes the form परी *e. g.* परिहास or परिहास and sometimes पलि *e. g.* पर्यंक or पर्यंक) As a prefix to verbal themes it means 1 round, round about; 2 in addition to; 3 opposite to, against; 4 much, excessively.

As a separable preposition it means 1 towards, in the direction of (with an acc. *e. g.* वृक्षं परि वित्यानेति विद्युत्); 2 successively, severally (with an acc. *e. g.* वृक्षं वृक्षं परि सिंचति ' he waters tree after tree '); 3 participation, (with an acc. *e. g.* लक्ष्मीहरिः परि ' Lakshmi participates with Hari '); 4 except, with the exception of (with an abl. *e. g.* परि विगतैर्मन्यो वृद्धो द्रवः).

As an adverbial prefix to nominal themes it means ' very, excessively ' (*e. g.* पर्यष्टु).

At the beginning of an adverbial compound परि means 1 without, outside, with the exception of (*e. g.* परि-विगतम्); (after अक्ष, शलाका or a numeral, परि may be used in this sense in an

adverbial compound, to denote a lost game by an adverse die, e. g. अक्षपति, शलाकापति, एकपति) 2 surrounded, round about, (e. g. पर्यग्न) .

परिकथा *f.* A work detailing the adventures of a fabulous person.

परिकप *m.* 1 Great terror ; violent tremour.

परिकर *m.* 1 Retinue, train, followers ; 2 a multitude, a crowd ; 3 beginning, commencement ; 4 a sofa ; 5 a girth, cloth worn round the loins ; (परिकरं बन्ध or परिकरं कृ 'to gird up the loins, i. e. to be ready, to be prepared, ' e. g. बन्धान् द्रुगेषु दृढिभरमणयं परिकरम् G. L. 47, कृतपरिकरस्य मवाद्दशस्य त्रैलोक्यमपि न क्षमं परिपथीभवितुम् Ve. III. Am. S. 92) ; 6 name of a figure of speech consisting in the employment of suggestive epithets (in rhetoric), (विशेषणैर्यत्साङ्कितैरुक्तिः परिकरस्तु सः K. Pr. x.) ; 7 covert intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama (in dramaturgy).

परिकर्तु *m.* A priest who performs the marriage ceremony of a younger brother whose elder brother is yet unmarried.

परिकर्मन् *l m.* A servant. II. *n.* 1 Painting or perfuming the body, personal decoration, K. S. iv. 19 ; 2 worship, adoration ; 3 an arithmetical operation ; 4 a means of purifying the mind (in Yoga philosophy), Sis. iv. 55.

परिकर्ष *m.* } Dragging out.

परिकर्षण *n.* }

परिकल्कन् *n.* Deceit, cheating.

परिकांक्षित *m.* A religious mendicant, a devotee.

परिकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Scattered about ; 2 surrounded, R. viii. 35.

परिकुड *n.* A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

परिकोप *m.* Great anger.

परिकल्पन *n.* 1 Settling, fixing, determining ; 2 inventing, forming ; 3 furnishing, providing.

परिक्रम *m.* 1 Roaming about ; 2 circum-ambulating ; 3 walking for pleasure ; 4 series, order. **Comp.**—सह *m.* a goat.

परिक्रय *m.* } 1 Engaging for hire ; 2

परिक्रयण *n.* } barter, exchange ; 3 purchasing.

परिक्रिया *f.* 1 Intrenching, inclosing with a fence or ditch ; 2 encircling ; 3 attention.

परिक्रान्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Exhausted, tired out.

परिक्रिद् *m.* Wetness, dampness.

परिक्रान्त *m.* Harshness, fatigue.

परिक्षय *m.* 1 Decay, waste, destruction, K. S. iv. 46 ; 2 ruin, failure, M. ix. 59.

परिक्षाम *a.* (*f.* मा) Emaciated, wasted away.

परिक्षालन *n.* 1 Washing ; 2 water for washing.

परिक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Scattered, diffused ; 2 encircled, intrenched ; 3 left, abandoned ; 4 overspread, (*pp.* of क्षिप् with परि *q. v.*)

परिक्षीण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Decayed, wasted ; 2 exhausted ; 3 diminished decreased ; 4 lost, destroyed ; 5 insolvent (in law).

परिक्षिब्ध *a.* (*f.* बा) Quite intoxicated.

परिक्षेप *m.* 1 Moving about ; 2 scattering-spreading ; 3 encircling, circumference, R. xii. 68 ; 4 that by which anything is surrounded.

परिक्षा *f.* A moat, a ditch, a trench round a fort or town, R. i. 30, xii. 66.

परिक्षात *n.* 1 A moat, a ditch ; 2 digging round.

परिखेद *m.* Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude K. S. i. 60, R. i. 27.

परिख्याति *f.* Fame, reputation.

परिगणन *n.* } Complete enumeration,

परिगणना *f.* } accurate calculation, ज्ञेय-
भूताः परिगणनया निर्दिशन्ते बलाकाः Megh. i.
(considered to be spurious by Mall.).

परिगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled ; 2 diffused, spread ; 3 known, understood ; 4 remembered ; 5 filled, possessed of, (*pp.* of गृह् with परि *q. v.*)

परिगलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sunk ; 2 dropped down, vanished ; 3 melted.

परिगर्हण *n.* Excessive blame.

परिगूढ *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Quite secret, very mysterious ; 2 very difficult to understand.

परिगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Grasped, clutched ; 2 embraced, surrounded ; 3 accepted, consented to ; 4 favoured ; 5 obeyed ; 6 opposed (*pp.* of गृह् with परि *q. v.*).

परिगृह्या *f.* A married woman.

परिग्रह *m.* 1 Taking, seizing, grasping, R. ix. 46 ; 2 surrounding, encircling ; 3 putting on (as a dress) ; 4 assuming, Am. S. 92 ; 5 accepting, receiving, R. xviii. 38 ; xiii. 70, R. S. vi. 53 ; 6 possession, property, belongings, लक्ष्मणपरिग्रहः Bg. iv. 21 ; 7 marriage ; 8 a wife, प्रवतपरिग्रहितीतिः

R. 1. 95, 92, xi. 31, ix. 14; 9 retinue, train, suite; 10 the seraglio of a prince, Sak. III.; 11 an eclipse of the sun or the moon; 12 an oath; 13 root, origin; 14 the rear of an army; 15 an epithet of Vishnu.

परिग्लान *n.* (*f.* ना) 1 Languid, exhausted; 2 averse from.

परिघ *m.* 1 An iron or wooden bar used for locking a gate, परिघीभक्तः वृत्तानां नगर-परिघाशुबाहुभुनक्ति Sak. II.; 2 a bar, an obstacle, a hindrance, मार्गवस्य गुरुतोषि सौमवत्स्वर्गमार्गपरिवो द्रव्यः R. xi. 88; 3 a stick mounted with iron, R. XII. 73; 4 an iron club; 5 a pitcher, a water-jar; 6 a glass-pitcher; 7 a house; 8 killing, striking.

परिघटन *n.* Stirring up, stirring round.

परिघात *m.* } 1 Killing, striking; 2

परिघातन *n.* } a club, an iron bludgeon.

परिघोष *m.* 1 Noise; 2 improper speech.

परिचतुर्दशन् *a. pl.* Fully fourteen.

परिचय *m.* 1 Heaping up, accumulation; 2 familiarity, intimacy; 3 acquaintance, Sant. S. II. 7; 4 study, practice, हेतुः परिचयस्यैव वक्तुमुनिर्दिष्ट सा Sis. II. 75, R. ix. 49; 5 recognition, Megh. I. 9.

परिचर *m.* 1 A servant, an attendant; 2 a body-guard.

परिचरण *m.* A servant, an assistant.

परिचरन् *n.* 1 Serving, waiting upon; 2 going about.

परिचर्या *f.* 1 Service, attendance, R. I. 91, Bg. xviii. 44; 2 adoration, worship.

परिचाय्य *m.* Sacrificial fire.

परिचार *m.* 1 Service, attendance; 2 servant; 3 place for walking.

परिवारक } *m.* A servant, an at-

परिवारिक } tendant.

परिवेत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heaped, accumulated; 2 familiar with, intimate with; 3 learnt; practised.

परिचिति *f.* Acquaintance, familiarity.

परिच्छद् *f.* 1 Retinue, train; 2 paraphernalia.

परिच्छद् *m.* 1 A covering, a cover; 2 dress; 3 train, retinue, R. ix. 70; 4 paraphernalia, R. I. 19; 5 furniture, chattels, (उपसदयेत्) ग्रहं वा सपरिच्छद् M. xi. 76.

परिच्छद् *m.* Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Enveloped, covered; 2 overlaid; 3 surrounded.

परिच्छित्ति *f.* 1 Accurate definition; 2 partition, separation.

परिच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cut off, divided; 2 limited, confined (*pp.* of छिद् with परि *g.* *e.*).

परिच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting, separating; 2 accurate distinction or definition; 3 exact determination, परिच्छेदव्यक्तिर्मयति न पुरस्थे पि विषये M. M. I. इत्यासुद्धवृत्तकर्मपरिच्छेदाकुले मे मन Sak. v.; 4 limit, boundary, परिच्छेदातीतः सकलवचनानामविषयः M. M. I.; 5 a chapter of a book. (For other names for sections or chapters of books See under अध्याय).

परिच्छेद्य *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Definable, R. x. 28; 2 to be estimated, to be weighed.

परिजन *m.* 1 Attendants, servants (collectively), *e. g.* परिजने दीर्घा कथा कुर्वति Am. S. 75; 2 a single servant; 3 family, dependents; 4 retinue, suite, (especially the maids of a lady), R. xix. 23.

परिजल्पित *n.* A servant's indication of his superiority by finding fault with his master, (प्रमोर्नन्दयुता शाट्रचापलाष्ट्रपादनात् स्वविचक्षणताव्यक्तिर्मग्यास्मात् परिजल्पितम् Ujjvaladatta).

परिज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Conversation, discourse; 2 recognition.

परिज्ञान *n.* Thorough knowledge, complete acquaintance.

परिहीन *n.* The flight of a bird in circles, See. डीन.

परिणत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Ripe, ripened, matured, Megh. I. 23, कवेः परिणतवज्रस्य वर्णां Ut. I.; 2 bent down, old; 3 changed or transformed into; 4 digested; 5 full grown, perfected, advanced, *e. g.* परिणतशरच्चद्रिकासु क्षपाह Megh. II. 17; 6 ended, come to a close, *e. g.* परिणतो दिवसः II *m.* An elephant that gives a side blow with the tusks, (तियम्तप्रहरास्त्र गजः परिणतो मतः Hala'sudba.)

परिणति *f.* 1 Bending down, bowing; 2 ripeness, maturity; 3 transformation, transmutation; 4 filiment; 5 result, issue, संसरेऽस्मिन्नसरे परिणतिर्नले Bhart. I. 20; 6 end, conclusion; 7 old age, अभवद्वतः परिणतिं शिथिलः परिमं-दसुर्वनयनो दिवसः Sis. ix. 3.

परिणय *m.* } Marriage, *e. g.* नवपरिणया

परिणयन *n.* } वधुः R. G.

परिणहन *n.* Girding on, wrapping round.

परि (री)णाम *m.* 1 Alteration, transformation; 2 digestion, *e. g.* भुक्तस्य परिणामहेतुरीदृशः T. S.; 3 result, consequence, issue, परिणाममुल्लेखं गतीयति (वच-सि or भेषज) Kir. II. 4 Bg.

xviii. 37, 38 ; 4 end, termination, conclusion, दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. 1. ; 5 old age, R. viii. 11 ; 6 ripening, maturing, फलमपरिणामद्वयम् M. M. ix., Ut. ii. ; 7 a figure of speech closely resembling रूपक and minutely distinguished from it ; it consists in transferring the properties of any object to that with which it is compared. (For further information, See R. G. under परिणाम). Comp. — बुद्धि f. foresight, providence. — पश्य a. beneficial in the end. — शूल n. colic, flatulence with pain.

परि(री)णाय m. Moving a piece at chess, draughts, &c.

परिणायक m. 1 A leader ; 2 a husband.

परि(री)णाह m. Circumference, extent, breadth, width, स्तनयुगपरिणाहाच्छादिना बल्कलेन Sak. 1. शसिमपवनमद्रुपमपरिणाहम् । मदन-
हृदयमिव बहति सदाहम् Git. G. iv, Yaj. ii. 167. Comp. — बत् a. expansive, large, big.

परिणिसक a. (f. का) 1 Tasting, eating, फलानां परिणिसकः Bt. ix. 106 ; 2 kissing.

परिणिष्ठा f. Perfect skill.

परिणीत a. (f. त्ता) Married.

परिणीता f. A married woman.

परिणेतु m. A husband.

परितर्पण n. Gratifying.

परितः ind. (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.) 1 All around, on all sides, on every side, e. g. अरिह-
शून्यं परितो विसारिण R. iii. 15, रक्षांसि वेदीं परितो निरास्यत् Bt. i. 12, Sis. ix. 36 ; 2 towards, चमरात् परितः प्रवर्तिताश्च R. ix. 66.

परि(री)ताप m. 1 Extreme heat, दिनकर-
परितापाक्षीणतोषाः समंतात् Rt. i. 22 ; 2 pain, anguish, grief ; 3 lamentation, विरचितविषयविलापं सा परितापं चकारोच्चे Git. G. vii.

परितुष्ट a. (f. ट्टा) 1 Completely satisfied, बयनिह परितुष्टा बल्कलेरुषं च लक्ष्म्या.....
मनांसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थबाद् को दृष्टिः Bhartr. iii. 50 ; 2 pleased, delighted.

परितुष्टि f. Contentment, complete satisfaction.

परितोष m. 1 Contentment, सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bhartr. iii. 50 ; 2 gratification, satisfaction, approbation, अत्यन्तोषाद्विबुधां न + यु मन्वे प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. 1. ; 3 pleasure, joy, delight, R. xi. 92, K. S. vi. 59.

परित्यक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Left, quitted, abandoned ; 2 heretofore, (with an inst.) ; 3 discharged (as an arrow).

परित्याग m. 1 Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, कृतहीतापरित्यागः R. xv. 1, vii. 12 ; 2 neglect, omission, मोहात्तस्य परित्यागस्तामसः परिकीर्तितः Bg. xviii. 7 ; 3 liberality.

परित्राण n. Rescue, deliverance, defence, रामापरित्राणविहस्तयोषं सेनानिवेशम् R. v. 49, Bg. iv. 8.

परित्रास m. Terror, fright, fear.

परिद्वंशित a. (f. त्ता) Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie.

परिदान n. 1 Barter, exchange ; 2 devotion ; 3 restitution of a deposit.

परिदायिन् m. A father who marries his daughter to a man whose elder brother is not yet married.

परि(री)दाह m. 1 Burning ; 2 pain, sorrow.

परिदेव m. Wailing, lamentation.

परिदेवन n. } 1 Lamentation, bewailing,
परिदेवना f. } R. xiv. 83, Bg. ii. 28 ;
परिदेविता f. } 2 repentance.

परिदूय a. (f. त्ता) Sorrowful, miserable.

परिदुर्षण n. 1 Assault, attack ; 2 ill-treatment, rough handling.

परि(री)धान n. 1 Putting on (a garment), dressing ; 2 a garment, especially an under-garment.

परिधानीय n. An under-garment.

परिधाय m. 1 Train, retinue ; 2 a reservoir ; 3 the posteriors.

परिधि m. 1 A wall, a fence ; 2 a misty halo round the sun or moon, परिधेयुक्त इवोष्णदीपितिः R. viii. 30 ; 3 a circle of light ; 4 the horizon ; 5 circumference ; 6 stick of a sacred tree. Comp. — द-
तिलेचर m. an epithet of S'iva. — रथ m. 1 a guard, a body-guard ; 2 an officer attendant on a king.

परिधूपित a. (f. त्ता) Richly perfumed.

परिधूसर a. (f. ररा) Quite grey, R. xi. 60.

परिधेय n. An under-garment.

परिध्वंस m. 1 Distress, disaster ; 2 failure ; 3 destruction ; 4 loss of caste.

परिनिर्वाण I a (f. ना) Quite extinguished. II n. Final extinction.

परिनिर्मुक्ति f. Final liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

परिनिष्ठा f. 1 Complete knowledge of anything ; 2 extreme limit.

परिनिष्ठित a. (f. त्ता) Completely skilled in.

परिपक्व a. (f. क्ता) 1 Completely cooked ; 2 quite ripe, प्रकृतलोभः परिपक्वशालि Rt. iv. 1 ; 3 highly cultivated. varv

shrewd ; 4 fully digested ; 5 on the point of decay.

परिपण (न) *n.* Capital, principal.

परिपणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pledged, plighted, promised.

परिपथिन् *l a.* (*f.* नी) Opposing, hindering, throwing obstacles in the way, नामविषयं तत्र यदि तत्परिपथिनी *M. M.* ix. II *m.* 1 A foe, an enemy ; 2 a robber, a highway-man, तौ ह्यस्य परिपथिनो *Bg.* III. 34 (परिपथिनो अयोमार्गस्य विप्रकर्तारी तस्क-राविवैत्यर्थः *Sankara.*)

परि (री) पाक *m.* 1 Ripening, maturing, perfection, *Sis.* iv. 68 ; 2 the being completely cooked ; 3 digestion ; 4 fruit, result, consequence ; 5 shrewdness, skilfulness.

परिपाटल *a.* (*f.* लर) Pale red, *R.* xix. 10, *Sis.* xiii. 42.

परिपाटि (टि) *f.* 1 Method, course, *Bh.* V. i. 12 ; 2 order, succession.

परिपाठ *m.* Complete enumeration.

परिपाश्वे *a.* (*f.* श्वः) Near, at the side.

परिपालन *n.* Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, क्लृप्ताति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्ति-रेव *Sak.* v., *M.* ix. 27.

परिपण्डक *n.* Lead.

परिपीडन *n.* 1 Squeezing, pressing out ; 2 injuring, hurting.

परिपुटन *n.* 1 Removing the bark ; 2 losing the bark.

परिपूजन *n.* } Honouring, worshipping,
परिपूजा *f.* } adoring.

परिपूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Purified, pure, *Sis.* ii. 16 ; 2 completely freed from chaff.

परिपूरण *n.* 1 Filling, *Sis.* iv. 61 ; 2 perfecting making complete.

परिपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Full, entire, complete, completely filled ; 2 self-satisfied, content.

परिपुष्टि *f.* Completion, fulness.

परिपेलथ *a.* (*f.* वा) Very delicate, very fine.

परिपोट } *m.* A particular disease of
परिपोटक } the ear (in medicine).

परिपोषण *n.* 1 Furthering, promoting, nourishing.

परिप्रश्न *m.* Inquiry, interrogation, तद्विद्धि प्रणिपातन पारप्रश्न सयथा *Bg.* iv. 34.

परिप्राप्ति *f.* Acquisition.

परिप्रेष्य *m.* A servant.

परिप्लव *l a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Floating ; 2 shak- ing, trembling, unsteady, restless, *Sis.* xiv. 68. II *m.* 1 Inundation ; 2

परिप्लव *l a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Flooded ; 2 wet- ted, bathed. II *n.* A spring, a jump.

परिप्लुता *f.* Spirituous liquor.

परिप्लुट *a.* (*f.* टा) Burnt.

परिप (व) र्हे *m.* 1 Retinue, train, at- tendants ; 2 royal insignia ; 3 fur- niture ; 4 wealth, property.

परिप (व) हण *n.* 1 Retinue, train ; 2 fatigue, hardship.

परिपू (वृ) हण *n.* 1 Prosperity, welfare ; 2 appendix, supplement.

परिपू (वृ) हित *l a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Increased, augmented ; 2 furnished with. II *n.* The roar of an elephant.

परिभंग *m.* Shattering, breaking to pieces.

परिभस्तेन *n.* Threatening, menacing.

परि (री) भव *m.* 1 Insult, injury, humilia- tion, disrespect, disgrace, प्रायो दुर्हः परि- भवविधौ नमिमान तनोति *Sr.* T. 16, *R.* xii. 37 ; 2 defeat, discomfiture. **Comp.**

—आरपव, पद *n.* 1 an object of con- tempt ; 2 disgraceful situation. —विधि *m.* humiliation, *Sr.* T. 16.

परिभविन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Humiliating, treating with disrespect ; 2 suffering disrespect.

परिभाव *m.* The same as परिभव *q. v.*

परिभाविन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Treating with contempt ; 2 out-vying, surpassing.

परिभाषण *n.* 1 Speaking, chatting, gos- siping ; 2 expression of censure, admonition, abuse ; 3 rule, precept.

परिभाषा *f.* 1 Speech ; 2 censure, blame ; 3 a technical term, a techni- cality, an abbreviation or sign used in any work ; 4 any general rule or definition applicable through- out, न खलु प्रतिहस्यते कदाचित् परिभाषेव गरिषी यदात्रा *Sis.* xvi. 80 ; 5 an explanatory *sutra* mixed with the other *sūtras* of Panini and teaching the method of applying them.

परिभुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Eaten, enjoyed, pos- sessed.

परिभुग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्र) Bowed, bent.

परिभूति *f.* Contempt, disrespect, humili- ation.

परिभूषण *m.* (*scil* संधि) Peace obtained by cession of the revenue of a land.

परिभोग *m.* 1 Enjoyment, especially sexual enjoyment, *R.* iv. 45, xi. 52 ; 2 illegal use of another's goods.

परिभ्रंश *m.* 1 Escape ; 2 falling from.

परिभ्रम *m.* 1 Wandering, going about ; 2 rambling discourse ; 3 error.

परिभ्रमण *n.* 1 Going about, wandering ; 2 revolving, turning round.
परिग्रह *a.* (*फ* घ्रा) 1 Fallen off, dropped off ; 2 escaped ; 3 degraded ; 4 deprived of, void of (with an abl. or inst.).
परिमण्डल *l a.* (*फ* ला) Globular, round, circular. *II n.* 1 A ball ; 2 a circle.
परिमंथर *a.* (*फ* रा) Extremely slow, *Sis.* ix. 78.
परिमंद् *a.* (*फ* दा) 1 Very dull or faint, *Sis.* ix. 3 ; 2 very slow ; 3 very little.
परिमर *m.* Destruction.
परिमर्द *m.* } 1 Rubbing, grinding ; 2
परिमर्दन *n.* } hurting, injuring ; 3 destruction ; 4 trampling.
परिमर्ष *m.* Envy, dislike.
परिमल *m.* 1 Fragrance, perfume, विकसितमल्लिकापरिमलभरो मयः *Am. S.* 84 ; 2 the pounding of fragrant substances ; 3 copulation, अथ परिमलजामवायु लक्ष्मीम् *Kir.* x. 1 ; 4 a meeting of learned men.
परिमलित *a.* (*फ* ता) 1 Perfumed ; 2 soiled, despoiled of beauty.
परि(रि)माण *n.* 1 Measuring, measure, *K. S.* ii. 8, *M. viii.* 133 ; 2 weight, number, value.
परिमार्ग *m.* } Searching for, looking
परिमार्गण *n.* } for.
परिमार्जन *n.* 1 Cleaning, wiping off ; 2 a dish of honey and oil.
परिमित *a.* (*फ* ता) 1 Moderate, sparing ; 2 measured, meted ; 3 regulated, adjusted, limited. **Comp.**—**आभरण** *a.* moderately adorned.—**आयुष** *a.* short-lived—**आहार** *a.* eating little food.—**कथ** *a.* speaking little, *Megh.* ii. 20.
परिमिति *f.* Measure, quantity.
परिमिलन *n.* Touch, contact, combination.
परिमुख्य *ind.* About the face, round.
परिगुण *a.* (*फ* ग्घा) Lovely yet simple, fascinating but foolish.
परिदुदित *a.* (*फ* ता) 1 Trampled, trampled down, crushed, परिदुदितगुणलीलानमगम् *M. I.* ; 2 embraced, clasped ; 3 rubbed, ground.
परिदुष्ट *a.* (*फ* घ्रा) 1 Washed, cleaned, purified ; 2 rubbed.
परिमेष *a.* (*फ* घा) 1 Few, select, परिमेष-पुरःसरो *R. i.* 37 ; 2 measurable.
परिमोक्ष *m.* 1 Breaking, destroying, removing, प्रायो विद्याणपरिमोक्षलवूतमगान्ध-ङ्गाश्चकार *R. ix.* 62 ; 2 liberation, deliverance ; 3 emptying, evacuation ; 4 escape ; 5 final beatitude.
परिमोक्षण *n.* 1 Liberation, deliverance ; 2 untying.

परिमोच *m.* Stealing, robbing, theft.
परिमोचिन् *m.* A thief, a robber.
परिमोहन *n.* Beguiling, bewildering, fascinating.
परिस्नान *a.* (*फ* ना) 1 Faded, withered ; 2 waned, impaired, diminished ; 3 soiled, stained.
परिरक्षण *n.* } Protection, preservation,
परिरक्षा *f.* } guarding, keeping.
परिस्थया *f.* A street, a road.
पारं(री)रम् *m.* } Embracing, embrace,
परिरम्भेन *d.* } व्रतमिव तव परिरम्भमुखाय करोति
कुसुमशयनीयम् *Git. G. iv.* ; किंपुत्रेव ससंभ्रमं परि-
रम्भेन न वृदाति *ibid.*
परिराट्नि *a.* (*फ* नी) Crying aloud, screaming.
परिलघु *a.* Very light, easy to digest,
परिलघु पयः श्रोतसां चोपयुज्य *Megh.* i. 13.
परिलुप्त *a.* (*फ* ता) 1 Lost ; 2 interrupted, disturbed, diminished.
परिलेख *m.* An outline, a delineation, a sketch.
परिलोप *m.* 1 Injury ; 2 neglect, omission.
परिवत्सर *m.* A year, a full year.
परिवर्जन *n.* 1 Quitting, abandonment ; 2 killing, slaughter.
परि(रि)वर्त *m.* 1 Revolving, revolution (as of a planet) ; 2 repetition, recurrence ; 3 the expiration of a *Yuga* ; 4 change, कथं स्वरपरिवर्तः कृतः *Mrich.* i. ; 5 barter, exchange ; 6 desertion, flight, retreat ; 7 repeated birth ; 8 a year ; 9 a chapter of a book ; 10 Vishnu in this second or *Kurma* incarnation.
परिवर्तन *n.* 1 Moving to and fro, turning back or round, *K. S.* v. 12, *R. xix.* 13, *Sis.* iv. 47 ; 2 revolution, end of a period of time ; 3 barter, exchange.
परिवर्तिका *f.* Phimosia (in medicine).
परिवर्तिन् *a.* (*फ* नी) 1 Moving round, revolving ; 2 recurring ; 3 changing, *c. g.* परिवर्तिनि संसारे श्रुतः को वा न जायते ; 4 retreating, flying ; 5 exchanging, recompensing.
परिवर्धन *n.* 1 Increasing, enlarging ; 2 rearing, breeding ; 3 growing.
परिवन्ध *m.* A village.
परिवह *m.* Name of the second of the seven courses of wind ; (it is thus described in the *Sakuntala*.—विज्ञोतसं बहुति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां ज्योतीषि वनयति च प्रथिमक-
राद्भिः । तस्य द्वितीयहरिविक्रमिस्तमस्कं वायोरेमि
पविहस्य वदति मार्गम् *vii.*)
परि(रि)वाह *m.* 1 Reproach, censure,

detraction, Yaj. 1. 133; 2 stain, stigma, scandal, R. v. 24, xiv. 86; 3 charge, accusation; 4 an instrument with which the lute is played.

परिवादिक् I a. (f. नी) 1 Reviling, abusing; 2 accusing; 3 screaming, crying. II m. An accuser, a plaintiff.

परिवादिनी f. A lute of seven strings, R. viii. 35, Sis. vi. 9.

परि(री)बाप m. 1 A reservoir, a pool, a piece of water; 2 shaving, shearing; 3 sowing; 4 furniture; 5 train, retinue.

परिवापित a. (f. ता) Shaven.

परि(री)वार m. 1 Train, suite, retinue, dependents, अनुगतमुनिमनुजसुरासुरवरपरिवारम् Git. G. II., R., vi. 10, xii. 16; 2 a sheath, a scabbard.

परिवास m. Residence, stay, sojourn.

परि(री)वाह m. 1 Inundation, overflow (natural or artificial) R. viii. 74; 2 a drain to carry off excess of water, प्रतोलीदे तडागस्य परिवाहः प्रतिक्रिया Ut. III.

परिविण्ण(क्व) } m. An unmarried elder
परिवित्त } brother whose younger
परिवित्ति } brother is married See
M. III. 171.

परिविद्म m. An epithet of Kubera.

परिविद्वक् } m. A younger brother mar-
परिविद्वत् } ried before the elder.

परिविहार m. Walking about, walking for pleasure.

परिविह्वल a. (f. ला) Extremely agitated or bewildered.

परिवारण n. 1 A cover, an envelope; 2 a train, a retinue; 3 keeping off, warding off.

परिवारित a. (f. ता) Encompassed; 2 surrounded, encircled.

परिवीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Surrounded; 2 pervaded, overspread. II n. The bow of Brahman (m.).

परिवृढ m. A master, an owner.

परिवृत्त a. (f. ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, attended; 2 concealed; 3 pervaded, overspread.

परिवृत्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Revolved; 2 retreated, turned back; 3 exchanged, bartered; 4 finished, ended. II n. An embrace.

परिवृत्ति f. 1 Revolution, return; 2 end, termination; 3 barter, exchange; 4 a striking exchange, one producing charm, considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric, (परिवृत्तिर्निमित्तो योऽर्थो नास्मात्समाप्तः K. Pr. x.). Comp. —सह a. (f. ता) capable of being substituted

ed by another without injury to the sense.

परिवृद्धि f. Growth, increase.

परि(री)वृत् } m. A younger brother
परिवेदक } married before the elder,
R. xii. 16.

परिवेदन n. 1 Marriage of a younger brother before the elder; 2 complete knowledge; 3 universal existence; 4 gain, acquisition; 5 keeping the household fire, M. xi. 60.

परिवेदना f. 1 Shrewdness; 2 foresight, prudence.

परिवेदनीया } f. The wife of a younger
परिवेदिनी } brother who has married
before the elder.

परि(री)वेष्टा(क्व) m. 1 A circle, a circlet, R. v. 74, vi. 13; 2 the circumference of a circle; 3 a halo round the sun or moon, लक्ष्यते स्म तदन्तरं रविर्बद्धमीमपरिवेष्टामंडलः R. xi. 59; 4 the disc of the sun or moon; 5 waiting at meals, serving up meals.

परिवेषण n. 1 Serving up meals, distributing food; 2 enclosing, surrounding; 3 a halo round the sun or moon.

परिवेष्टन n. 1 Surrounding; 2 a cover, a covering.

परिव्यय m. 1 Cost; 2 condiment, spices.

परिव्याध m. A species of reed.

परिव्रज्या f. 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place; 2 leading the life of an ascetic; 3 religious austerity.

परिव्राज } m. A mendicant of the
परिव्राज } fourth religious order, an
परिव्राजक } ascetic who has renounced
the world.

परिशाश्वत a. (f. ती) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्ट I a. (f. ट्टा) Left, remaining.

II n. A supplement, an appendix, e. g. गृहपरिशिष्ट, छंदोगपरिशिष्ट.

परिशिलन n. 1 Intercourse, correspondence; 2 steady pursuit, study.

परिशुद्धि f. 1 Complete purification; 2 justification, acquittal.

परिशुष्क I a. (f. ष्का) Thoroughly dried, completely dry, तथा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Kt. i. 11. II n. A kind of fried meat.

परिशून्य a. (f. न्या) Quite empty, totally devoid of, R. viii. 66, xix. 6.

परिशूत्र m. Ardent spirits.

परि(री)शेष m. 1 Remainder, residue; 2 supplement; 3 conclusion, completion.

परिशोध m. } 1 Purifying, cleansing; 2
परिशोधन n. } correcting; 3 quitance
(as of a debt or obligation).

परिक्षोभ *m.* The being completely dry.
 परिश्रम *m.* 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain, *k.* 1. 58, xi. 12; 2 exertion, labour; 3 constant occupation, study, पातजले महाभाष्ये कृतसूरिपरिश्रमः Nūgojibhatā.
 परिश्रय *m.* 1 A meeting, an assembly; 2 refuge, asylum.
 परिश्रान्ति *f.* 1 Fatigue, exhaustion; 2 labour, exertion.
 परिश्लेष *m.* An embrace.
 परिषद् *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting, a council; 2 a religious assembly.
 परिषद् } *m.* A member of an assembly.
 परिषद्य } bly.
 परिषेक *m.* } Sprinkling over, moistening.
 परिषेचन *n.* }
 परिष्कण(क) *a.* (*f.* णा) Reared by another. II *m.* A foster-child.
 परिष्क(रुक्)द् *a.* (*f.* दा) See परिष्कण 1. II *m.* 1 A foster-child; 2 a servant.
 परिष्कार *m.* 1 Decoration, ornamentation.
 परिष्कार *m.* 1 Decoration, embellishment; 2 dressing; 3 purification by initiatory rites; 4 furniture. (Also परिस्कार).
 परिष्कृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adorned, decorated; 2 cooked, dressed; 3 purified by initiatory ceremonies, (*pp.* of कृ with परि *g.* *v.*). (Also परिस्कृत).
 परिष्क्रिया *f.* Adorning, decorating.
 परिष्टो(स्तो)म *m.* The coloured housings of an elephant.
 परिष्प(त्स्य)द् *m.* 1 Decoration of the hair with flowers, &c.; (in this sense परिस्सद् is the rendering of several editions of Amara); 2 ornament, decoration; 3 train, retinue; 4 throbbing, vibration; 5 provision, maintenance.
 परिष्वक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Embraced.
 परिष्वग्न *m.* 1 An embrace, *Git. G.* xii. 16; 2 touch, contact.
 परिसंवत्सर *m.* *a.* whole year; (परिसंवत्सरात् 'after the expiration of one year,' *M.* iii. 119).
 परिसंख्या *f.* 1 Enumeration, computation; 2 sum, total; 3 exclusion of every thing but that which is expressly mentioned, as opposed to नियम (*g.* *v.*) in which where several alternatives are possible the choice is limited to the one expressly mentioned; while त्वेति lays down a rule or restriction for the first time; (the familiar instance of परिसंख्या is पंच पंचनखा मक्ष्याः in *Mi'mansa' phil.*); 4 such an implied exclusion or an expressed one treated

as a figure of speech in rhetoric; (in order to be considered a figure of speech this exclusion must have some charm i. e. must generally be based on a श्लेष, *e.* *g.* यस्य च परलोकाद्भयमंतःपुरिकालकेषु मंगो नृपरेषु सुखरता विषादेषु करग्रहणमनवरतमक्षाशिष्टमेनाश्रुपातस्तुरंगेषु कशाभिषातो मकरज्वजे चापञ्चनिरसूत Kad.).

परिसंख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) Enumerated, reckoned up.

परिसंख्यान *n.* 1 Enumeration; 2 exclusive specification; correct judgment.

परिसंचर *m.* Time of universal destruction.

परिसमापन *n.* } Finishing, completing.
 परिसमाप्ति *f.* }

परिसमूहन *n.* 1 Heaping up; 2 sprinkling water round the sacrificial fire.

परिसर *m.* 1 Vêrge, border, neighbourhood, environs, especially of a river or mountain, वृंदावनविषिने परिसरपरिगतयमुना-जलभूते *Git. G.* 1., or वृषवटिकापरिसरे सर्षि कृत्वा *Mrich.* iii.; 2 death; 3 a rule, a precept.

परिसरण *n.* Running about.

परिसर्प *m.* 1 Going about; 2 following, pursuing; 3 surrounding, encircling.

परिसर्पण *n.* 1 Creeping about; 2 running to and fro, constantly moving, पतंगपतेः परिसर्पणे च तुल्यः *Mrich.* iii.

परि(री)सर्पा *f.* } Wandering about,
 परि(री)सार *m.* } perambulation.

परिस्तरण *n.* 1 Strewing round, scattering about; 2 a covering.

परिस्फुट *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Quite plain, very manifest; 2 fully developed, fully blown.

परिस्फुरण *n.* 1 Quivering, shooting; 2 budding.

परिस्स्यद् *m.* 1 Oozing, trickling; 2 flow, stream; 3 train, retinue; 4 decoration of the hair with flowers, &c. Cf. परिस्स्यद्.

परिस्रव *m.* 1 Flowing, streaming; 2 a river, a torrent.

परिस्राव *m.* Effluxion, efflux.

परिस्रत् *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor; 2 flowing, trickling, dropping.

परिस्रता *f.* A kind of intoxicating liquor.

परिहृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Loosened.

परिहरण *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 refuting; 3 seizing, taking away.

परि(री)हार *m.* 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 removing, (*e.* *g.* विरोधपरिहार); 3 re-

futing, repelling; 4 omitting to mention, omission; 5 contempt, disrespect; 6 objection; 7 common land round a village or town, M. viii. 237; 8 a grant, a privilege, a donation, M. vii. 201.

परिहाणि (नि) *f.* 1 Decrease, loss; 2 waste, decay, decline, R. xix. 50.

परिहार्य *l a. (f. र्य)* To be avoided, to be taken off or away. *II m.* A bracelet.

परि (रि)हास *m.* 1 Joking, jest, mirth, merriment, परिहासाश्रिताः सततमभवन् येन भवतः Ve. iii, परिहासविजल्पितम् Sak. ii., R. ix. 8, Sis. x. 12; 2 deriding, ridiculing. **Comp.** —वेदिन् *m.* a jester, a wit.

परिहृत *a. (f. तार)* 1 Avoided; 2 abandoned; 3 repelled, refuted; 4 taken, seized, (*pp.* of हृ with परि *q. v.*).

परीक्षक *m.* 1 An examiner, an investigator; 2 a judge.

परीक्षण *n.* Putting to test, trying, examining, Yaj. ii. 177.

परीक्षा *f.* Examination, test, trial, सति पत्ने ग्रामि रत्नपरीक्षा Mal. i.; 2 trial by various ordeals (in law).

परीक्षित *a. (f. तार)* Inspected, tested, tried, Vikr. Ch. i. 24.

परित *a. (f. तार)* 1 Surrounded, encompassed; 2 expired, elapsed; 3 departed; 4 seized (*pp.* of इ with परि *q. v.*).

परीप्सा *f.* 1 Desire of obtaining; 2 haste, hurry.

परीर *n.* A fruit.

परीरण *m.* 1 A tortoise; 2 a stick; 3 a garment.

परीदि *f.* 1 Research, inquiry; 2 homage, worship.

परु *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 heaven, paradise; 3 a knot, a joint; 4 a mountain. **Comp.** —हार *m.* a horse.

परुत् *ind.* Last year.

परुष *l a. (f. षा)* 1 Hard, rough, stiff (*op.* to सूद), नितरां परुषा सरोजमाला Bh. V. ii. 2; 2 unkind, severe, abusive, तेन वागपरुषा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. ix. 8; 3 harsh to the ear, R. xi. 46, Megh. i. 61; 4 shaggy, rough to the touch, शुद्धसनात्यपरुष-मलकम् Megh. ii. 28; 5 sharp, piercing, परुषपवनवेगाद्विक्षिप्तसंशुष्कपर्णाः Rt. i. 22. *II n.* A harsh and unkind speech. **Comp.** —हृतर *a.* other than rough, *i. e.* mild, light, R. v. 68. —उक्ति *f.*, वचन *n.* abusive language.

परुस् *n.* 1 A joint, a knot; 2 a member of the body.

परेत *l a. (f. तार)* Deceased, dead. *II m.* A spirit, a ghost. **Comp.** —सुनि *f.*, वास *m.* a cemetery, K. S. v. 68. —राज *m.* an epithet of Yama.

परेद्यमि } *ind.* The other day.

परेद्युस } *f.* A cow that has often calved.

परोक्ष *l a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Out of sight, invisible, escaping observation; 2 absent, स्थानं वृता धूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. vii. 13. *II m.* An ascetic. *III n.* Absence, invisibility. (परोक्षम् and परोक्षे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'behind one's back, in the absence of, without the knowledge of,' either absolutely or with a gen. *e. g.* परोक्षे कार्यहेतारं प्रत्यक्षे विषयादिनाम् Chāṇakya, परोक्षे खलीकटौ शक्यते Muṇḍ. ii., नोदाहरदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् M. ii. 199). **Comp.** —भोग *m.* *m.* enjoyment of anything in the absence of the proprietor. —अन्यथा *a.* inexperienced in love-matters, क्व वयं क्व परोक्षमन्यथो मृगः शिवः सह वर्धितो जनः Sak. ii.

परेष्टि } *A cock-roach.*

परेण्य *m.* 1 Rain; 2 a thundering cloud, a cloud, प्रवृद्ध इव परेण्यः सारगेभिनंदितः R. xvii. 15; 3 an epithet of Indra.

पर्ण *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* पर्णयति ने) To make green or verdant, *e. g.* वसंतः पर्णयति चपकम्.

पर्ण *l n.* 1 A pinion, a wing; 2 the feather of an arrow; 3 a leaf, Megh. i. 19, Ehartr. i. 66; 4 the betel-leaf.

II m. The *pala's'a* tree. **Comp.** —अज्ञान *l n.* feeding on leaves; *II m.* a cloud.

—असि *m.* a species of basil. —आहार *a.* feeding upon leaves. —उटज *n.* an anchoirite's hut, a hermitage. —कार *m.* a vendor of betel-leaves. —कुटिका, कुटी *f.* a hut made of leaves. —कुच्छ *m.* a kind of penance consisting in eating leaves and *kusa* grass only for five days. —खंड *l m.* a tree without apparent blossoms; *II n.* a multitude of leaves. —चिरपट *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —चोरक *m.* a kind of perfume.

—नर *m.* the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse. —प्रदिनी *f.* the *priyangu* creeper. —भोजन *m.* a goat. —मुच *m.* the winter (शिशिर). —मृग *m.* a kind of wild animal. —रुह *m.* the spring (वसंत).

—लता *f.* the betel-plant. —वाटिका *f.*

pieces of the areca-nut and other spices rolled up in betel-leaves.-*झाया f.* a couch of leaves.-*झाला f.* a hut made of leaves, an hermitage, R. i. 95, xii. 40.

पर्णल *a.* (*f. ला*) Full of leaves, leafy, Bt. vi. 143; (the reading of one commentator, however, is पल्लो).

पर्णसि *m.* 1 A lotus; 2 a house enclosed by water; 3 a vegetable; 4 decoration, toilet.

पर्णिन् *m.* A tree.

पर्णिल *a.* (*f. ला*) The same as पर्णल *g. v.*

पर्दे *vi.* 1 A (*pres. पर्दते*) To break wind.

पर्दे *m.* 1 A quantity of hair; 2 a fart.

पर्देन *n.* A fart.

पर्प *n.* 1 A house; 2 young grass; 3 a wheeled chair on which a cripple moves, (येन पट्टेन पंगवश्रन्ति स पर्पः S. K.).

पर्परीक *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 a reservoir.

पर्यक् *ind.* Round about, in every direction.

पर्य(ल्य)क *m.* 1 A bed, a sofa; 2 a cloth thrown over the back, loins and knees while seated on the hams; 3 sitting upon the hams, (a particular posture thus described by Vasiabzha:-एक पादम-थैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरी तु सस्थितम् । इतरस्मिन्स्तथैवोरु वीरासनमुदाहृतम्), K. S. iii. 45, 59. **Comp.** -बंध *m.* sitting in the *paryanka* posture. See (3) above. -भोगिन् *m.* a kind of serpent.

पर्यटन } *n.* Wandering about, peregrination.
पर्यटित } nation.

पर्यनुयोग *m.* An inquiry with a view to contradict, एतेनास्यापि पर्यनुयोगस्यानयकाशः D. B.

पर्यंत *l. a.* (*f. ता*) Bounded, *e. g.* समुद्रपर्यन्ता पृथ्वी 'the ocean-bounded earth.' II *m.* 1 Circuit, circumference; 2 skirt, border, extremity, R. xiii. 38, Rt. iii. 3; 3 end, termination; 4 side, flank, R. xviii. 43. **Comp.** -देश *m.*, *सू. f.* a neighbouring district. -पर्वत *m.* an adjoining hill.

पर्यतिक्रा *f.* Loss of good qualities, depravity.

पर्यय *m.* 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration, M. i. 30, xi. 27; 2 change, alteration; 3 confusion, irregularity; 4 deviation from customary or prescribed observances, neglect of duty.

पर्ययण *n.* 1 Walking round; 2 a horse's saddle.

पर्ययदात *a.* (*f. ता*) Quite pure or clean.

पर्यवरोध *m.* Obstruction.

पर्यवसान *n.* 1 End, termination, conclusion; 2 determination

पर्यवसित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Finished, completed; 2 perished, lost.

पर्यवस्था *f.* } 1 Opposition, obstruction; 2 contradiction.

पर्यवस्थान *n.* } 2 contradiction.
पर्यश्रु *a.* Bathed in tears, shedding tears, tearful, पर्यश्रुणी मंगलमगभीर्न लोचने मलितुं विवेहे Kir. iii. 36, R. xiii. 70.

पर्यसन *n.* 1 Putting off or away; 2 throwing; 3 sending away.

पर्यस्त *a.* (*f. स्ता*) 1 Thrown round; 2 surrounded, encompassed; 3 overturned, upset; 4 dismissed, laid aside.

पर्यस्ति } *f.* Sitting upon the hams.
पर्यस्तिका } See पर्यक (3).

पर्याकुल *a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Turbid; 2 confused, disordered; 3 agitated, excited, bewildered, Rt. vi. 22.

पर्याण *n.* A saddle.

पर्याप्त *l. a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Obtained, gained; 2 finished, completed; 3 full, all, whole, R. vi. 44, K. S. vii. 26; 4 adequate, enough, sufficient, R. xv. 18, M. xi. 7. (पर्याप्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 readily; 2 satisfactorily, to one's fill, *e. g.* पर्याप्तमाचामति; 3 fully, ably, adequately).

पर्याप्ति *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition; 2 end, conclusion; 3 fullness, sufficiency; 4 satisfaction; 5 preserving, guarding, warning off a blow.

पर्याय *m.* 1 Course, lapse, expiration; 2 regular recurrence; 3 turn, succession K. S. ii. 36, M. iv. 87; 4 method, arrangement; 5 method of proceeding, way, manner; 6 a synonym, a convertible term, पर्यायो मरणस्यायं दिधनत्वं शरीरिणाम् Panch ii.; 7 opportunity, occasion; 8 creation, manufacture, preparation; 9 a figure of speech in rhetoric. (See K. Pr. x. under पर्याय). (पर्यायेण is used adverbially in the sense of 1 in turn, in succession, by rotation; 2 at random, पर्यायेण हि दृश्यन्ते कार्यं स्वभाः शुभाशुभाः Ve. ii.) **Comp.** -उक्त *n.* a circumlocutory speech, a sentence which suggests its own meaning in a different manner from that expressed. (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric). -व्युत *a.* superseded, supplanted. -उच्चन *n.*, शब्द *m.* a synonym. -शयन *n.* alternate sleeping and watching.

पर्याली *ind.* A particle expressing 'harm, injury'. (पर्यालीकृत्य=हिनित्वा).
पर्यालीचन *n.* } Circumspection, atten-
पर्यालीचन *n.* } tive observation, ma-
 ture reflection.
पर्यवर्त *m.* }
पर्यवर्तन *n.* } Coming back, return.
पर्याविल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very turbid, much
 soiled, R. vii. 40.
पर्यास *m.* 1 End, conclusion ; 2 rotation,
 revolution ; 3 inverted order.
पर्याहार *m.* 1 A yoke worn across the
 shoulders ; 2 a load ; 3 a pitcher ; 4
 storing grain.
पर्युक्षण *n.* Sprinkling round without
 uttering any *mantras*.
पर्युत्थान *n.* Standing up.
पर्युत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Sorrowful, regret-
 ting, sad, R. v. 67 ; 2 longing for,
 desirous, anxious, K. S. iv. 28.
पर्युद्धचन *n.* 1 Debt ; 2 raising up, taking
 out.
पर्युद्धन *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Excluded, ex-
 cepted ; 2 prohibited (as a ceremony).
पर्युदास *m.* An exception, a prohibitive
 rule.
पर्युपस्थान *n.* Serving, waiting upon.
पर्युपासन *n.* 1 Worship, honour, service ;
 2 friendliness, courtesy.
पर्युति *f.* Sowing.
पर्युषण *n.* Worship, adoration.
पर्युषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stale, not fresh ;
 2 insipid ; 3 stupid, vain.
पर्येषण *n.* } 1 Investigation by reason-
पर्येषणा *f.* } ing ; 2 search, inquiry ; 3
 worship, homage.
पर्येष्टि *f.* Search, inquiry.
पर्येक *n.* The knee-joint.
पर्येणी *f.* 1 The full-moon day ; 2 a
 festival ; 3 a particular disease of
 the juncture of the eye (in medicine).
पर्यत *m.* 1 A mountain, a hill, a rock,
 कालक्षेपं ककुमसुरी पर्यते पर्यते ते Megh. i. 22,
 Rt. i. 25 ; 2 the number 'seven' ;
 3 a tree. **Comp.** -अरि *m.* an epithet of
 Indra. -आत्मज *m.* an epithet of the
 mountain Maina ka'. -आत्मजा *f.* an
 epithet of Pa'rvasi'. -आधारा *f.* the
 earth. -आशय *m.* a cloud. -आभय
 a fabulous animal called *Sarabha*
q. v. -काक *m.* a raven. -जा *f.* a river.
 -पति *m.* an epithet of the Hima'laya
 mountain. -नोचा *f.* a species of plan-
 tain. -राज, राज *m.* 1 a large moun-
 tain ; 2 an epithet of the Hima'laya
 mountain. -रथ *a.* situated on a hill or
 mountain.

पर्यन् *n.* (at the end of compounds पर्यन्
 is sometimes changed into पर्य, *e. g.*
 कर्कशागुलिपर्यया R. xii. 41) 1 A knot, a
 joint ; 2 a limb, a member ; 3 a por-
 tion, a division ; 4 a chapter, a book,
 (*e. g.* of the Maha'bharata) ; 5 a
 festival, an occasion of joy ; 6 an
 opportunity, an occasion ; 7 the days
 of the four changes of the moon, *viz.*,
 the eighth and fourteenth day of
 each half month and the days of the
 new and full moon ; 8 a sacrifice per-
 formed on the occasion of a change
 of the moon ; 9 the day of new or
 full moon, R. vii. 33, M. iv. 150 ;
 10 eclipse of the sun or moon ; 11
 step of a staircase, R. xvi. 46. **Comp.**
 -काल *m.* the time at which the moon
 passes through the node. -कारिन् *m.*
 a Bra'hmana who (for gain) per-
 forms ceremonies on common days
 which ought to be performed on par-
 ticular occasions. -गामिन् *m.* one who
 has sexual intercourse with his wife
 on particular holidays when sexual
 enjoyment is prohibited. -धि *m.* the
 moon. -योनि *m.* a cane or reed. -रुद्र
m. a pomegranate tree. -संधि *m.* the
 junction of the fifteenth and first of
 a lunar fortnight or the exact mo-
 ment when the full moon begins to
 wane.
पर्यु *m.* 1 A weapon ; 2 an axe, a hat-
 chet. Cf. परशु. **Comp.** -पाणि *m.* 1 an
 epithet of Ganes'a ; 2 of Para-
 s'urama.
पर्युका *f.* A rib.
पर्यय *m.* The same a परयय *q. v.*
पर्यय *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting ; 2 a
 religious assembly, Yaj. i. 9.
पल *m.* Straw, husk. **II n. 1 Flesh,
 meat ; 2 a particular weight equal
 to four *karshas* ; 3 a particular mea-
 sure of fluids. **Comp.** -अग्नि *m.* bile.
 -अंग *m.* tortoise. -अद्, अज्ञान *m.* a
 demon. -पलकट *a.* bashful, timid. -प-
 लकर *m.* bile. पलकष *m.* 1 a goblin,
 2 the *kins'uka* tree. पलकषा *f.* a fly.
 -क्षार *m.* blood. -बद्ध *m.* a plasterer, a
 mason. -विष *m.* 1 a demon ; 2 a
 raven. -भा *f.* the equinoctial shadow
 at midday.
पलल *m.* A demon, a goblin. **II n. 1
 Flesh ; 2 mire, mud ; 3 a sweetmeat
 made of ground sesamum and sugar.
Comp. -ज्वर *m.* bile. -विष *m.* 1 a****

raven ; 2 a demon.

पलव *m.* A kind of net for catching fish.

पलांडु *m.* n. An onion.

पलाप *m.* 1 The temples of an elephant ; 2 a halter.

पलापन *v.* Running away, flight, escape, Bg. xviii. 43, R. xix. 31.

पलायित *a.* (*f.* ता) Fled, retreated, run away.

पलाल *m.* n. Straw, husk. **Comp.**—दोहद *m.* the mango tree.

पलाली *f.* A heap of flesh.

पलाश *l m.* Name of a tree otherwise called *kins'uka*, सवःस्युतपलाशपत्रपुटिकापात्रे पविर्भाङ्गते Sant. S. iv. 11. II *n.* 1 A leaf, a petal ; 2 the blossom of the *pala'sa* tree, बलिदुवक्राण्यविकाराभावाद्भुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि K. S. III. 29 ; 3 the green colour.

पलाशिन *m.* A tree.

पलिकी *f.* 1 An old grey-haired woman ; 2 a cow which has calved for the first time.

पलिच *m.* 1 A glass-vessel ; 2 a wall, a rampart ; 3 a cowpen ; 4 an iron club. Cf. परिच.

पलित *l a.* (*f.* ता) Grey, hoary, old, aged, तातस्य मे पलितमेलिनिरस्तकाश (शिरसि) Ve. III. II *n.* 1 Hoariness of the hair consequent on old age, R. XII. 2, M. vi. 2 ; 2 mud, mire ; 3 benzoin ; 4 much or ornamented hair. **Comp.** पलितकरण *n.* rendering grey. पलितभविष्णु *a.* becoming grey.

पल्यपन *n.* 1 A saddle ; 2 a rein, a bridle.

पल्ल *m.* A large granary.

पल्लव *m.* n. 1 A sprout, a sprig, a twig, R. i. 83, II. 15, III. 7, Am. S. 32 ; 2 a bud, a blossom ; 3 expansion ; 4 the red dye called *alakta q. v* ; 5 strength, power ; 6 a bracelet, an armlet ; 7 love, amorous sport ; 8 unsteadiness. **Comp.**—अङ्कुर, आधार *m.* a branch. —अञ्ज *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —कु *m.* the *as'oka* tree.

पल्लवक *m.* 1 A libertine, the paramour of a harlot ; 2 the *as'oka* tree ; 3 a kind of fish.

पल्लविक *m.* 1 A libertine, a gallant ; 2 a catamite.

पल्लवित *l a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sprouting, having young shoots ; 2 extended ; 3 dyed red with lac. II *m.* Lac-dye.

पल्लविक *l a.* (*f.* नी) Having young shoots, K. S. III. 54. II *m.* A tree.

पल्लि (छी) *f.* 1 A small village ; 2 a

hut, a house ; 3 a city (at the end of a compound) ; 4 a house-lizard.

पल्लिका *f.* 1 A small village ; 2 a house-lizard.

पल्लव *n.* 1 A small pool, a tank, (अल्ल सरः पल्लं स्यात् Bhāvaprakāśa), R. II. 17, III. 3, Na. i. 11/. **Comp.**—आवास *m.* a tortoise. —पक्क *m.* the mud of a pool.

पव *l m.* 1 Wind ; 2 purification. II *n.* Cow-dung.

पवन *l m.* Air, wind, R. i. 42, II. 13, Megh. i. 8, 14, Bg. x. 31. II *n.* 1 Purification ; 2 winnowing ; 3 a sieve, a strainer ; 4 water ; 5 a potter's kiln. **Comp.**—अश्वत्, युक् *m.* a serpent. —आत्मज *m.* 1 fire ; 2 an epithet of Hanūmat ; 3 of Bhi'ma. —आज्ञ *m.* a serpent, a snake. —नाज्ञ *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa ; 2 a peacock. —तनय, सुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Hanūmat ; 2 of Bhima. —व्याधि *m.* 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Kṛishna, प्रापयन् पवनव्याधिर्गिरिमुखचरपक्षताम् Sis. II. 15 ; 2 rheumatism.

पवमान *m.* 1 Air, wind ; 2 the sacred fire called *Ga'rhapatyā*.

पवाका *f.* A whirlwind, a hurricane.

पवि *m.* The thunderbolt of Indra.

पवित *l a.* (*f.* ता) Purified. II *n.* Black pepper.

पवित्र *l a.* (*f.* त्रा) 1 Holy, sacred, sanctified, R. II. 2 ; 2 pure ; 3 purified by the performance of religious rites. II *n.* 1 A couple of *kus'a* blades used in sprinkling ghee ; 2 a ring of *kus'a* grass worn on the fourth finger on certain occasions, M. III. 235 ; 3 the sacred cord worn by the members of the first three Hindu castes ; 4 rain ; 5 copper ; 6 water ; 7 rubbing, cleansing ; 8 a vessel in which the *arghya* is present clarified butter ; 10 honey. **Comp.**—आरोपण, आरोहण *n.* investiture with the sacred cord. —पाणि *a.* holding *darbha* grass in the hand. —धान्य *n.* barley.

पवित्रक *n.* Thread of which nets are made.

पशव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Fit or suitable for cattle, Yaj. i. 321 ; 2 relating to cattle ; 3 possessed of cattle ; 4 brutish.

पशु *m.* 1 Cattle (singly and collectively), M. ix. 327 ; 2 an animal in general ; 3 a brute, a beast ; (sometimes contemptuously applied to a man, e. g. पुरुषपशोश्च पशोश्च को विशेषः) ;

4 name of a subordinate deity, one of Śiva's followers. **Comp.**—अवदान *n.* a sacrifice of animals. —क्रिया *f.* **1** the act of animal-sacrifice ; **2** copulation. —नायत्री *f.* a *mantra* whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed. (It is this:—पशुपाशाय विद्महे विश्वकर्मेणे धीमहि । तन्नो जीवः प्रचोदयात् ।) —घात *m.* slaughter of animals for sacrifice, मद्यहृदयदर्शितपशुघातम् *Git. G.* 1. —चर्या *f.* copulation. —धर्म *m.* **1** treatment of cattle ; **2** promiscuous cohabitation, *M.* ix. 66 ; **3** the marrying of widows. —नाथ *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —प *m.* a herdsman. —पति *m.* **1** a herdsman ; **2** an epithet of Śiva, *Megh.* i. 36, 56, *K. S.* vi. 95, *Bh. V.* iv. 38 ; **3** name of a philosopher who propounded the *pa'supata* system of philosophy. —पाल, पालक *m.* a. herdsman. —पालन *n.* rearing cattle. —पाशक *m.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. —प्रेरण *n.* the driving of cattle. —नारय *ind* according to the manner of slaughtering cattle, *e. g.* पशुभार मारितः. —यज्ञ, याग *m.* an animal-sacrifice. —रज्जु *f.* a cord for tethering cattle. —राज *m.* a lion.

पश्चात् *ind.* (used either absolutely or with a gen. or abl.) **1** From behind, behind, पश्चादुत्सर्ग्यते *रणि* स्वागम यच्छ्रमान *Suk.* iv. ; **2** after, afterwards, subsequently, पश्चाद्विग्रहणयुक्तिर्गर्हितैर्नयेया. *Megh.* i. 44, 36, *R.* xii. 7, 17, 39 ; **3** at last, lastly ; **4** from the west, westward. **Comp.** —पश्चाद्य *m.* **1** the hinder part of the body, पश्चाद्येन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भयसा पूर्वकायम् *Suk.* i. ; **2** the latter half. —कृत *a.* put into the shade, defeated. —ताप *m.* repentance, remorse.

पश्चिम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Being behind, hindmost ; **2** last, पश्चिमायामिर्नायामालसाद्रुमिष्वेतना *R.* xvii. 1, स्मृतः पश्चिमाभाजो भर्तुः सग्रामयायिनः xvii. 8, xix. 1, *M. M.* vii. 145 ; **3** westerly, western. (The *inst. sing.* पश्चिमेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** behind, after; (with an acc.) ; **2** in the west). **Comp.** —अर्ध *m.* the latter half, the hinder part. —रात्र *m.* the latter part of the night, *e. g.* उपरात्रः पश्चिमरात्रगांचरात् *Kir.* iv. 10. (The reading of *Mall.*, however, is पश्चिमरात्रि)

पश्चिम *f.* The west. **Comp.** —उत्तरा *f.* the northwest.

पश्यत् *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Seeing, beholding, looking, observing &c. **Comp.** —पश्यतो-हर *m.* a robber, a highway-man.

पश्यती *f.* **1** A harlot, a courtesan ; **2** a particular sound.

पस्त्य *n.* A house, a habitation.

पस्पश *m.* Name of the first *a'hnikā* of the first chapter of *Patanjali's* *Mahā'bha'shya*, शब्दविद्येय नो माति राजनीति-रस्पशा *Sis.* ii. 112 ; (hence) an introductory chapter generally.

पह्लिक *m. pl.* Name of a people (perhaps the Persians).

पा *I. vt.* **1** P (*pp.* पीत ; *pres.* पिबति ; *pass.*

पीयते ; *caus.* पाययति-ते ; *desid.* पिपासति)

1 To drink, to quaff, मधु द्विरफः कुसुमेक-पात्रे पपी शिषां स्वामनुवर्तमानः *K. S.* iii. 36, *Bl.* xv. 6, xiv. 92, *R.* vii. 63, iii. 54 ; **2** to feast on (with the eyes or ears).

पपी निष्पात्यस्फुटमपि रूपोषिताभ्यामिव लोचनान्म्याम् *R.* ii. 19 , **3** to swallow, to swallow up, to destroy, (तैर्वणि.) आयुर्देवानिमेः पीते रुधिरं तु पतत्रिभिः *R.* xii. 48. WITH अनु-

to drink after. अनुपास्यसि बाष्पदूषितं पलो-कोपनं जराजालम् *R.* viii. 68. आ-**1** to drink, *R.* xiv. 22 ; **2** to drink up, to soak. *e. g.* उपैति सविता ह्यस्त रसमापाय पायि-

वम् ; **3** to feast on (with the eyes or ears), ना रावय दृष्टिभिराभिव्यक्तः *R.* vii. 12.

नि-**1** to drink, *e. g.* निपाततोयां गजसिंहना-नरे ; **2** to feast on (with the eyes or ears) *II vt.* **2.** P (*pp.* पात ; *pres.* पाति)

1 To protect, to preserve, to defend against. शाकसागरदलेऽय पातितां ल्वणस्मरणमेव

पाति ताम् *Ghet.* 12. वदनविद्युतयः पातु शीत्का-स्वत्य *M. M.* i., *R.* x. 25 ; (sometimes

with an abl. *e. g.* जीवन्मुनः दास्यद्वुपुत्रेभ्यः राजा प्रजानाथ विधेय पासि *R.* ii. 48) ; **2** to rule, to govern, पातु पृथ्वी प्रशमितरिपवो

धर्मनिष्ठाश्च भूदा *Mrich.* x. *Caus.* (पालयति ते) **1** to protect, to defend,

to shelter, विनय पात्यन्तु पुमान् ज्येष्ठा भाद्रून्

यव्यायसः *M.* ix. 108 ; **2** to rule, to govern, *e. g.* ता पुत्रि पालयामास ; **3** to keep, to observe (as a vow or promise), *R.* xiii. 65 ; **4** to bring up, to nourish ; **5** to wait for, to await, अत्रो-

पविश्यायः पालयतु कृष्णामनम् *Vc.* i. WITH परि-**1** to preserve, to protect, to defend against, *M.* ix. 251 ; **2** to bring up, to nourish ; **3** to rule, to govern

4 to keep to, to preserve in, *e. g.*, अर्गाकृतं सुकृतिनः परिपालयति ; **5** to wait for

अथ मदनवधुरपपूर्वांतं व्यसनकृशा परिपालयावन्धुव

K. S. iv. 46. **प्रति-1** to preserve, to protect ; **2** to obey, to execute ;

3 to wait for, to await.

पा *a.* (at the end of a compound) 1 Drinking, quaffing, *e. g.* अंघा; 2 protecting, keeping, *e. g.* गंघा.

पांस(श्च)न *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) (generally used at the end of a compound) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, *e. g.* कुलपांस-न; 2 vitiating, spoiling; 3 wicked, contemptible.

पांस(श्च)व *a.* (*f.* वा) Consisting of dust.

पांशु(श्च) *m.* 1 Dust, soil, R. II. 2, Am. S. 48, Rt. I. 13; 2 dung, manure; 3 a kind of camphor; 4 a particle of dust. **Comp.**—कासीस *n.* sulphate of iron. —कुली *f.* a high road, a high way. —कूल *n.* 1 a dust-heap; 2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name. —कुत *a.* covered with dust. —क्षार, ज *n.* a kind of salt. —चत्वर *n.* hail. —चंदन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —चामर *m.* 1 a tent; 2 a bank covered with *du'roa'* grass; 3 a heap of dust; 4 praise. —जालिक *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —पटल *n.* a mass of dust. —सर्दन *m.* an excavation for water round the root of a tree.

पांशु(श्च)र *m.* 1 A gnat; 2 a cripple carried about in a chair.

पांशु(श्च)ल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Covered with dust, 2 sullied, defiled, दास्यमी भयान्यलो परस्मैस्पर्शमुलः Sak. v.; 3 disgracing, defiling, *e. g.* कुलपांशुल. II *m.* 1 A libertine, a gallant; 2 an epithet of Śiva.

पांशु(श्च)ला *f.* 1 A menstruous woman; 2 a licentious woman, R. II. 2; 3 the earth.

पाक *m.* 1 Cooking, baking, boiling; 2 burning (as bricks), M. v. 122, 123; 3 digestion; 4 ripeness, फलमभिनवपाक राजजवद्भूमस्य Vikr. iv.; 5 perfect development; 6 completion, accomplishment, यथाज पाकार्भिसुखंभूम्यान्विज्जापनाफलेः R. xvii. 40; 7 consequences of an act done; 8 hoariness of hair consequent on old age; 9 a domestic fire; 10 an owl; 11 grain, corn, R. v. 9; 12 fruit, fruition, आर्शभिरुद्यमानः पुरःपाकाभिरुदिकाम् K. S. vi. 90; 13 a child, a young one; 14 name of a demon killed by Indra. **Comp.**—अगार, आगार *m.* *n.*, शाला *f.*, स्थान *n.* a kitchen. —अतीसार *m.* chronic dysentery. —अभिमुख *a.* ready for development, inclined to favour. —ज *n.* 1 black salt; 2 flatulence. —पात्र *n.* a cooking utensil. —पट्टी

f. a potter's kiln. —यज्ञ *m.* a domestic sacrifice; (several varieties of it are mentioned), M. II. 143. —शुक्ला *f.* chalk. —शासन *m.* an epithet of Indra, K. S. II. 63. —शासनि *m.* 1 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra; 2 an epithet of Vāli; 3 of Arjuna.

पाकल *m.* 1 Fire; 2 wind; 3 fever in an elephant. Cf. कृटपाकल.

पाकिन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Cooked; 2 ripened (naturally or artificially).

पाकु { *m.* A cook.

पाकुक *a.* (*f.* क्या) To be cooked. II *m.* Salt-petre.

पाक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) 1 Belonging to a lunar fortnight; 2 relating to a party.

पाक्षिक *a.* (*f.* क्षी) 1 Belonging to a fortnight; 2 belonging to a bird; 3 favouring a party or faction; 4 optional, allowed but not prescribed, *e. g.* नियमः पाक्षिके मतिः II *m.* A fowler.

पाखंड *m.* A heretic, पाखंडचंडालयोः पापारभकयोः सुगन्धवृद्धयोर्भिरुक्ता गोचरम् M. M. v.

पागल *a.* (*f.* ला) Mad, deranged.

पांक्य *a.* (*f.* या) Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner, fit to be associated with.

पाचक *m.* 1 A cook; 2 fire. II *n.* Bile. **Comp.**—स्त्री *f.* A female cook.

पाचन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Cooking; 2 ripening. II *m.* 1 Fire; 2 sourness, acidity. III *n.* 1 The act of cooking; 2 the act of ripening; 3 penance, expiation (प्रायश्चित्त.)

पाचल *m.* 1 A cook; 2 fire; 3 wind. II *n.* II Cooking.

पाचा *f.* Cooking.

पांचकपाल *a.* (*f.* ली) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups.

पांचजन्य *m.* Name of the conch of Krishna, Bg. I. 15. **Comp.**—धर *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

पांचदश *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

पांचभौतिक *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Composed of the five elements, Yaj. III. 175.

पांचवर्षिक *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Five years old.

पांचशाब्दिक *n.* Music of five kinds.

पांचाल *a.* (*f.* ली) Belonging to the Panchālas. II *m.* 1 The country of the Panchālas; 2 a prince of that country. III *m.* pl. The people of that country.

पांचालिका *f.* A doll, a puppet, स्तन्यत्यागाव-
सृति सुमुखी दंतपांचालिकेव क्रीडायोगं तद्वत् विनयं
प्रापिता वर्धिता च *M. M. x.*

पांचाली *f.* 1 A woman of the *Pancha'las*;
2 a name of Draupadi, the wife of
the Pāṇḍavas; 3 a doll, a puppet; 4
a particular style of composition (in
rhetoric) [thus defined in S. D. वक्त्रे:
शेषे: (i. e. other than माधुर्यव्यञ्जक and
ओज-प्रकाशक) पुनर्द्वयोः । समस्तपञ्चपदो बंधः
पांचालिका मता ।]

पाट् *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

पाटक *m.* 1 A splitter, a divider; 2 part
of a village; 3 loss of capital; 4 a
kind of musical instrument; 5 a bank,
a shore; 6 a flight of steps leading to
water; 7 throwing dice.

पाटश्चर *m.* A thief, a robber, पश्चिनीपरिमला-
लिपाटश्चरैर्मरुते: Bh. v. 11. 75.

पाटन *n.* Splitting, breaking, cutting to
pieces.

पाटल 1 *a.* (*f. ला*) Pale-red, of a pale-
red colour, अथै स्नानखण्डली कुरवकम् Vikr.
11, R. 11. 29, 1. 83, vii. 27. 11 *m.* 1
The pale-red colour, *c. g.* कपोलपाटलादे-
शि बक्ष्यं रघुचेष्टेनम् R. iv. 68; 2 the
trumpet-flower, पाटलसंसर्गमुरभिवनवाताः
Sak. 1. 111 *n.* 1 The blossom of this
tree, R. xvi. 52, xix. 46; 2 rice; 3
saffron. **Comp.** —उपल *m.* a ruby.
—द्रम *m.* name of a tree. *See* 11 (2)
above.

पाटला *f.* 1 The red *lulhra*; 2 the trum-
pet-flower, (either the tree or its
blossom); 3 an epithet of Durgā.

पाटलि *f.* The trumpet-flower. **Comp.**
—पुत्र *n.* name of an ancient city, the
capital of Magadha, situated near the
confluence of the S'ona and the
Ganges, identified with the modern
Pātṇā. It is also known by the name
of *Pushpapura* in Sanskrit literature.
See R. vi. 24, Mud. 11. 111.

पाटलि *k. m.* A pupil.

पाटल्या *f.* A multitude of *pa'ta'la*
flowers.

पाटव *n.* 1 Sharpness, acuteness; 2
cleverness, eloquence पाटवं सस्कृतीक्षु
Hit. 1.; 3 quickness, rashness.

पाटविक *a.* (*f. की*) 1 Clever, skilful; 2
cunning, fraudulent.

पाटित *a.* (*f. तार*) 1 Torn, split, broken;
2 pierced, R. xi. 31.

पाटी *f.* Arithmetic. **Comp.** —गणित *n.*
arithmetic.

पाटीर *m.* 1 Sandal, पाटीर तव पटीयान् कः परि-
पाटीमिमासुरिक्तुम् Bh. V. 1. 12; 2 a field;
3 tin.

पाठ *m.* Reciting, recitation, *e. g.* पाठदोषा-
श्रुतुदंश; 2 reading, perusal, study; 3
one of the five daily *yajnyas*, *viz.*
that of reciting the Vedas (ब्रह्मयज्ञ); 4
the text of a book, a reading, a vari-
ant, *c. g.* काशिकायां तु पञ्जराजीति कचिकः
पाठः । अपपाठः स इति हरदत्तः. *See* अपपाठ.
Comp. —अंतर *n.* another reading, a
variant. —च्छेद *m.* a pause, censure.
—दोष *m.* a false reading. —निश्चय *m.*
settling the text (of a passage).
—शाला *f.* a school, a college.

पाठक *m.* 1 A teacher, a preceptor; 2 a
public reader of religious or mytholo-
gical books; 3 a scholar, a student.
Comp. —संजरी, शालिनी *f.* the *S'a'rika'*
bird.

पाठन *n.* Teaching, lecturing.

पाठित *a.* (*f. तार*) Taught, instructed.

पाठीन *m.* 1 A public reader of mytholo-
gical books; 2 a kind of fish, विद्युत्पा-
ठीनपराहत पयः Kir. 14. 5.

पाण *m.* 1 Trade, traffic; 2 a trader; 3
an agreement, a contract; 4 praise; 5
the hand.

पाणि 1 *m.* The hand, R. 111. 68, xi. 31.
11 *f.* A market. **Comp.** पाणीकरण *n.*
marriage. —ग्रहीती *f.* a wife married
according to the ritual. —ग्रहण *n.*
marrying, marriage, R. vii. 29,
viii. 7, K. S. vii. 4 —ग्रहीतु, ग्राह *m.*
a bridegroom, a husband, बाल्ये पितृवर्श
निष्ठे पाणिग्रहस्य योवने *M. v.* 148. —घ *m.*
1 a drummer; 2 a workman, a han-
dicraftsman. —घात *m.* A blow with
the hand. —ज *m.* a finger-nail, पाणिजे-
रुबिद्धः Gil. G. xii. —तल *n.* the palm
of the hand. —धर्म *m.* marriage according
to the proper form. पाणिधन. पाणिधय
a. blowing through the hands. —पठिन
n. marriage, पाणिपठनविधिरनन्तरम् K. S.
viii. 1. —प्रणयिनी *f.* a wife. —बंध *m.*
marriage. —मुञ्ज *m.* the sacred fig-
tree. —सुक्त *n.* a missile thrown with
the hand. —रुह, रुह *m.* a finger-nail.
—बाद् *m.* 1 clapping the hands toge-
ther; 2 playing on a drum. —सर्गा *f.*
rope.

पाणिनि *m.* Name of a great grammarian,
the founder of that school of gram-
mar, which goes by his name.

पाणिनीय 1 *a.* (*f. यार*) Relating to Panini
or composed by him. 11 *m.* A follow-
er of Panini, *e. g.* प्रतिज्ञादुनासिक्याः पाणि-
नीयाः S. K. 111 *n.* The grammar of
Panini.

पांढर I a. (f. रा) Whitish. II n. 1 Red chalk; 2 the blossom of the jasmine.

पांडव m. (a son or descendant of Pāndu) A term applied to the five sons of Pāndu, viz., युधिष्ठिर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव, Bg. i. 1, 14, 20. Comp. —आभील m. an epithet of Krishna.

पांडवीय a. (f. रा) Relating to the Pāndavas.

पांडवेय m. The same as पांडव g. v.

पांडित्य n. 1 Scholarship, learning, erudition, तदेव गमक पांडित्यवेदगव्ययोः M. M. 1.; 2 dexterity, cleverness, skill, नखानां पांडित्यं प्रकटयतु किमिन् मृगपतिः Bh. V. 1. 2.

पांडु I a. Yellowish, white, pale. II m. 1 The yellowish white colour; 2 jaundice; 3 a white elephant; 4 name of the father of the Pāndavas; he was a son of Vyāsa by the wife of Vichitravīrya. Comp. —आमय m. jaundice. —कंचल m. 1 a white blanket; 2 the housings of a royal elephant. —पुत्र m. a son of Pāndu, any of the five Pāndavas. —सुत्तिका f. pale soil. —राम m. whiteness, pallor. —रोग m. jaundice. —लेख m. a sketch made with chalk, a draft, c. g. पांडु-लेखन फलके धूम्रौ वा प्रथमं लिखेत् । न्यूनाधिकं तु संशोध्य पश्चात्पत्रे निवेशयत्. —शमिला f. an epithet of Draupadi. —सोपाक m. name of a mixed tribe, चाडालावाडुसोपाकस्त्वक्सारव्यवहारवान् M. x. 37.

पांडुर I a. (f. रा) Whitish, yellowish, white, pale, R. xiv. 26, K. S. iii. 35. II n. The white leprosy. Comp. —इक्षु m. a species of sugarcane.

पांडुरिमन् m. Paleness.

पांड्य I m. pl. Name of a country and its inhabitants, R. iv. 49. II m. A king of that country, R. vi. 60.

पात I a. (f. ता) Protected, preserved. II m. 1 Flying, flight; 2 alighting, descending; 3 falling, fall, downfall, K. S. ii. 41, R. xi. 92; 4 a stroke (as in खड्गपात); 5 shedding, discharging, emitting, (as in अस्क्पात), M. viii. 44; 6 an attack, an inroad; 7 happening, coming to pass; 8 failing, defect; 9 an epithet of Rāhu; 10 destruction, dissolution. K. S. iii. 44.

पातक m. n. Sin, crime, Bg. i. 37; (according to law-givers there are five great sins:—ब्रह्महत्या मुरापानं स्तेयं युष्मन्नागमः । महाति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चापि तैस्तह M. xi. 54.).

पातंनि m. 1 An epithet of Saturn; 2 of Yama; 3 of Karna; 4 of Sugrīva.

पातंजल I a. (f. ली) Composed by Patanjali, पातंजले महामाष्ये कृतमृषिप्रथमः Nagojibhāṭṭa. II n. The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patanjali. (It is an open question whether the author of the Mahābhāṣya was identical with this Patanjali).

पातन n. 1 Causing to fall, bringing down; 2 lowering, humbling. (देहस्य पातनम्) 'causing the rod to fall, i. e. 'beating'; गमस्य पातनम् 'causing the fetus to fall, i. e. causing an abortion'.

पाताल n. 1 The last of the seven regions under the earth tenanted by Na'gas (the seven regions are:—अतल, तल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल.), R. i. 80; 2 the lower world generally, R. xv. 84; 3 an excavation, a hole; 4 submarine fire. Comp. —गंगा f. the Ganges of the lower world. —ओकस्, निलय, निवास, वासिन् m. 1 a demon; a serpent-demon (नाग).

पातिक m. The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित a. (f. त्र) 1 Cast down, struck down, Bhartṛ. ii. 85; 2 overthrown, humbled.

पातित्य n. Loss of caste or position.

पातिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Going to, alighting on; 2 falling, sinking; 3 pouring forth, discharging.

पातिली f. 1 A snare a small earthen vessel.

पातुक I a. (f. की) Falling frequently. II m. 1 The declivity of a mountain; 2 the water-elephant.

पात्र n. 1 A drinking vessel, a cup, a jar; 2 a vessel in general, R. ii. 21, Yaj. i. 183; 3 the channel of a river; 4 a receptacle of any kind; 5 a fit or worthy person; 6 a person worthy to receive gifts, मांसुतिलहिरव्यानि पात्रे दातव्यमर्चितम् Yaj. i. 201, Bg. xvii. 22; 7 a king's minister; 8 an actor, dramaticus persona, तत्पतिपात्रमासीयता यलः Sak. i.; 9 fitness, propriety; 10 a reservoir. Comp. —उपकरण n. decorations of an inferior sort. —पाल m. the rod of a balance. —पात्रेवहुल, पात्रे-समित a. constant at meals, parasitical. —संस्कार m. 1 the cleaning of a vessel; 2 the current of a river.

पात्रिक I a. (f. की) 1 Measured out with any vessel; 2 fit, adequate, appropriate. II n. A vessel, a cup, a dish.

पात्रिय (*f.* पा) } *a.* Worthy to partake
पात्र्य (*f.* त्र्या) } of

पात्रीय *n.* A sacrificial vessel.

पात्रीर *m. n.* An oblation.

पाथ I *m.* 1 Fire ; 2 the sun. II *n.* Water.

पाथस् *n.* 1 Water ; 2 food ; 3 air.
Comp. — पाथोज *n.* 1 a lotus ; 2 the conch. पाथोदि, पाथोधर *m.* a cloud. पाथोधि, पाथोनिधि *m.* the ocean.

पाथेय *n.* 1 Provisions for a journey, viaticum, जगह पाथेयमिषैदसुः Kir. III. 37, Megh. I. 11 ; 2 the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac.

पाद् *m.* 1 The foot (of men or animals) ; (at the end of a compound पाद् loses its final vowel necessarily if the first member be a numeral or ह्र, *e. g.* द्विपाद्, सुपाद्, and optionally if the first member be used as a standard of comparison, *e. g.* व्याघ्रपाद् or व्याघ्रपाद् ; the nom. *pl.* of पाद् in this sense is added to names of persons or titles of address to indicate veneration, *e. g.* इति श्रीमहाचार्यभिनवगुप्तपाद्ः K. Pr. IV.), Megh. I. 32, 57, II. 15, R. I. 57 ; 2 a ray of light, R. XVI. 53, Sis. IX. 34 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1) ; 3 the foot or leg of an inanimate object ; 4 the foot or root of a tree ; 5 the foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain ; 6 a quarter, a fourth part ; 7 the fourth part of a stanza, a line, a verse ; 8 the fourth part of a book or chapter ; 9 a part in general. Comp. — अग्र *n.* the extremity of the foot. — अङ्क *n.* a foot-mark. — अङ्गदी *f.* an ornament for the foot, an anklet. — अङ्गुष्ठ *m.* the great toe. — अन्त *m.* the extremity of the foot. — अन्तर *n.* interval of a step. — अन्तरे *ind.* close to. — अण्डु *n.* butter-milk containing a fourth part of water. — अण्डस् *n.* water in which the feet have been washed. — अरविन्द, कमल, पंकज, पद्म *n.* a lotus-like foot. — अलिदी *f.* a boat. — आघात *m.* a kick. — आनत *a.* bowed down to the feet. — आवर्त *m.* a wheel worked by the feet for raising up water. — आसन *n.* a foot-stool. — आसकालन *n.* floundering. — आहत *a.* kicked. — उद्दक, जल *n.* 1 water for washing the feet ; 2 water hallowed by washing sacred feet. — उद्गर *n.* a serpent. — कटक *m. n.*, कीलिका *f.* an anklet. — क्षेप *m.* a foot-step. — ग्रथि *m.* the ankle. — ग्रहण *n.* clasping the

feet, (as a mark of respectful salutation), K. S. VII. 27. — चतुर *m.* 1 a slanderer ; 2 a goat ; 3 a sandbank ; 4 hail. — चार *m.* going on foot, walking, यदि च विचरेत्पादचारेण गौरी Megh. I. 60. — चारिन् *m.* 1 a pedestrian ; 2 a foot-soldier. — ज *m.* a Sūdra. — जाह *n.* the tarsus. — तल *n.* the sole of the foot. — त्र *m.*, त्रा *f.*, त्राण *n.* a boot, a shoe. — प *m.* a plant, a tree, निरस्तपादेषु देशे परंढोऽपि दृमायते Hit. I., R. II. 34, XI. 52. — खंड *m.* a grove of trees. — पालिका *f.* an anklet. — पात्र *m.* a foot-rope for cattle. — पात्री *f.* 1 a fetter ; 2 a mat ; 3 a creeper. — पीठ *m. n.* a foot-stool, R. XVII. 28. — पूरण *n.* an expletive. — प्रक्षालन *n.* washing the feet. — प्रतिष्ठान *n.* a foot stool. — प्रहार *m.* a kick. — बंधन *n.* a fetter. — छद्मा *f.* a foot-print. — मूल *n.* 1 the tarsus ; 2 the sole of the foot ; 3 a polite designation of a person, *e. g.* अहं भवत्पादभूले प्रेषितः. — रजस् *n.* the dust of the feet. — रज्जु *f.* a tether for the foot of an elephant. — रथी *f.* a shoe. — रोह, रोहण *m.* the Indian fig-tree. — वंदन *n.* saluting the feet. — विरजस् I *m.* a god ; II *n.* a shoe. — शाख *f.* a toe. — शैल *m.* a hill at the foot of a mountain. — शोथ *m.* swelling of the foot. — शौच *n.* cleaning the feet by washing. — सेवन *n.*, सेवा *f.* 1 showing respect by touching the feet ; 2 service. — रक्तोद *m.* a foot-disease. — हत *a.* kicked.

पाद्विक *m.* A traveller.

पादात् *m.* A foot-soldier.

पादांत I *m.* A foot soldier. II *n.* Infantry.

पादाति } A foot-soldier.

पादाविक }
पादिक *a.* (*f.* को) Amounting to a quarter or fourth.

पादिन *m.* A fourth part.

पादुक *a.* (*f.* कार or की) Going on foot.

पादुका *f.* A wooden shoe, a slipper, R. XII. 17. Comp. — कार *m.* a shoe-maker.

पादू *f.* A shoe. Comp. — कृत् *m.* a shoe-maker.

पाय I *a.* (*f.* चार) Belonging to the foot. II *n.* Water for washing the feet.

पान I *n.* 1 Drinking ; 2 drinking spirituous liquors, M. VII. 50, XII. 45 ; 3 a drink, a beverage ; 4 a drinking vessel ; 5 whetting, sharpening. II *m.* A distiller. Comp. — अगर, अगर *m. n.* a tavern. — अत्यय *m.* hard-drinking. — मोष्टिका, मोष्टी *f.* 1 a drinking party ; 2 a tavern. — प *a.* drinking spirituous liquors. — पात्र, भाजन, भाँड

n. a drinking vessel, a goblet. -**भू**, **भूमि**, **भूमी** *f.* a drinking room, R. vii. 49, xix. 11. -**वणिज्** *m.* a vendor of spirits. -**विभ्रमे** *m.* intoxication. -**शीढ** *m.* a hard drinker.

पापक *n.* A drink, a beverage.

पानिक *m.* A vendor of spirituous liquors.

पानिल *n.* A drinking vessel.

पानीय *n.* 1 Water ; 2 a drink, a beverage. **Comp.** -**नकुल** *m.* an otter.

-**वणिका** *f.* sand. -**झाला**, **झालिका** *f.* a place where water is distributed.

पांथ *m.* A traveller, a way-farer, Am. S. 55, Sr. T. 12.

पाप *I a. (f. पा)* 1 Vicious, sinful, mischievous. Pg. vi. 9 ; 2 vile, low, M. iv. 197 ; 3 inauspicious (as in पापग्रह). II *m.* A wretch, a profligate. III *n.* 1 Bad state, evil, bad fortune, पापं पापाः कथयत कथं शीतंराशेः पितुर्न Ve. III.; (the phrase शीतं पापम् 'God forbid' is often used in dramas) ; 2 sin, vice, guilt, R. xii. 19 **Comp.** -**अधम** *a.* exceedingly wicked. -**अपनुत्ति** *f.* expiation. -**अह** *m.* an unlucky day. -**आचार** *a.* living an evil life, vicious. -**आत्मन्** *I a.* evil-minded, wicked ; II *m.* a sinner. -**आज्ञय** *a.* evil-intentioned. -**क्षय** *m.* the destruction of sin. -**ग्रह** *m.* a planet of malignant aspect. -**चर्य** *m.* 1 a sinner ; 2 a demon. -**दृष्टि** *a.* evil-eyed -**धी** *a.* evil-minded. -**नरपति** *m.* a cunning barber. -**पति** *m.* a paramour. -**पुरुष** *m.* a villainous man. -**भाज्** *a.* sinful. -**मुक्त** *a.* freed from sin. -**योनि** *f.* birth in an inferior condition. -**शील** *a.* wicked, of bad character. -**संकल्प** *a.* evil-minded.

पापांक्षि *f.* Chase, hunting.

पापिन् *a. (f. नी)* Sinful, wicked, bad.

पापिष्ठ *a. (f. छ)* Extremely wicked (*super. of पाप q. v.*)

पापीयस *a. (f. सी)* More wicked (*compar. of पाप q. v.*)

पाप्मन् *m.* Sin, crime, wickedness, M. vi. 85.

पापम् *m.* A kind of skin-disease, scab. **Comp.** -**घ्न** *m.* sulphur.

पापन *a. (f. ना)* Diseased with scab.

पापनर *I a. (रा)* 1 Wicked, vile ; 2 low, vulgar ; 3 stupid ; 4 poor, helpless. II *m.* 1 An idiot, a fool ; 2 a wicked man ; 3 a low man.

पापा *f.* The same as पापम् *q. v.* **Comp.** -**अरि** *m.* sulphur.

पापना *f.* Whetting, sharpening (as a weapon).

पायस *I a. (f. सी)* Made of water or milk. II *m. n.* Rice boiled in milk, Yaj. i. 173, M. iii. 271. III *n.* Milk.

पायिक *m.* A foot-soldier.

पाडु *m.* The anus, M. ii. 90, Yaj. iii. 92.

पाट्य *n.* 1 Measure ; 2 water ; 3 drinking.

पार *I m. n.* 1 The opposite bank of a river ; 2 extremity, end. II *m.* 1 The further side, the opposite side, K. S. ii. 58 ; 2 the end or limit of anything ; 3 quick-silver. III *n.* The fullest extent, the totality of an object, स पूर्वजन्मोत्तरदृष्टपारः स्मरन्निवाङ्मिश्रं यत्कृणाम् R. xviii. 50. (पारं गम्, स, दा &c. 1 to surmount ; 2 to accomplish ; 3 to be thoroughly conversant with.) **Comp.**

-**अपार**, **अवार** *I n.* both banks of a river ; II *m.* the sea, the ocean, Bh. V. iv. 11. -**अयण** *n.* 1 going across ;

2 rending through, perusing ; 3 the whole, entireness, completeness. -**अयणिक** *m.* 1 a lecturer, a reader of sacred books ; 2 a pupil. -**अयणी** *f.*

1 an epithet of the goddess Sarasvatī ; 2 an act, an action ; 3 meditation ; 4 light. -**अवारीण** *a.* one who goes to both sides. -**पारमित** *a.* 1 gone to the opposite bank ; 2 transcendent. -**काम**

a. desirous to go to the other end. -**न** *a.* 1 going across ; 2 completely familiar or conversant with, M. ii. 148 ; 3 profoundly learned. -**पारेणम्** *ind.* on the other side of the Ganges. -**गत**

a. one who has passed to the other shore. -**दर्शक** *a.* showing the opposite bank, transparent. -**दृष्टवन्** *a.*

1 One who has seen the opposite side, *i. e.* one who knows anything thoroughly ; 2 far-seeing, wise. -**परि-**

सिन्धु *ind.* on the other side of the Sindhu river.

पारक *a. (f. की)* 1 Enabling to cross ; 2 serving, delivering ; 3 pleasing, satisfying.

पारक्य *I a. (f. क्य)* 1 Alien, belonging to another ; 2 hostile, inimical. II *m.* An enemy. III *n.* Doing anything for future happiness.

पारग्रामिक *a. (f. की)* Alien, hostile.

पारज् *m.* Gold.

पारजायिक *m.* An adulterer.

पारटीन *m.* A stone, a rock.

पारण *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Carrying across ; 2 saving, delivering. II *m.* 1 A cloud ;

2 satisfaction. III *n.* **1** Accomplishing ; **2** reading through ; **3** eating after a fast, concluding a fast.
पारणा *f.* **1** Eating after a fast, concluding a fast, R. II. 70, 39 ; **2** eating in general, K. S. v. 22, R. II. 55.
पारत *m.* Quicksilver.
पारतन्त्र्य *n.* Dependence, subservience.
पारत्रिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to the next world, of use in the future life.
पारुष्य *n.* Reward in a future state.
पारुद *m.* Quick-silver, निदर्शनं पारुदोश्च रसः Bh. V. 1. 82
पारदारिक *m.* An adulterer, Yaj. II. 195.
पारदार्य *n.* Adultery, intriguing with another's wife, M. XI. 59.
पारदेशिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Foreign, outlandish. II *m.* A foreigner.
पारदेश्य I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Belonging to a foreign country. II *m.* A foreigner.
पारभूत *n.* A present (probably a misreading for प्रभूत).
पारमहंस्य *n.* Most sublime asceticism. **Comp.** —**परि** *inl.* relating to the most sublime asceticism.
पारमार्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to the highest truth, that is, to spiritual knowledge ; **2** real, true, really existing, *e. g.* सत्ता त्रिविधा पारमार्थिकी व्यावहारिकी प्रातीतिकी च ; **3** loving truth ; **4** excellent, superior.
पारमिक *a.* (*f.* की) Supreme, chief, best.
पारमेष्ठ्य *n.* **1** Supremacy, highest position ; **2** royal insignia.
पारंपरीय *a.* (*f.* नी) Handed down from father to son, hereditary.
पारंपरीय *a.* (*f.* या) Handed down, traditional.
पारंपर्य *n.* **1** Hereditary succession ; **2** traditional instruction, tradition ; **3** intermediation. **Comp.** —**उपदेश** *m.* traditional instruction, tradition, (considered to be a proof by the Paurāṇikas.) See ऐतिह्य.
पारयिष्णु *a.* Able to accomplish anything.
पारलौकिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the next world, Na. v. 92.
पारवत *m.* A pigeon.
पारवश्य *n.* Dependence, subservience.
पारश्व I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) **1** Made of iron ; **2** relating to an axe. II *m.* **1** Iron ; **2** the son of a Brāhmaṇa by a Sūdra woman, यं ब्राह्मणस्तु ब्रह्मया कामादुत्पादयेत्तुतम् स पारश्वेव श्वस्तस्मात्पारश्वः स्तुतः M. IX.

पारश्वध } *m.* A man armed with an
पारश्वधिक } axe.
पारस *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Persian.
पारसिक *m.* **1** Persian ; **2** a horse of Persian breed.
पारसी *f.* The Persian language.
पारसीक I *m.* **1** Persia ; **2** a Persian horse II *m. pl.* The Persians, पारसकिस्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्मना R. IV. 60.
पारस्त्रेण्य *m.* An adulterine, a bastard.
पारहंस्य *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Relating to an ascetic who has subdued his senses.
पारा *f.* Name of a river, °पारासरित्परिकरच्छलतो विभर्ति M. M. IX.
पारा *m.* A pigeon.
पारावत *m.* **1** A pigeon, a Turkey-pigeon, a dove, कस्याचिद्भवनवलभी सुमपारावतायाम् Megh. I. 38 ; **2** a monkey ; **3** a mountain. **Comp.** —**अंघ्रि**, **पिच्छ** *m.* a species of pigeon.
पारारुप *m.* A stone, a rock.
पाराशर } *m.* An epithet of Vya'sa,
पाराशर्य } son of Para'sara.
पाराशरि *m.* An epithet of Sūkra.
पाराशरिन् I *m. pl.* The class of ascetics who study the शरीरसूत्र of Vya sa. II *m.* A recluse.
पारिकाशिन *m.* An ascetic who is given to devout contemplation.
पारिक्षित *m.* A patronymic of Janamejaya, great grandson of Arjuna.
पारिख्य *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Surrounded by a ditch.
पारिजात } *m.* **1** Name of one of the
पारिजातक } five trees of paradise ; (it is described as being produced at the churning of the ocean) कल्पद्रुमाणामिव पारिजातः R. VI. 6, x. 11, XVII. 7. (See देवतरु) ; **2** the coral tree.
पारिणाय I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) **1** Relating to marriage ; **2** obtained on the occasion of the marriage. II *n.* Property settled on a bride at the time of marriage, *e. g.* मातुः पारिणायं स्त्रियो विभजेत् Vasishtā.
पारिणाय *n.* Household furniture, M. IX. 11.
पारितथ्या *f.* A string of pearls for binding the hair.
पारितोषिक *n.* A reward, a gratuity, a present, तद्गृह्यतां पारितोषिकमिदमंशुलीकम् Mrich. v.
पारिष्वजिक *m.* A standard-bearer.
पारिषु *m.* A lion.
पारिषधिक *m.* A robber, a highway-man.
पारिषा *n.* Mode, method, manner.
पारिषा *n.* Retinue, attendants

वारिपार्थिक } *m.* 1 A servant, an at-
 तन्दास्यवासनेकमिदः Bt. 11. 56.
 तन्दास्यवासनेकमिदः Bt. 11. 56.
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 तन्दास्यवासनेकमिदः Bt. 11. 56.

वारिपार्थिका *f.* A female attendant, a chamber-maid.

वारिष्ठ *l a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Moving, shaking, unsteady, tremulous, नन्द पारिष्ठनेत्रया
 R. 111. 11; 2 swimming, floating, R. XIII. 30, xvi. 60. 3 disturbed in the mind. II *m.* A boat.

वारिष्ठा *l m.* A goose. II *n.* 1 Agitation, tremour; 2 perplexity.

वारिष्ठ *m.* A wedding present.

वारिष्ठ *m.* 1 The coral tree; 2 the *devada'ru* tree; 3 the *sarala* tree.

वारिष्ठा *n.* Bail, security.

वारिष्ठा *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Current, common, universally received; 2 technical (as a word).

वारिष्ठा *n.* An atom, a mole in a sun-beam.

वारिष्ठिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being before the face, being near, present.

वारिष्ठ *n.* Presence.

वारिष्ठा(पर) *m.* Name of one of the seven principal mountains, R. XVIII. 16.

वारिष्ठा(पर) *m.* 1 An inhabitant of the Pa'riya'tra mountain; 2 the Pa'riya'tra mountain.

वारिष्ठा *m.* A travelling carriage.

वारिष्ठिक *m.* A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

वारिष्ठा *n.* Asceticism, the wander-
 वारिष्ठा *ing* life of a religious mendicant.

वारिष्ठ *n.* That which is left, remainder.

वारिष्ठ *l a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to an assembly. II *m.* 1 A person present at an assembly; 2 a king's companion. II *m. pl.* The retinue of a god.

वारिष्ठ *m.* One present at an assembly, a spectator.

वारिष्ठारि *f.* A kind of riddle.

वारिष्ठ *m.* A bracelet.

वारिष्ठ *n.* Jest, joke, fun.

वारिष्ठ *f.* 1 A rope for tying an elephant's foot; 2 a quantity of water; 3 a drinking cup; 4 a milk-pail.

वारिष्ठ *m.* The same as वारिष्ठ *g. v.*

वारिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Being on the opposite side; 2 completely versed in,

well acquainted with, विद्वन्पारीष्वकी नवं-
 तन्दास्यवासनेकमिदः Bt. 11. 56.

वारिष्ठ *n.* Household furniture.

वारिष्ठ *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a large serpent.

वारिष्ठ *m.* 1 A tortoise; 2 a stick, a staff

वारिष्ठ *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire.

वारिष्ठ *n.* 1 Roughness, hardness; 2 harshness, cruelty; 3 abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, Bg. xvi. 4, M. XII. 6.; violence, M. VIII. 6; 5 the garden of Indra; 6 aloe-wood. II *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati.

वारिष्ठ *n.* Tradition.

वारिष्ठ *n.* Dust.

वारिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* वा) Belonging to rain.

वारिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Relating to leaves; 2 raised from leaves (as a tax).

वारिष्ठ *m.* 1 A metronymic of Yudi:ishthira Bhima and Arjuna; (the term, however is specially applied to Arjuna; See Bg 1. 25); 2 a king. Comp. —साराधि *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

वारिष्ठ *n.* Severalty, separateness, separation.

वारिष्ठ *n.* Greatness, immensity.

वारिष्ठ *l a.* (*f.* की) 1 Earthen, terrestrial, relating to the earth; 2 ruling the earth 3 princely, royal. II *m.* 1 An inhabitant of the earth; 2 a king, a sovereign, R. 11. 20; 3 an earthen vessel. Comp. —नन्दन, सुत *m.* a prince, the son of a king. —कन्या, नन्दिनी, सुता *f.* the daughter of a king.

वारिष्ठ *f.* 1 An epithet of Sita, wife of Rām., वारिष्ठिदुग्धद्वन्द्वः R. XI. 54; 2 an epithet of Lakshmi.

वारिष्ठ *m.* 1 A handful of rice; 2 consumption.

वारिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* की) Final, conclusive.

वारिष्ठ *l a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Belonging or relating to a *parvanu*. v., R. XI. 82; 2 waxing, increasing. II *m.* A kind of deer III *n.* The general ceremony of presenting oblations to all the Manes at a *parvanu*.

वारिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Living in a mountain; 2 growing on or coming from a mountain.

वारिष्ठ *n.* A multitude of mountains.

वारिष्ठ *f.* 1 A name of Durga, as the daughter of Himalaya, जन्तः पितरी के. वारिष्ठपत्नी R. 1. 1; 2 a female cowherd. 3 an epithet of Draupadi; 4 a mountain-stream; 5 a kind of fragrant earth Comp. —नन्द *m.* 1 an epithet of Ka'rtikeya; 2 an epithet of Ganesha.

पार्षतीय I a. (f. पी) Dwelling in a mountain. II m. A mountaineer. II m. pl. Name of a mountain tribe, तत्र जन्म र्षोर्ध्वं पार्षतीयैर्गणैरसूत R. iv. 77.

पार्षतेय I a. (f. पी) Mountain-born. II m. Antimony.

पार्ष्व m. A warrior armed with an axe.

पार्श्व I m. n. 1 The part of the body below the armpit, विरहशयने सनिषण्णैकपा र्श्वम् Megh. ii. 26; 2 the side, the flank (of animate or inanimate objects). II m. An epithet of Jina. III n. 1 A multitude of ribs; 2 a fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. (पार्श्वम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to, towards')

पार्श्वान् in the sense of 'away from and पार्श्वे in the sense of, 'near, at the side,' न मे दूरे किञ्चित् क्षममपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् Sak. i.). Comp. -अनुचर m. an attendant, a servant, R. ii. 9. -अस्थि n. a rib. -आयात a. one who has come close to. -आसन्न a. standing by the side. -उदरपिच m. a crab. -ग m. an attendant, a servant, R. xi. 43. -गन् a. 1 being at the side, being close; 2 sheltered, screening. -चर m. a servant, an attendant, R. ix. 72, xiv. 29.

-तच्छ ind. near, at the side, by the side, R. xix. 31. -दृ m. an attendant, a servant. -देश m. the side (of the human body). -परिवर्तन n. 1 turning round from one side to the other in a body; 2 a festival held on the seven day of the first half of Bhāḍapada when Vishnu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep. -भाग m. the side, the flank. -वर्तन् a. standing by the side, attending, waiting upon.

-शय a sleeping on the side. -शूल m. a shooting pain in the side. -सूत्रक m. a kind of ornament. -स्थ I a. being at the side, near, close; II m. 1 a companion; 2 an assistant of a stage-manager.

पार्ष्वक m. (fem. पार्ष्विका) A swindler, a pilferer.

पार्श्विक I a. (f. पी) 1 Belonging to the side. II m. 1 A partisan, a companion, an associate; 2 a juggler.

पार्ष्वत I a. (f. पी) Belonging to the spotted antelope, M. iii. 369. II m. 1 A patronymic of king Drupada; 2 of his son Dhriśhadyumna.

पार्ष्वती f. 1 An epithet of Draupadi: 2

of Durgā.

पार्ष्व f. An assembly.

पार्ष्व m. 1 A companion, an attendant; 2 a train, a retinue; 3 a person present at an assembly.

पार्ष्व m. A member of an assembly.

पार्ष्वि I m. f. 1 The heel, उद्धृज्यत्युहलिपार्ष्वि-भागम् K. S. i. 11; 2 the rear of an army; 3 the back, शुद्धपार्ष्विर्यान्वितः R. iv. 26; 4 a kick. II f. 1 A licentious woman; 2 an epithet of Kunti, wife of Paṇḍu. Comp. -ग्रह m. a follower.

-ग्रहण n. attacking an enemy in the rear. -ग्रह m. 1 an enemy in the rear; 2 a general commanding the rear of an army; 3 an ally who supports a prince, M. vii. 207. -वाह m. an outside horse. -त्र n. a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear.

पाल m. 1 A protector, a guardian, Bt. v. 66; 2 a herdsman, विवाद स्वामिपालयोः M. viii. 5; 3 a king; 4 a spitting-pot. Comp. -घ्न m. mushroom.

पालक m. 1 A guardian, a protector; 2 a prince, a sovereign; 3 a groom, a horse-keeper; 4 a horse; 5 the chitraka tree.

पालकाय I m. Name of a sage, son of Kureṇu, who promulgated the science of elephants. II n. The science of elephants.

पालक्य m. 1 A heron; 2 incense.

पालन n. 1 Guarding, protecting, fostering, nourishing, प्रजानां चैव पालनम् M. vii. 88, R. xix. 3; 2 the milk of a cow that has recently calved.

पालयितु m. A protector, a guardian, R. ii. 69, viii. 32.

पालाश I a. (f. पी) 1 Belonging to the Palāśa tree; 2 made of the wood of the Palāśa tree, M. ii. 45; 3 green. II m. The green colour. Comp. -चंद्र, चंद्र m. an epithet of the Magadha country.

पालि (ली) f. 1 The tip of the ear, गुणः सव्य-पालिरिति स्मरेण Git. G. iii.; 2 an edge, a margin; 3 a row, a line; 4 a spot, a mark; 5 maintenance of a scholar by his teacher; 6 a louse; 7 a woman with a beard; 8 praise, eulogium; 9 a particular measure of capacity; 10 the lap, the bosom; 11 the sharp side of anything, Bh. V. ii. 3, 10.

पालिका f. 1 The tip of the ear; 2 the sharp edge of a cutting instrument; 3 a butter-knife.

पालित *a.* (*f.* त्वा) Protected, guarded, preserved.

पालित्य *n.* Greyness of hair consequent on old age.

पाल्बल *a.* (*f.* ली) Coming from a pool.

पावक *m.* 1 Fire, पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते कक्ष-
बज्ज्वलति समरेऽपि यः R. xi. 5; 2 *Agni*
or the deity presiding over fire; 3 a
flash of lightning; 4 the number
'three'. **Comp.** -आत्मज *m.* 1 an epithet
of Kaṭikeya; 2 name of a sage.

पावकि *m.* An epithet of Kaṭikeya.

पावन *1 a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Purifying, freeing
from sin, sanctifying, R. xv. 101,
xix. 53, Pg. xviii. 5; 2 idly, pure,
K. S. v. 17. *II m.* 1 Fire; 2 incense;
3 an epithet of Vyāsa; 4 a *siddha*.
III n. 1 Purifying, purification; 2
penance; 3 a dwelling; 4 water.
Comp. -ध्वनि *m.* a conch shell.

पावनी *f.* 1 The holy basil; 2 a cow; 3
the river Ganga.

पावमानी *f.* An epithet of particular Vedic hymns.

पावर *m.* 1 The side of a die which is
marked with two points; 2 a parti-
cular throw of the die, पावरपतनाच्च शौ-
चित्तरीरः Mṛich II.

पाश *m.* 1 A snare, a trap, a cord, a fet-
ter, पाशद्वयनिबन्धयामयसज्जानपाशः Sak. 1,
Bt. ix. 59; 2 a snare for catching
birds; 3 a noose employed as a wea-
pon; 4 a die, (Mall. on R. vi. 18);
5 a kind of weapon. (At the end of
a compound पाश sometimes expresses
'contempt or depreciation', e. g. भिषक्-
पाश 'a bad physician,' and sometimes
'beauty or admiration', e. g. कर्णपाश
'a beautiful ear.' When affixed to
words meaning 'hair,' it has the
sense of 'mass, quantity,' Sis. vii. 62.
See under हस्त). **Comp.** -अंत *m.* the
back of a garment. -क्रीडा *f.* gamb-
ling, playing with dice. -चर, पाणि *m.*
an epithet of Varuna. -बद्ध *a.* entrap-
ped, caught in a net. -बंध *n.* a noose,
a halter. -बंधक *m.* a bird-catcher.
-बंधन *n.* a snare. -भृत् *m.* an epithet
of Varuna, R. II. 9. -रज्जु *f.* a fetter,
a rope. -हस्त *m.* an epithet of Varuna.

पाशक *m.* A die, dice. **Comp.** -पीठ *n.* a
gambling table.

पाशान *n.* 1 A noose, a snare; 2 fetter-
ing, entrapping.

पाशव *1 a.* (*f.* शी) Relating to animals.

ग्राम.

पाशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bound, fettered.

पाशित् *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna; 2 of
Yama; 3 a deer-catcher, a fowler.

पाशुपत *1 a.* (*f.* त्री) Relating or sacred
to Paśupati. *II m.* A follower of the
doctrines of Paśupati, an old philo-
sopher. *III n.* The teaching of Paśu-
pati. **Comp.** -अस्त्र *n.* name of a mis-
sile presided over by Paśupati. *g. v.*

पाशुपात्य *n.* The breeding and rearing of
cattle.

पाश्चात्य *1 a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 blinder; 2 weas-
ten; 3 posterior, later, subsequent.
II n. The hinder part.

पाशय *f.* 1 A net; 2 a number of ropes.

पाशक *m.* An ornament for the feet.

पाशद *m.* The same as पाशक *g. v.*, M.
v. 90.

पाशदक } *m.* A heretic, Yaṅ. II. 130
पाशदिन् } (the reading of some editions
being पाशदिन्)

पाशाण *m.* A stone. **Comp.** -दारक, दारण
m. a stone-cutter's chisel. -संधि *m.* a
cave in a rock. -हृद्य *a.* stone-hearted,
cruel.

पाशाणी *f.* A small stone used as a weight.

पि *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* विपति) 'to go, to move.'

पिक *m.* The Indian cuckoo, उन्मीलति वृक्ष
वृक्षानि कटोचल्लाः पिकान् मिरः Git. G. 1
Comp. -आनन्द, बन्धव *m.* the spring.
-धु, राग, वृक्ष *m.* the mango tree.

पिक *m.* 1 An elephant twenty years old;
2 a young elephant in general.

पिङ्ग *1 a.* (*f.* वा) Reddish-brown, tawny,
K. S. vii. 33. *II m.* 1 The tawny
colour; 2 a buffalo; 3 a rat. **Comp.**
-अक्ष *1 a.* red-eyed, *II m.* 1 an ape; 2
an epithet of Śiva. -ईक्षण *m.* an epi-
thet of Śiva. -ईश *m.* an epithet of
fire. -कृपिणा *f.* a species of cockroach.
-चक्षुस् *m.* a crab. -जट *m.* an epithet
of Śiva. -सार *m.* yellow ornament
-स्फटिक *m.* a kind of gem (गमेत्)

पिङ्गल *1 a.* (*f.* ला) Reddish-brown,
tawny, R. xii. 71. *II m.* 1 The tawny
colour; 2 fire; 3 a monkey; 4 a kind
of snake; 5 a swallow; 6 an ichneu-
mon; 7 an attendant on the sun; 8
name of a sage who is supposed to be
the father of Sanskrit prosody, हंसोऽज्ञा-
ननिधिं जघान मकरो धलातटे पिङ्गलम् Panch. II.
III n. 1 Brass; 2 yellow ornament.
Comp. -मन्त्र *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

विंगल *f.* 1 A kind of owl; 2 a kind of metal; 3 a particular vessel of the body; 4 name of a courtesan remarkable for her piety and good conduct. See Bh. V. iv. 12.

विंगलिका *f.* 1 A kind of owl; 2 a sort of crane.

विंग *f.* 1 A kind of yellow pigment; 2 turmeric; 3 saffron; 4 an epithet of Chandika.

विंगल *l m.* 1 The headman of a village; 2 a kind of fish. *l n.* Virgin gold.

विंगली *f.* The indigo-plant.

विचंड } *m. n.* The belly.

विचंडक *m.* A glutton.

विचंडिका *f.* The calf of the leg.

विचंडिल *a. (f. ल)* Big-bellied, corpulent.

विचु *m.* 1 Cotton, 2 a weight equal to two *tola's*; 3 a kind of leprosy. **Comp.** -चुल *n.* cotton. -चुद, मई *m.* the *Nimba* tree.

विचुल *m.* 1 Cotton; 2 a water-crow.

विचुट *l m.* Ophthalmia. *l n.* Lin.

विच *f.* A particular measure of pearls.

विचु *l m.* 1 A tail in general. *l n.* 1 The tail of a peacock, Sis. iv. 50, 2 a feather of a tail; 3 the feathers of an arrow; 4 a crest. **Comp.** -चाण, चाण *m.* a hawk.

विचल *a. (f. ल)* Slimy, slippery.

विचल *f.* 1 A multitude, a heap; 2 a coat, a covering; 3 a line, a row; 4 the scum of boiled rice; 5 a plantain; 6 an armour; 7 the calf of the leg; 8 the venomous saliva of a snake; 9 the Indian cuckoo; 10 exudation of the *s'u'tmali* tree.

विचलिका *f.* The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch.

विचल *l a. (f. ल)* Lubricous, slippery, smeary, *e. g.* तरुणं सर्वपक्षां नवीनं विचलं कानि च क्षीयन्ति. *l m. n.* 1 The scum of boiled rice; 2 coagulated milk with cream on the surface. **Comp.** -रक्ष *m.* the orange tree.

विच *nt. or vi.* 10 U (*pres.* विचयति ते) 1 To shine; 2 to live, to dwell; 3 to be strong, to be powerful; 4 to kill, to injure; 5 to give.

विच *l m.* 1 The moon; 2 a species of camphor; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 heap. *l n.* Strength, power.

विचन *n.* A low shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

विचर *l a. (f. ल)* Gold-coloured, R. xviii. 40, Rt. v. 8. *l m.* 1 The reddish-brown colour; 2 the yellow colour. *l n.* 1 Gold; 2 a cage; 3 yellow orpiment; 4 a skeleton.

विचरक *n.* Orpiment.

विचरित *a. (f. ल)* Coloured yellow.

विचल *l a. (f. ल)* Overcome with terror, panic struck, (as an army). *l n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 the leaf of the *kus'a* grass.

विचल *n.* Gold.

विचिका *f.* A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

विच *m.* The wax of the ear.

विच *m.* The excretion of the eyes.

विचल *f.* The rustling of leaves.

विच *l m.* A box, a basket. *l n.* 1 A hovel; 2 a roof.

विच *m. n.* 1 A box, a basket; 2 a boil, an ulcer, गडस्योरि विचः संचुत् Sak ii.; 3 an ornament on Indra's banner.

विचल *f.* A multitude of boxes.

विच *m.* A basket, a box.

विच *n.* The tartar of the teeth.

विच *l m. n.* A pot a pan, (also विचि in this sense), पूर्णं जटपिचः Panch. v. 11; *n.* A churning stick.

विचरक *m. n.* A pot, a pan. **Comp.** -कपाल *m n* a potsherd.

विच *vt.* 1 A, 10 U (*pp.* विचिते; *pres.* विचिते, विचयति ते) 1 To roll into a lump; 2 to heap, to accumulate; 3 to join, to unite.

विच } A small boil; a pimple.

विच *l a. (f. ल)* 1 Solid; 2 compact, close. *l m. n.* 1 A ball, a globe, Yaj. ii. 105; 2 a roundish lump of food, a morsel, R. ii. 59; 3 a ball of meat offered to the Manes, Br. i. 41, R. i. 66; 4 food in general; 5 livelihood, subsistence; 6 alms; 7 flesh, meat; 8 the fetus in an early stage of gestation; 9 the body, रक्षां विचलितुं नक्षिणां विचलनायां बहु मोक्षि R. ii. 57; 10 the frontal sinns of an elephant; 11 a heap, a collection; 12 a shed in front of the door; 13 incense, frankincense; 14 sum, total (in arithmetic); 15 thickness (in geometry). *l n.* 1 Power, strength; 2 fresh butter; 3 an army; 4 iron. **Comp.** -अचलित *a.*

al cake has been offered. See M. III. 123. -अन्वाहारक *n.* a meal in honour of the Manes. -अन्न *n.* hail. -अयस *n.* steel. -अलकक *m.* a red dye. -अन्नन, आन्न, आन्नक, आन्निक *m.* a beggar. -उदकक्रिया *f.* an oblation of cakes and water to the deceased. -उद्धारण *n.* participation in funeral offerings. -गोस *m.* gum, myrrh. -तैल *n.*, तैलक *m.* incense. -द I a. 1 one who supplees with bread, या विदित्य कुरुते गजुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चादुशतेष्व युके Bhartr II. 31; 2 qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors, Yaj. II. 132; II *m.* 1 the nearest male relation who offers the funeral cake; 2 a master, a patron. -दान *n.* 1 presentation of the obsequial cake; 2 the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the evening of the new-moon day. -निर्दिपण *n.* presenting obsequial cakes to the Manes. -पत *m.* collecting or giving alms. M. M. 1 -पानिक *m.* one who lives on alms. -पाद, पाद्य *m.* an elephant. -पुष्प I *m.* 1 the *as'oka* tree, 2 the China rose; 3 the pomegranate; II *n.* 1 the blossom of the *as'oka* tree 2 the flower of the China rose; 3 a lotus. -भान्ज *m. pl* the Manes -वृत्ति *f.* livelihood, means of subsistence. -मूल, मूलक *n.* a carrot. -यज्ञ *m.* the presentation of obsequial cakes to the deceased ancestors, Yaj. III. 16. -लोप *m.* the fragments of the obsequial cake which cling to the hand; (these are offered to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great-grand-father). -लोप *m.* interruption in offering the funeral cakes. -संबन्ध *m.* relationship between a living person and one deceased, near enough to qualify the former to offer the obsequial cake to the latter.

विष्क I *m. n.* 1 A lump, a ball; 2 a lump of food; 4 the calf of the leg; 4 incense; 5 carrot. II *m.* A goblin, a demon.

विष्क *n.* Forming globes.

विष्क *m.* A bridge, a causeway.

विष्क *m.* A beggar, a mendicant maintaining himself on alms.

विष्क *m.* Incense.

विष्क I *m.* 1 A religious mendicant; 2 a cowherd; 3 a buffalo-herdsman; 4 the *vikankata* tree.

विष्क *f.* 1 The nave of a wheel; 2 the

the *As'oka* tree; 5 a house. (Also विष्क).

विष्क *n.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Thick, lumpy; 2 heaped together; 3 added, multiplied; 4 counted, numbered.

विष्क *m.* 1 A beggar; 2 one who offers obsequial cakes to the Manes.

विष्क *m.* 1 A bridge, a causeway; 2 an astronomer or astrologer

विष्क *f.* The same as विष्क *q. v.* Comp.

-पुष्प *m.* the *As'oka* tree. -लेप *m.* a kind of unguent -हुर *m.* a cowardly boaster, a braggart

विष्क I a. (*f.* त्त) Sapless, arid, dry. II *m.* 1 The pomegranate tree; 2 cattle-fishbone, considered to be the foam of the sea. Cf. विष्क.

विष्क *f.* Fragments dropped from the mouth.

विष्क *m. n.* 1 Oil-cake; 2 incense; 3 saffron.

विष्क *m.* 1 (*fem.* ही) A paternal grandfather; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

विष्क I *m.* A father, M. II 145, R. xl. 67. II *m. du.* Father and mother, parents जगत. विष्क वेदे गर्वनीयमेवरी R. 1.

1, Yaj. II. 117. III *m. pl* 1 Forefathers, ancestors; 2 the Manes, R. II. 16, III. 20.

Comp. -अजित *a* (property) acquired by a father. -कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य *n.*, क्रिया *f.* sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites. -कानन

n. a cemetery. -कुल्या *f.* name of a river rising in the Malaya mountain.

-गण *m.* 1 the whole body of ancestors; 2 a class of deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajapati, See M. III. 194-199. -गृह *n.* 1 a paternal mansion; 2 cemetery. -चा

तक, चातिन्, *m.* a parricide. -तर्पण *n.* 1 an oblation to the Manes; 2 the act of throwing water out of the right

hand to the Manes or deceased ancestors, M. II. 176; 3 sesamum. -तिथि

f. the day of new moon (अमावास्या). -तीर्थ *n.* 1 an epithet of Gaya, where the performance of obsequial rites is considered peculiarly meritorious; 2

the part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb (which is considered to be sacred to the Manes).

-दान *n.* an offering to the Manes. -दाय *m.* patrimony. -दिन *n.* the day of new moon (अमावास्या). -देव *a.* 1

worshipping a father; 2 relating to the worship of deceased ancestors.

-देव *n.* a name of the tenth lunar

mansion (मया). -द्वय *n.* patrimony. Yaj. II. 118. -पुत्र *m.* 1 the paternal side, paternal relationship; 2 the second half of the month of *Bhādrapada* peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes -पति *m.* an epithet of Yama. -पद *n.* the world of the Manes. -पितृ *m.* paternal grandfather. -पितापुत्र *m.* du. father and son. -पितुःपुत्र *m.* the son of an illustrious father. -पूजन *n.* worship of the Manes -पूनाह *m.* pl. ancestors. -प्रसू *f.* 1 paternal grandmother; 2 evening twilight -प्राप्त *a.* inherited patrimonially. -बंधु *l m.* a kinsman by the father's side; II *n.* relationship by the father's side. -भक्त *a.* dutifully attached to a father. -भक्ति *f.* filial duty. -भोजन *n.* food offered to the Manes. -भ्रातृ *m.* paternal uncle. -संदिर *n.* 1 a paternal mansion; 2 a cemetery. -मघ *m.* obsequial offerings. -यज्ञ *m.* 1 obsequial offerings; 2 oblations of water daily offered to the Manes. (This is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*), M. III. 71. -राज् राज, राजन् *m.* an epithet of Yama. -रूप *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -लोक *m.* the world of the Manes. -वंश *m.* the paternal family. -वन *n.* a cemetery. -पितृवनेचर *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 an epithet of Śiva. -वमति *f.* a cemetery. -व्रत *n.* obsequial rites. -आहूत *n.* obsequial rites in honour of a deceased ancestor. -पितृ स्वसृ. पितृ स्वसृ. पितृ स्वसृ *f.* a father's sister, M. II. 131. -पुत्रीय *m.* a paternal aunt's son. -संनिभ *a.* fatherly, paternal. -सू *f.* a father's mother; 2 evening twilight. -स्थार, स्थानाय *m.* a guardian. -हत्या *f.* parricide. -हन् *m.* a parricide.

पितृक *n.* (*f.* का) Paternal, ancestral.

पितृव्य *m.* 1 A father's brother, a paternal uncle; 2 any elderly relation, M. II. 130.

पित्त *n.* Bile, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being वात and कफ), पश्यति पित्तोदहः शक्तिश्च शब्दयति पित्तम् K. Pr. x., Yaj. III. 77. Comp. -अतीमार *m.* a bilious form of Diarrhoea. -उपहत *a.* impaired by bile. -क्षोभ *m.* disturbance of the bilious humour -उदर *m.* a fever caused by bilious humour. -प्रकृति *a.* of a bilious temperament. -प्रक्षोभ *m.* vitiation of the bilious humour. रक्त *n.* plethora. -वायु *m.* flatulence arising from the vitiation of the bilious humour. -हर *a.* anti-bilious

पित्तल *l a.* (*f.* ला) Bilious. II *n.* 1 Brass; 2 a species of birch tree.

पितृय *l a.* (*f.* द्या) Ancestral, patrimonial, relating to deceased ancestors. II *m.* 1 The elder brother; 2 the month of *Magha*. III *n.* 1 the part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb; 2 the lunar asterism called *Magha*.

पितृय *f.* 1 The constellation called *Magha*; 2 the day of full moon; 3 the day of new moon.

पितृयत् *m.* A bird.

पितृयल *m.* A road, a path.

पितृयन *n.* 1 Covering, concealing; 2 a sheath, 3 a wrapper; 4 top.

पितृयनक *n.* A sheath, a scabbard.

पितृयय *a.* (*f.* का) Covering, hiding, concealing.

पितृयद *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Fastened, tied on; 2 dressed; 3 concealed; 4 pierced, penetrated.

पितृयत *n.* 1 The bow of Śiva, K. S. III. 10; 2 a trident, 3 a shower of dust, Comp. -पितृ, धृक्, धृत्, पाणि *m.* an epithet of Śiva, K. S. III. 10.

पितृयिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva, K. S. v. 77.

पितृयित *m.* A bird.

पितृयितु *l a.* Being about to fall. II *m.* A bird.

पितृयरा *f.* Thirst.

पितृयमित (*f.* ता) }
पितृयमिन् (*f.* नी) } a Thirsty.

पितृयसु

पितृयसु *m.* } An ant.

पितृयसु *m.* A large black ant.

पितृयसु *l m.* An ant. II *n.* A kind of g II.

पितृयसुका *f.* A female ant. Comp. -परि-सपज *n.* the running about of ants.

पितृयत *l m.* 1 The holy fig tree, Yaj. I. 302, 2 a nip, 3 the sleeve of a jacket. II *n.* 1 A berry in general; 2 a berry of the holy fig-tree; 3 sensual enjoyment.

पितृयलि (ली) *f.* Long pepper.

पितृयका *f.* The tartar of the teeth.

पितृय } *m.* A mark, a mole, a freckle.

पितृयल *l m.* The name of a tree, K. S. III. 31. II *n.* The fruit of this tree.

पितृयत् *l.* 10 U (*pres.* वृत्तिते) 1 To throw. to cast; 2 to incite.

पिह *m.* The same as पीह *q. v.*

पिह *l a. (f. हा)* Blear-eyed. *II n.* A bleared eye.

पिहका *f.* A female elephant.

पिशंग *l a. (f. गी)* Reddish, of a tawny colour. *II m.* The tawny colour.

पिशंगक *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

पिशाच *m.* A fiend, a goblin, a malevolent being, पिशाचस्थिमेदमुराः कपालचषकेः प्रीताः पिशाचांगनाः *M. M. v., M. i 37.*

Comp. —आलय *m.* phosphorescence

—द्रु *m.* a kind of tree, —घाघा *f.*, संचार

—*m.* demoniacal possession. —भाषा *f.*

one of the lowest *Prākṛit* dialects

used in *pliv.* —सप्त *n.* 1 an as-

semblage of sins; 2 pndemonium.

पिशाचकिन् *m.* An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth

पिशाचिका *f.* 1 A male-demon, a female imp; 2 (at the end of a compound) demoniacal (excessive) attachment or fondness, किमनया यावज्जीवमायुषपिशाचकया *Mv. III.*

पिशाची *f.* The same as पिशाचिका *q. v.*, कियच्चिरमियमतिनाष्टिणि भवतानायुषपिशाची *A. R. IV.,* यावज्जीवमायुषपिशाचां न हृदयादपक्रामति *B. R. IV.*

पिशित *n.* Flesh, *Bh. V. i. 105. R. VII. 50. Comp.* —अज्ञ, आज्ञ, आशित्, भुज् *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin, (हाया.) स्थ्यापवादकपिशाः पिशिताशनानाम् *Suk. III.; 2 a cannibal.*

पिशुन *l a. (f. ना)* 1 Indicating, making known, evincing, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रमनपिशुनं कौरव तद्वजेषां *Megh. i. 48, R. i. 53, Am. S. 97;* 2 calumniating, backbiting, slanderous; 3 cruel, wicked unkind; 4 low, contemptible; 5 stupid, foolish. *II m.* 1 A traitor, an informer, a tale bearer, a slanderer *M. III. 161;* 2 cotton; 3 an epithet of Nārada; 4 a crow. *Comp.* —वचन, वाक्य *n.* bad report, slander, detraction.

पिष्ट *vt. 7 P (pp. पिष्ट; pres. पिनष्टि; caus. पेषयति-ते)* 1 To grind, to pound, to crush यक्षिषामपि पुनां पिष्टांश्च तनोषि परिमलेः *पुष्टि Bh. V. i. 12, R. vi 37. XII 18;* 2 to hurt, to injure, to destroy WITH *निष्ठ-* 1 to pound, to powder, to reduce to atoms, शिलानपष्टमुद्राः *R. XII. 73;* 2 to injure, to hurt, *vt. vi. 120.*

पिष्ट *l a. (f. ह्य)* 1 Pounded, crushed, *Bh. V. i. 12;* 2 rubbed together, clasped. *II n.* 1 Any ground substance; 2 flour, meal; 3 lead. *Comp.* —उदक *n.* water mixed with flour.

—पचन *n.* a pan for parching flour.

पशू *m.* an effigy of a breast. —पाचक *n.*

a boiler. —पिष्ट *m.* a cake of meal. —पूर

m. the same as पुनर *q. v.* —पेष *n.* , पेषण

n. 1 grinding flour (*lit.*); 2 vain re-

petition, needless occupation (*fig.*).

—मेह *m.* a kind of diabetes. —वर्ति *m.*

a small cake made of the flour of

barley, pulse, &c. —सौरभ *n.* sandal

wood.

पिष्ट *l m n.* A cake made of the flour of any grain. *II n.* Poured sesamum seeds.

पिष्टप *m. n.* A division of the universe. Cf. विष्ट.

पिष्टत *m.* Scented powder

पिष्टिक *n.* A cake made of rice-flour.

पिष्ट *vt. 1 P (pres. पेषति)* To go,

to move. *II vt. or vi. 10 U (pres.*

पेषयति-त) 1 To be strong; 2 to dwell;

3 to go; 4 to hurt, to injure.

पिहित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Shut, barred, मुञ्ज-

पिहितद्वारं पातालमथितिष्ठति *R. i. 80,* 2

covered, hidden, concealed. *e. g.* अर्थे

गिरमपिहितं विदितस्त्वैव *Jag;* 3 filled with.

पी *vt. 4 A (pres. पीयते)* To drink, निर्गमि

यस्य क्षिनिरक्षिणः कथाम् *Na. i. 1.* (the form

of पी being निर्पाय).

पीच *n.* The chin.

पीठ *n.* 1 A seat, a stool, a bench. *R. IV. 84.*

vi. 15; 2 the seat of a religious student;

3 the seat of a deity; 4 a pedestal; 5

a particular posture in sitting. *Comp.*

—कलि *m.* a male confidant, a parasite.

—गर्भ *m.* the cavity in the pedestal of

an idol. —नारिका *f.* a girl of fourteen

who personates Durgā on the occasion

of the festival of that goddess. —सू *f.*

basement. —सदृ *m.* 1 a companion, a

parasite; 2 a dancing-master who

gives instruction in that art to cour-

tezans. —सर्प *a.* lame, crippled.

पीठिका *f.* 1 A leech; 2 a festival; 3 a chapter of a book.

पीड *vt. 10 U (pp. पीडित; pres. पीडयति-ते)*

1 To squeeze, to press, to compress, to

pinch, लभेत सिकताय तलमपि यत्नतः पीडकम्

Bhart. II. 5, M. i. 51 R. XIX 35; 2 to

hurt, to injure, to harass, to annoy, *M.*

IV. 238, R. xv. 82; 3 to cover with

anything inauspicious; 4 to oppose, to

resist. WITH *उच्-* to press out of, to press

upwards, अन्यान्यसुरीन्द्रमुदलक्ष्या स्तनद्वयं पांडु

तथा प्रदुष्टम् *K. S. i. 40.* *उप-* to harass, to

molest, to trouble, *M. VII. 195, VIII.*

67. नि- 1 to squeeze, to hold fast, to press together, R. v. 65, 11. 23; 2 to harass, to molest, to punish. निष्- to press out. परि- 1 to press, to squeeze; 2 to annoy, to molest, to trouble. प्र- 1 to press; 2 to harass, to annoy. सञ्- to press, संपीड्य बाहुयुगलेन विनामि वक्त्रम् Ch. P. 3.

पीडक *m.* An oppressor.

पीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing, दोषहित्वं च-निविदस्तनपीडनानि Git. G. x.; 2 taking, holding; (पाणिपीडन 'taking the hand, i. e. marrying,' K. S. viii. 1); 3 oppressing, inflicting pain, distressing, M. ix. 299; 4 devastation; 5 threshing (corn); 6 an instrument for pressing; 7 an eclipse (in astronomy); 8 a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा *f.* 1 Pain, suffering, annoyance, R. i. 37, 71; 2 injury, damage, Bg. xvii. 19; 3 devastation; 4 infraction, violation; 5 pity, compassion; 6 a chaplet, a garland for the hair; 7 the *sarala* tree. Comp. —कर *a.* painful.

पीडित *1 a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Squeezed, pressed; 2 espoused; (See पाणिपीडन above); 3 oppressed, harassed, afflicted; 4 violated; 5 devastated; 6 eclipsed. (पीडितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'fast, closely'). II *n.* 1 Injuring, harassing; 2 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

पीत *1 a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Drunk, quaffed; 2 steeped, saturated; 3 yellow, पश्यति पिपीपहतः शशिचुम्बं शंसमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x II *m.* 1 Yellow colour; 2 topaz; 3 safflower. III *n.* 1 Gold; 2 yellow orpiment. Comp. —अद्यि *m.* an epithet of Agastya. —अंबर *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu, 2 an actor; 3 a mendicant wearing yellow garment. —अरुण *a.* yellowish red. —अहम् *m.* topaz. —कंद-ली *f.* a species of banana. —कंद *n.* the carrot. —कावेर *n.* 1 saffron; 2 brass. —नध *n.* yellow sandal. —चंदन *n.* 1 a species of sandal wood; 2 saffron; 3 turmeric. —चंपक *m.* a lump. —तुह *m.* *Kārandava* bird. —द्वार *n.* the *sarala* tree. —दुग्ध *f.* a milch cow. —द्व *m.* the *sarala* tree. —पादा *f.* a species of bird. —माजि *m.* a topaz. —मासिक *n.* a kind of mineral substance. —मूलक *n.* the carrot. —रक्त *n.* the topaz. —राग *n.* 1 wax; 2 the fibres of a lotus. —वासम् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —सार *1 m.* 1 the

sandal wood. —सारि *n.* antimony. —संध *m.* a bog. —स्कटिक *m.* the topaz. —हरित *a.* yellowish green.

पीतक *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 safflower; 3 aloe-wood; 4 brass; 5 yellow sandal.

पीतन *1 m.* A species of fig-tree. II *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 saffron.

पीतल *1 a.* (*f.* ला) Yellow. II *m.* The yellow colour. III *n.* Brass.

पीतलक *n.* Brass.

पीति *1 m.* A horse. II *f.* 1 Drinking; 2 the proboscis of an elephant.

पीतिका *f.* 1 Saffron; 2 turmeric; 3 yellow jasmine.

पीतु *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 the chief elephant in a herd.

पीथ *m.* 1 The sun; 2 time; 3 fire.

पीथि *m.* A horse.

पीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Flat, fleshy; 2 full, round; 3 corpulent, thick, plump; 4 profuse, much, excessive. Comp. —ऊष्ठी *f.* a cow with swelling udders. —वसस् *a.* full-breasted, having a full breast.

पीनस *m.* 1 Cold affecting the nose; 2 cough.

पीतु *m.* 1 A crow; 2 the sun; 3 an owl; 4 time.

पीतृष *m.* 1 Nectar, ambrosia, मनसि व-चसि कायं पुण्यपितृषुर्जाः Bhārtr. ii. 78; 2 milk in general; 3 the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. Comp. —महश्च, रुचि *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire. —वर्ष *m.* 1 a shower of nectar; 2 the moon; 3 camphor.

पीलक *m.* The large black ant.

पीलु *m.* 1 An atom (as in पीलुपाक); 2 an elephant; 3 a flower; 4 an arrow; 5 the stem of the palm; 6 an insect; 7 a species of tree.

पीलुक *m.* An ant.

पीवृ *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* पीवति) To grow fat or corpulent.

पीवन् *1 a.* (*f.* पीवरी) 1 Full fat, stout; 2 strong. II *m.* Wind.

पीवर *1 a.* (*f.* रा or री) Fat, stout, fleshy, corpulent R. iii. 8, v. 65, xix. 32. II *m.* A tortoise.

पीवरी *f.* 1 A young woman; 2 a cow.

पीवा *f.* Water.

पुम् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* पुसयति-ते) 1 To crush, to grind; 2 to punish.

पुम् *m.* (*n.* *m.* पुमान् मांसो मांस; *voc.* *sing.* पुमन्) 1 Man, mankind, वयः पुंसं रघुपति-पदेरक्तिं मेखलासु Megh. i 12; 2 a male, a male being; 3 a man, यश्चाज्ञात्वायुंसः

a servant, an attendant : 5 a word in the masculine gender ; 6 the soul. **Comp.** पुंसाद्युज्ज *a.* having an elder brother. पुंमनुजा *f.* a girl born after a male child, a girl having an elder brother. पुंमत्स्य *n.* male offspring. पुंमर्थ *m.* 1 the aim of a man ; 2 any of the four objects of human life. **See** अर्थचतुष्टय पुंमारुया *f.* a designation of a male being. पुंमाचार *m.* usage of men. -कटि *f.* a man's hip. -कामा *f.* a woman wishing for a husband. -कोकिल *m.* a male cuckoo, K. S. III. 32. पुंखेट *m.* a male planet. पुंनद *m.* 1 a bull, an ox ; 2 (at the end of a compound) the chief, best, most excellent of any kind, गजपुंगवस्तु धीर विभोक्तयति चादृशतेऽत्र पुंके Bhaṭṭa. II 31. केतु *m.* an epithet of Śiva. पुंशली *f.* a harlot, an unchaste woman, Yaj. I. 162. पुंशलीय *m.* the son of a harlot. पुंश्विह्व *n.* the characteristic of a male, i. e. membrum virile. पुंश्वन्मन् *n.* the birth of a male child. योग *m.* a constellation under which male children are born. पुंस्त्व *n.* 1 the state of a male, masculinity, virility 2 semen virile ; 3 the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंदास *m.* a male slave. पुंस्वज *m.* 1 the male of any species of animal ; 2 a mouse. पुंनक्षत्र *n.* a male asterism. पुंनाग *m.* 1 a white elephant ; 2 a white lotus ; 3 nutmeg ; 4 name of a tree (नागकेशर) ; R. VI. 67 ; 5 a distinguished man. पुंनाट, पुंनाह *m.* name of a tree. पुंनामधेय *m.* a male. पुंनामन् *a.* having a masculine name ; 11 *m.* the पुंना'na'ga tree. -पुत्र *m.* a male child. -पञ्जनन *n.* the male organ of generation. पुंभूम् *m.* a word of the masculine gender used in the plural number only, (e. g. दार). पुंभोग *m.* cohabitation with men. पुंस्तन *n.* an excellent man. पुंराशि *m.* a male sign of the zodiac. पुंरूप *n.* the form of a man. पुंस्त्रिण *a.* masculine ; 11 *n.* 1 manhood, virility ; 2 the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंवत् *ind.* like a man, R. VI. 20. पुंवत्स *m.* a bull-calf. पुंवृष *m.* the musk-rat. पुंवेष्ट *a.* wearing male attire. पुंसवन *n.* 1 a religious ceremony held on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, R. III. 10 ; 2 fetus ; 3 milk.

पुंका (*f.* की) } I *a.* Low, vile. II *m.*
पुंकास (*f.* की) } The offspring of a Nishāda by a Śūdra woman, जातो निषादाच्छूद्रायां जात्या भवति पुंकासः M. x. 18.
पुंकाशी } *f.* 1 A bud ; 2 the indigo
पुंकासी } plant ; 3 a woman of the Pukkasa caste.
पुंका *m.* 1 The feathered part of an arrow, R. II. 31, III. 64, IX. 61 ; 2 a falcon, a heron.
पुंकात *a.* (*f.* ता) Furnished with feathers (as an arrow).
पुंका *m.* *n.* A heap, a collection.
पुंका *m.* The soul.
पुंका *m.* *n.* 1 A tail ; 2 a hairy tail ; 3 a peacock's tail. 4 the end of anything ; 5 the hinder part. **Comp.** -अग्र, मूल *n.* the tip of the tail. -कटक *m.* a scorpion. -जाह्व *n.* the root of the tail.
पुंकाटि (*टी*) *f.* Cracking the fingers.
पुंकाट् *m.* A cock.
पुंका *m.* A heap, a multitude, a mass, a collection. बल सखि कुंजं सतिमिपुंजं शीलव नीलनिषोलम् Ut. G. v., K. S. VII. 26.
पुंका *f.* A heap, a quantity.
पुंका *m.* Hair.
पुंकात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heaped, heaped together ; 2 pressed together.
पुंका *vt.* 6 U (*pres.* पुंकात) To embrace, to clasp, to intertwine. 11 *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* पुंकातते) 1 To be in contact with ; 2 to bind together. 111 *vt.* or *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* पुंकातते) 1 To reduce to powder ; 2 to shine ; 3 to speak.
पुंका *m.* 1 A pocket ; 2 a cup made of a leaf folded or doubled, R. II. 65 ; 3 a cavity, a concavity, e. g. अजालिपुट, 4 the pod which envelops a young shoot, भिषगपुटो वनानिलः R. IX. 68 ; 5 a cover, a covering ; 6 an eyelid ; 7 a horse's hoof. 11 *m.* A casket. 111 *n.* A nutmeg. **Comp.** -उड्ड *n.* a white parasol. -उड्डक *m.* a cocoanut. -ग्रीव *m.* 1 a jar, a pitcher ; 2 a copper vessel -पाक *m.* a method of preparing drugs ; in it the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves covered with clay and baked in fire, पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रामस्य कानो रसः Ut. III. -भेद *m.* 1 an eddy in a river ; 2 a city, a town ; 3 a kind of musical instrument -भेद्व *n.* a town, a city.
पुंका *n.* 1 Any shallow cup of concavity ; 2 a vessel made of a leaf ; 3 a lotus ; 4 nutmeg.
पुंका *f.* 1 A lotus ; 2 a group of lotuses.

पुष्पिका *f.* Cardamoms.

पुष्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Rubbed, ground ; 2 contacted ; 3 attached.

पुष्टी *f.* See the first six senses of पुष्ट I, Sant. S. iv 10.

पुष्ट I et I P (*pres* पुष्टि) To grind, to rub. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres* पुष्टि) 1 To leave, to quit ; 2 to emit ; 3 to discover.

पुष्ट *m.* A mark, a sign.

पुष्टरीक I *m.* 1 Name of the elephant presiding over the south-east quarter, R. xviii. 8 ; 2 a fever in an elephant ; 3 the white colour ; 4 a tiger ; 5 a kind of leprosy ; 6 a kind of mango tree ; 7 a species of rice ; 8 a pitcher, a water pot ; 9 *f.* ; 10 a mark on the forehead II *n.* 1 A lotus flower, R. xvii. 8 ; 2 a white umbrella. **Comp.** —अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. xviii. 8. —ह्रस्व *m.* a kind of bird. —सुखी *f.* a kind of leech.

पुष्ट I *m.* 1 A kind of sugar cane ; 2 a lotus, especially a white lotus ; 3 a mark on the forehead ; 4 a worm. II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants, **Comp.** —केली *m.* an elephant.

पुष्टक *m.* 1 A variety of sugar-cane ; 2 a mark on the forehead.

पुष्ट I *a.* (*f.* प्या) 1 Holy, sacred, पुष्टं शशाङ्गमुन्नम्योत्तमं चर्द्धाश्रयः Megh. 1. 33, R. iii. 41 ; 2 virtuous, meritorious ; 3 propitious, favourable, lucky, auspicious, M. ii. 30 ; 4 beautiful, pleasing ; 5 *adv.* 1. fragrant ; 6 solemn, festive. II *n.* 1 Religious or moral merit, virtue, R. i. 69 ; 2 a meritorious act ; 3 purity, purification ; 4 a trough for watering cattle. **Comp.** —अह *n.* an auspicious day, पुष्टार्हं व्रज समञ्जमुदिवस्य प्रातः प्रयास्य ते Am. S. 61. —वाचन *n.* repeating 'this is an auspicious day' three times at the beginning of certain religious ceremonies. —इन्दान *a.* having beautiful gardens. —कर्तु *m.* a virtuous man. —कर्म *n.* a meritorious act. —काल *m.* an auspicious time. —कीर्ति *a.* of auspicious fame, famous, celebrated, Bt. i. 5. —कुल *a.* meritorious, virtuous. —कृत्य *f.* a meritorious deed. —क्षेत्र *n.* holy land, i. e. A'ryavarta. —गन्ध I *a.* sweet-scented ; II *m.* the *champak* tree. —गन्धि *a.* sweet-scented. —गृह *n.* 1 an almshouse ; 2 a temple. —जन *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin ; 2 a *yaksha*, R. iii. 60 ; 3 a virtuous man. —हंस *m.*

an epithet of Kubera, मनुष्यो यमपुत्रजने-
श्वरि R. ix. 6. —हित *a.* attained by good
works. —तीर्थ *n.* a holy place of
pilgrimage. —द्वान I *m.* the blue jay ;
II *n.* visiting holy shrines. —पुष्ट *m.*
a man rich in moral merit. —प्रताप *m.*
the efficacy of moral merit. —फल I *n.*
the reward of good works ; II *m.* a
grove —भाज् *a.* blessed, meritorious.
—भू. भूमि *f.* the holy land, i. e.
A'ryavarta. —रात्र *m.* an auspicious
night. —लाक *m.* heaven, paradise. —वत्
a. 1 virtuous, meritorious ; 2 fortunate,
lucky ; 3 happy —झकुन I *m.* a bird
of good omen ; II *n.* an auspicious
omen. —शील *a.* piously inclined,
virtuous, pious, righteous. —श्लोक
I *a.* of good fame ; II *m.* an epithet
of Nala, Uchishishva and Krishna.
—श्लोका *f.* 1 an epithet of 'Nila' ; 2 of
Draupadi'. —शान *n.* a sacred place,
a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्या *f.* The holy basil.

पुत् *n.* A particular hill to which child-
less persons are condemned, M. ix.
1:8. **Comp.** —नामन् *m.* the same as
पुत् *q. v.*

पुत्तल *m.* } 1 An idol, a puppet, a doll ;
पुत्तली *f.* } 2 a man of straw burnt in
place of a lost corpse. **Comp.** —दहन *n.*
burning an effigy in place of a lost
corpse.

पुत्तलक *m.* }
पुत्तलिका *f.* } The same as पुत्तल *q. v.*

पुत्तिका *f.* A small kind of bee ; 2 the
white ant.

पुत्र I *m.* 1 A son ; (the word is thus
derived by Manu:—पुत्राज्ञो नरकायस्मात्प्राप्ते
पितरं पुनः । तस्मात्पुत्र इति शक्तः स्वयेव स्वयमुवा
ix. 1.8), R. xviii. 30 ; 2 term of
endearment used in addressing young
people ; 3 (at the end of a compound)
anything little of its kind, e. g. शिला-
पुत्र. II *m. du.* A son and a daughter.
Comp. —भ्रातृ *m.* 1 one who is main-
tained by his son ; 2 a mandicate of
a particular order. —अर्पन् *a.* wishing
for a son. —हृदि, हृदिका *f.* a sacrifice
performed to obtain male issue.
—काम *a.* desirous of sons. —कार्य *n.*
ceremony relating to a son. —कृत *m.*
adopted as a son, जयति सो यं न पुत्रकृतकः
पदवीं सुमन् Sak. iv. —जात *a.* one to
whom a son is born. —दर *n.* son and
wife, स्तुतं स्थापुत्रदारस्य विष्मताः स्वामिभक्तयः
Mud. v. धर्म *m.* filial duty. पात्र *n.* orm.
pl. sons and grandsons. —पौत्री *a.*

transmitted from son to son, hereditary, Bt. v. 15. -पुत्रिणि *m.* a substitute for a son -लाभ *m.* the obtaining of a son. -वत् बल *a.* having a son or sons, K. S. i. 27. -वधू *f.* a daughter-in-law. -सख *m.* one who is fond of children -हीन *a.* sonless.

पुत्रक *m.* 1 A little son, a little boy, (often used as a term of endearment); 2 a puppet, a doll; 3 a rogue, a cheat; 4 a grasshopper, a locust; 5 a fabulous animal with eight legs (शरभ).

पुत्रिका } *f.* 1 A daughter; 2 a puppet,
पुत्रिका } a doll; 3 (at the end of a
पुत्री } compound) anything little of
its kind (e. g. असिपुत्रिका, खट्वपुत्रिका).
Comp -पुत्र *m.* 1 a daughter's son,
who by agreement becomes the son
of her father (according to one inter-
pretation); 2 a daughter who re-
turns to her father's house being
considered as his son (according to
another interpretation); 3 a grand-
son. -पुत्र *f.* a mother of daughters.
-भर्तु *m.* A son-in-law. -सुत *m.* a grand-
son.

पुत्रिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Having a son or
sons, R. i. 91. II *m.* The father of
a son.

पुत्रिय (*f.* या) } *a.* Relating to a son,
पुत्रीय (*f.* या) } filial.
पुत्र्य (*f.* क्वा) }

पुत्रीया *f.* The desire of a son.

पुष्टल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Beautiful, handsome.
II *m.* 1 An atom; 2 the body; 3 the
soul; 4 an epithet of S'iva.

पुनर् *ind.* 1 Again, once more, निवार्यतामालि
किमप्य वदः पुनर्विबुधु K. S. v. 82, III. 69,
R. i. 86, II. 23, 2 on the other hand,
but, on the contrary, nevertheless,
however, अथवा काममनुरूपमस्या वपुषो वरकल
न पुनरलंकाराभिय न पुष्यति Sak. 1. पुनरपि 1
even, again, also; 2 and, on the other
hand. किंपुनः 'how much more,
how much less,' Megh. 1. 17.
पुनःपुनः 'again and again, repeatedly,'
पुनःपुनः सुतनिषिद्धबाणल हतमथं रथरिममंयतम्
R. III. 42. (पुनर्गम 'to go back.' पुनर्दा
'to give back' पुनर्धु 'to become a wife
again'). **Comp.** -आपन्ता *f.* repeated re-
quest. -आगत *a.* returned, come back.
-आगम *m.* return. -आधान, अधिय *n.*
renewing a consecrated fire. -आहुत्,
आहुति *f.* 1 repetition; 2 revision; 3
return to mundane existence, Yaj. III.
194. -अप 1 *a.* 1 repeated, reiterated;

2 superfluous; II *n.* 1 repetition; 2
uselessness, tautology. °जन्मन् *m.* a
Brāhmana. °वदाभस *m.* a figure of
speech consisting in the appearance
of tautology, the first impression
being removed by a right un-
derstanding of the passage, e. g. अरिष-
देहशरीरः सहस्राधिसुनुरगदातः । भाति सदान-
त्यागः स्थिरतायामवनिर्ललितकः K. Pr. ix.
-उक्त *f.* 1 repetition; 2 tautology, i. e.
uselessness. -उत्थान *n.* resurrection.
-उत्पत्ति *f.* 1 reproduction; 2 metem-
psychosis -उपगम *m.* return, ह्ययोध्यायाः
पुनरुपगमो दृढाया वने वः Ut. II. -उपोढा *f.*
A woman married again. -गमन *n.*
return. -जन्मन् *n.* metempsychosis.
-जान *a.* horn of a min. -ज्व, नर *m.* a
finger nail. -द्वार. क्रिया *f.* taking a
second wife. पुन प्रत्युपकार *m.* requital,
retaliation. -भव *m.* 1 transmigration,
repeated birth समापि च क्षययु नीललोहितः
पुनर्भव परिमन्त्राक्षिगमधु Sak. VII., K. S.
III. 1; 2 a finger nail पुनर्भव *m.* new
birth. पुनर्धु *f.* 1 a virgin widow re-
married; 2 re-existence. पुनर्पन्था *f.*
a repeated procession. -वधु *m.* 1
(generally *da.*) the 7th lunar man-
sion consisting of four stars, मा गताविष
दिवः पुनर्वसु R. xi. 36; 2 an epithet of
Vishnu; 3 of S'iva. -विवाह *m.* second
marriage. पुन संस्कार *m.* repetition of
any purificatory, ceremony, पुनःसंभान
n. reuniting पुनःसंभव *m.* coming into
existence again, metempsychosis.

पुच्छुल *m.* Flatulency.

पुच्छुम 1 The lungs; 2 the pericarp
of a lotus.

पुर *f.* 1 A town, a fortified town, a fort-
ress, पुरत्यभिष्यकधुलसादा R. xvi. 23; 2
a wall, a rampart; 3 body; 4 intel-
lect. **Comp** पुरद्वर *m.* 1 an epithet of
Indra, R. II. 74; 2 an epithet of
S'iva; 3 of Agni; 4 a thief, a house-
breaker. पुरद्वर *f.* an epithet of the
Ganges. पुरद्वार *f.*, पुरद्वार *n.* the gate of
a city. पुरिषव *a.* reposing in a
fortress.

पुर *n.* 1 A town, a city. (surrounded by
a ditch and extending not less than
one Kos in length), पुरद्वारीः पुरद्वारताकम्
R. II. 74, I 59 M. VII. 7; 2 a for-
tress, a castle 3 a house, a residence;
4 the body; 5 a name of 1 Kāliputra
q. v.; 6 the female apartments; 7
a brother; 8 the skin; 9 the cup of
a flower **Comp.** -अष्ट *m.* a turret on
a city-wall. -अधिप *m.* the governor of

a town. -भरति, अरि, अहुहृद् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. See निपुर. -उत्सव *m.* a festival held in a city. -उद्यान *n.* a city-garden, a park. -ओकस् *m.* an inhabitant of a town. -कोट *n.* a citadel. -जित्, इहृ, भिद् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of fire. -सदी *f.* a small market-town. -तोरण *n.* the outer gate of a city. -द्वार *n.* a city-gate. -निवेश *m.* the founding of a city. -पाल *m.* the commandant of a fortress. -मघन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -मार्ग *m.* the street of a town, R. xi. 3. -रक्ष, रक्षक, रक्षिन् *m.* a constable. -रोध *m.* the siege of a fortress. -वादिन् *m.* a citizen, a townsman. -शासन *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva.

पुरा *a.* (*f.* ग) Favourably inclined.

पुरत *n.* Gold.

पुरण *m.* The sea.

पुरतस् *ind.* 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, *c. g.* पत्या पुरतः सताः 2 afterwards, प्राक्चा पुरतो यथा मनसिजस्याज्ञा तथा वर्तितम् Am S. 43.

पुराघ्नि (घ्नी) *f.* 1 An elderly married woman, K. S. vi. 32, vii. 2; 2 a woman whose husband and children are living, R. vii. 28.

पुरला *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

पुरस् *ind.* 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, (with a gen.), तवत्येव कृता-गसो हुततरं व्याहृत्य पत्युः पुरः Am. S. 43, R. ii. 36, Megh. i. 3, K. S. iv. 5 (in this sense it is often prefixed to कृ, पू, and गम्, hence such forms as पुरस्कृत्य, &c.); 2 in the east, from the east, eastward *Comp.* -करण *n.*, -कार *m.* 1 placing in front; 2 treating with honour, deference; 3 preference; 4 accompanying, attending; 5 preparing, making ready; 6 accusation. -कृत *a.* 1 placed in front, R. ii. 120; 2 chosen, adopted, R. viii. 9; 3 accompanied by, attended by; 4 honoured, distinguished; 5 prepared; 6 accused, calumniated; 7 consecrated. -क्रिया *f.* 1 a preparatory rite; 2 showing respect. पुरोग, पुरोगम *a.* leading, chief, pre-eminent, K. S. vii. 40, (used as a noun also, R. vi. 55, xiv. 31). पुरोगति *1 m.* a dog; *11 f.* precedence. पुरोगामिन् *1 a.* leading, chief; *11 m.* a dog. -चरण *n.* 1 an introductory rite; 2 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied by burnt offerings. -संत *m.* a novice. पुरोजन्मन *a.*

born before. पुरोडाह, पुरोडाह *m.* 1 an oblation in general; 2 a sacrificial cake of ground rice, M. vi. 11. पुरोचस् *m.* a family priest, especially that of a king. पुरोचान *n.* priestly ministrations. पुरोधिका *f.* a favourite wife. पुरोमान *1 a.* 1 obtrusive; 2 fault-finding, प्रावः समानविद्याः परस्परवद्वाः पुरोभागः Mal. i; *11 m.* 1 the front part. 2 officiousness; 3 envy. -पाक *a.* having fulfilment at hand, K. S. vi. 90. -ग्रहत्तु *m.* one who fights in the front line, R. xiii. 72. -फल *a.* promising fruit, having fruit in the near future, R. ii. 22. पुरोभागिन् *a.* 1 obtrusive, officious; 2 fault-finding; 3 jealous. पुगेमाकृत, पुरोवात *m.* a wind blowing in front. -सर *1 a.* moving in front; *11 m.* 1 a servant, an attendant, मा युद्धाश्रयपडिति परिमेषपुरःसरी R. i. 37, 2 a leader, one who leads the way, K. S. vi. 49. -स्थायिन् *a.* standing in front. -पुरोहित *1 a.* 1 placed in front; 2 charged, commissioned; *11 m.* a family priest who conducts all the ceremonies of the family.

पुरस्तात् *ind.* 1 In front of, before (with gen. or abl.), K. S. vii. 30, R. ii. 44, Megh. i. 15; 2 in the first place; 3 previously, formerly; 4 eastward, in the east, Bg. xi. 40; 5 further on, in the sequel.

पुरा *ind.* 1 In former times, of yore, पुरा शक्रमुपस्थाप्य तयोर्वी प्रति यावत् R. i. 75, M. i. 199, 2 continually, hitherto; 3 in the first place, at first; 4 in a short time, ere long, (in this sense it gives a future sense to the present tense, आलोके ते निपपति पुरा Megh. ii. 22. or पुरा दृश्यति स्थलीम् R. xi. 30, Na. i. 18). *Comp.* -उपनीत *a.* formerly possessed -कथा *f.* an old legend. -कल्प *m.* 1 a former creation; 2 an old story, a story of the past, युत्तमतत्पराकल्पे दृष्ट वेदकरं मद्दत् M. ix. 227. -कृत *a.* done formerly. -तन *1 a.* 1 old, ancient, Bg. iv. 3, K. S. vi. 9; 2 worn out. *11 m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -योनि *a.* of ancient origin. -युग्म *m.* an epithet of Bhishma. -विद् *a.* acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, K. S. vi. 2, R. xi. 10, K. S. v. 28. -वृत्त *1 a.* 1 what occurred in former times; 2 referring to times of yore; *11 n.* 1 history; 2 an old or legendary event.

इरा *f.* 1 An epithet of the Ganges ; 2 a kind of perfume ; 3 the east.

पुराण *l. a.* (*f.* जा or जी) 1 Ancient, old, belonging to olden times, पुराणनि-
त्वेन न द्वायु सर्वं न चापि कार्यं नवमित्यवयवम् Mal.
1., or अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणः Bg. 11.
20 ; 2 worn out. *II n.* 1 A past event ;
2 any legendary tale ; 3 the name of
a certain class of sacred works as-
cribed to Vya'sa and containing the
whole body of Hindu mythology.
(पुराण is thus defined:—सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च
वंशी मन्वंतराणि च । वंशाद्भुचरितं चैव पुराणं पंच-
लक्षणम् ॥ There are eighteen principal
Purāṇas:—अष्टादश पुराणानि पुराणज्ञाः प्रच-
क्षते । ब्राह्मं पादं वैष्णवं च शैवं भागवतं तथा । तथा-
न्यथाद्वयं च मार्कण्डेयं च सप्तमम् । आग्नेयमष्टमं चैव
भविष्यं नवमं स्मृतम् । दशमं ब्रह्मवैवर्तं लेनमेकादशं
स्मृतम् । वाराहं द्वादशं चैव स्कन्दं चैव त्रयोदशम् ।
चतुर्दशं नामनं च कौर्मं पंचदशं स्मृतम् । मात्स्यं च
गार्ग्यं चैव ऋषभं च ततः परम् ।) *III m.* A
coin equal to eighty *cowries*. **Comp.**
-अंत *m.* an epithet of Yama. -उक्त
n. enjoined by the Purāṇas. -न *m.*
1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 a
reader of the Purāṇas. -पुरुष *m.* an
epithet of Vishnu.

इरि *f.* 1 A city ; 2 a river.

इरी *f.* 1 A city, a town, शशासकपुरीमिच R.
1. 30, Megh. 1. 30 ; 2 a stronghold ;
3 the body. **Comp.** -सोह *m.* the *Dhat-
u'ra* plant. -स्त *m. n.* 1 name of an
intestine near the heart ; 2 the en-
trails in general ; (also read इरित्,
perhaps wrongly).

इरीव *n.* 1 Feces, ordure, M. 1v. 36, v.
138 ; 2 rubbish, mould. **Comp.** -उत्सर्ग
m. the voiding of excrement. -निग्रहण
a. obstructing the bowels.

इरीषज *l. m.* Feces, ordure. *II n.* Eva-
cuation by stool.

इरीषम *m.* The black kidney-bean.

इव *l. a.* (*f.* व or वी) Much, many,
abundant ; (in this sense it is rarely
used in classics ; the Bhāgavata has
it in several places.) *II m.* 1 The
pollen of a flower ; 2 heaven ; 3
name of a son of Yayāti. **Comp.**
-जित् *m.* 1 a name of king Kuntibhoja ;
2 an epithet of Vishnu. -व *n.* gold.
-ईसक *m.* a goose. -संपद *a.* very las-
civious. -इ, इ *a.* much, many. -इन्द्र *l.*
a. invoked by many ; *II m.* an epithet
of Indra, R. 1v. 3, K. S. vii. 45. -इन्द्र

पुरुष *m.* 1 Mankind ; 2 a male, a man.

M. vii 17, ix. 2 ; 3 representative of
a generation ; 4 an official, a function-
ary ; 5 the height of a man consid-
ered as a measure of length ; 6 the
soul ; 7 the supreme being ; 8 the
pupil of the eye ; 9 a person (in
gram.) ; 10 the twentyfifth princi-
ple of creation of the Sa'nkhya *s. e.*
the soul which, according to them, is
neither a production nor productive.
See Sa'nkhya K. 3. *II n.* An epithet
of mount Meru. **Comp.** -अंग *m. n.* the
male organ of generation. -अह *m.* a
demon, a goblin. -अधम *m.* a very low
man, the vilest of man. -अधिकार *m.*
a manly duty. -अंतर *n.* another man.
-अथ *m.* any one of the four principal
objects of human existence (*viz.* धर्म,
अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष). See under अथ.
-अदिधमालिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva.
-आद्य *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -आ-
युष, आयुश्च *n.* the duration of a man's
life, पुरुषायुषजीविन्यो निरातंक निरीतवः R. 1.
63. -आशित्र *m.* a demon, a goblin.
-इन्द्र *m.* a king. -उत्तम *m.* 1 an excel-
lent man ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or
Krishna, (यस्मात् सप्तमनोऽयमसुरादि चोचयः ।
अतोऽसि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg.
xv. 18). -कार *m.* 1 manly act, man-
liness, human exertion, (*op.* to देव),
स्वमिव पुरुषकारं शैलमभ्याससाद् Kir. v. 52, or
देवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्भवस्थिता Yaj. 1 349 ;
2 virility, manhood. -कुणप *m. n.* a
human corpse. -केसरिन् *m.* (man lion)
Vishnu in his fourth incarnation, पुरुष-
केसरिणश्च पुरा नक्षैः Sak. vii. —ज्ञान *n.*
knowledge of mankind. -ना *f.*, एव *n.*
virility, manliness. -दृष्ट, दृष्ट *a.* of
the height of a man. -द्वि *m.* an en-
emy of Vishnu. -नाय *m.* 1 a general,
a commander ; 2 a king. -पशु *m.* a
fool, a beast of a man. -पुंगव, पुंडरीक
m. an eminent man. -बहुमान *m.* the
esteem of mankind. -नेत्र *m.* a human
sacrifice. -वर *m.* an epithet of
Vishnu. -वाह *m.* 1 an epithet of Ga-
ruda ; 2 an epithet of Kubera. -व्यास,
साहस्र, सिंह *m.* a distinguished or
eminent man. -सप्तवार *m.* a number of
men. -सूक्त *n.* a name given to the
90th hymn of the tenth Mandala of
the Rīgveda.

द्वपद *n.* Standing on two feet like a

भीषुक्षकीपुष्पकोनमितायकायः Sis. v. 66.

पुष्पाचित *n.* 1 Manly conduct; 2 a mode of sexual enjoyment in which the woman acts the man.

पुरोहि *m.* 1 The current of a river; 2 the rustling of leaves.

पुर्व *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* पुर्वति) 1 To fill; 2 to dwell, to inhabit.

पुल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Much, great, extensive. II *m.* Horripilation.

पुलक *m.* 1 Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation, Am. S. 57, 77; 2 a kind of mineral; 3 a kind of gem; 4 a flaw in a gem; 5 a ball of food with which elephants are fed; 6 yellow orpiment; 7 a wine-goblet.

Comp. —अंग *m.* the nose of Varuna. —आलय *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —उद्गम *m.* erection of the hairs of the body.

पुलकित *a.* (*f.* ता) Having the hairs of the body erect.

पुलकिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Having the hairs of the body erect. II *m.* A species of *kadamba* tree.

पुलस्ति } *m.* Name of a sage, one of
पुलस्त्य } the mind-born sons of Brahman (*m.*), M. i. 35.

पुलह *m.* Name of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahman (*m.*) M. i. 35.

पुला *f.* The soft palate.

पुलाक *m. n.* 1 Empty or bad grain; 2 a lump of boiled rice; 3 abridgment, compendium; 4 rice-water; 5 despatch, celerity.

पुलाकिन् *m.* A tree.

पुलायित *n.* A horse's gallop.

पुलिन *m. n.* 1 A sand bank, a sandy beach, (sometimes used in the plural in this sense, *e. g.* कालिंदीपुलिनेषु केलिकुपितः समुद्रस्य रास रसम् Ve. i.); 2 an inlet.

Comp. —वती *f.* a river.

पुलिद } 1 *m. pl.* Name of a barbarous
पुलिदक } tribe. II *m.* A man of this tribe, a barbarian, a savage R. xvi. 19, 32.

पुलिरिक *m.* A snake.

पुलमिन् *m.* Name of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra. **Comp.** —अरि, जिह्, भिद्, द्विर् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —जा *f.* Sachi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुर् 1 *vt.* or *vi.* 4 P; 1, 9 P (*pp.* पुष्ट; *pres.* पुष्यति; *pp.* पुषित; *pres.* पोषति, पोषयति) 1 To nourish, to foster, to rear

to bring up, Bt. xvii. 32, iii. 13, Bg. xv. 13 2 to cause to thrive, to develop, न तंगोष्यते स्थायी तैरसौ पुष्यते परम् S. D. iii.; 3 to support, to maintain, to bear; 4 to further, to augment, to enhance, to increase, पंचानामपि वृत्तानामुत्कर्षं पुष्टुमुपाः R. iv. 11, K. S. i. 25, 5 to get, to possess, to have, to enjoy; 6 to show, to display, to evince, न हीनारव्याहृतयः कदाचित्युज्यन्ति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् K. S. iii. 63; 7 to be increased. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* पोषयति-ते) 1 To maintain; 2 to promote.

पुष्कर 1 *n.* 1 A blue lotus; 2 the tip of an elephant's tongue, Sis. v. 30; 3 the skin of a drum, i. e. that part of it where it is struck, पुष्कण्वाहतु Megh. ii. 3, R. xvii. 11; 4 the blade of a sword; 5 the sheath of a sword; 6 an arrow; 7 the sky, atmosphere; 8 a cage; 9 war, battle; 10 intoxication; 11 the art of dancing; 12 water; 13 name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in Ajmere. II *m.* 1 A lake, a pond; 2 a kind of serpent; 2 a kind of drum; 4 the sun; 5 a cloud of a particular class supposed to occasion dearth or famine, K. S. ii. 50, Megh. i. 6; 6 an epithet of Kṛishna; 7 an epithet of Siva. III *m. n.* Name of one of the seven divisions of the universe. **Comp.** —अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —आरुय, आरु *m.* the Indian crane. —नीच *m.* name of a sacred bathing-place. See I. 13 above —पत्र *n.* a lotus leaf. —त्रिय *m.* wix. —बीज *n.* lotus seed. —व्याघ्र *m.* an alligator —शिखा *f.* the root of a lotus. —स्थपति *m.* an epithet of Siva. —छत्र *f.* a chaplet of lotuses.

पुष्करिणी *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a lotus-pond. 3 a piece of water, a lake in general; 3 the lotus plant.

पुष्करिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* जी) Abounding in lotuses. II *m.* An elephant.

पुष्कल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Much, abundant, M. iii. 277; 2 full, complete, Bg. xi. 21, Yaj. i. 213; 3 magnificent, splendid; 4 excellent, eminent; 5 resounding, resonant; II *m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 an epithet of mount Meru. III *n.* 1 A measure of capacity equal to 64 banduls; 2 alive to the extent of four morsels.

पुष्कलकम् 1 The musk-deer, सीभि पुष्कलको इतः S. K.; 2 a bolt, a pin.

— (*f.* म) 1 Nourished

also called तिष्य. **Comp.** -द्य *m.* the same as दुष्पलक *q. v.*

दुष्पलक *m.* The same as दुष्पलक *q. v.*

दुस्त *n.* 1 Plastering, painting; 2 anything made of wood or metal; 3 a book, a manuscript. **Comp.** -कर्मन् *n.* plastering, painting.

दुस्तक *m. n.* } A book, a manuscript.

दुस्ती *f.* }

दृ *v. t.* 1 A, 4 A, 9 U (*pp.* दृत् ; *pres.* दृषते, दृषति, दृषाति, दृषीते; *caus.* दृषयति; *desid.* विप्रविषति) 1 To make pure, to purify, to sanctify, दुष्याभ्रमदृष्टीनेन तावदात्मानं दुषीमहे Sak. i., R. i. 53, Bt. vi. 64; 2 to clean from chaff, to winnow; 3 to discriminate, to discern; 4 to invent, to think out, to contrive.

दृ *I m.* 1 A heap, a quantity, a multitude, Sis. ix. 64; 2 an association, a corporation, M. iii. 151; 3 nature, property; 4 the araca tree, R. iv. 44, vi. 64, xiii. 17. **II n.** An araca nut. **Comp.** -पात्र *n.* 1 a spitting-pot; 2 a betel-box, -पीठ *m. n.* a spitting-pot. -कल *n.* the araca nut. -वैर *n.* enmity against a number of men.

ज *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* दृजित; *pres.* दृजयति-ते) 1 To adore, to worship, to revere, to receive with honour, M. ii. 54, iv. 31; 2 to present with, M. vii. 203. **WITH सक्-** 1 to worship, to revere, to honour; 2 to present with.

दृजक *a. (f. जिक)* Honouring, worshipping, respecting.

दृजन् *n.* Worshipping, honouring, revering, Bg. xvii. 14.

दृजा *f.* Worship, honour, respect, homage, adoration, R. i. 79, M. ix. 26. **Comp.** -अर्ह *a.* venerable, worthy of reverence.

दृजित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Honoured, revered, adored. 2 acknowledged; 3 endowed.

दृजित *I a. (f. ला)* Venerable, respectable. **II m.** A god.

दृज्य *I a. (f. ज्य)* Deserving adoration, respectable, venerable. **II m.** A father-in-law.

दृक् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* दृजयति-ते) To heap together, to accumulate.

दृग् *ind* An imitative word expressive of hard breathing.

दृत् *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Cleaned, washed, purified; 2 threshed, winnowed; 3 contrived, composed; 4 foul-smelling, stinking putrid. **II m.** 1 A conch-shell; 2 white kus'a grass. **III n.** Truth. **Comp.** -दृष्टान्त *I a.* para-

minded; **II m.** an epithet of Vishnu. -कताची *f.* S'achi', the wife of Indra. -कुह *m.* an epithet of Indra. -कुस *n.* white kus'a grass. -साम्ब *n.* sesamum. -पाप्मन् *a.* freed from sin. -वृ, कल *m.* the bread-fruit tree.

दृतना *f.* Name of a female demon killed by Krishna (See App II). **Comp.** -अरि, सुदन, हृद *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

दृति *I a.* Putrid, stinking, ill smelling, Bg. xvii. 10. **II f. 1 Purification; 2 stink, putrefaction. **III n. 1 Filthy water; 2 pus, matter. **Comp.** -अंध *m.* A musk-deer -काष्ठ *n.* the devadaru tree. -काष्ठक *m.* the sarala tree. -गंध *I a.* foul smelling, stinking; **II m. 1 stench, fetid odour; 2 sulphur; **III n. 1 tin; 2 sulphur. -गंधि *a.* stinking. -नासिक *a.* having a fetid nose. -वक्त्र *a.* having offensive breath. -ज्वर *n.* a foul ulcer.********

दृतिक *I a. (f. क)* Stinking, foul. **II n.** Ordure, excrement.

दृतिका *f.* A kind of herb. **Comp.** -द्वार *m.* a bi-valve shell.

दुन *a. (f. ना)* Destroyed.

दुप *m.* A sort of bread.

दुपला(ली) } *f.* A sort of cake.

दुपली }

दुपिका

दुप *m. n.* Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, M. iii. 180. **Comp.** -रक्त *I m.* a kind of disease of the nose; **II n. 1 ichor, sanies; 2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils.**

दुपन *n.* The same as दुप *q. v.*

दृ *vt.* 4 A (*pp.* दृत्; *pres.* दृषते) 1 To fill, to fill out; 2 to please, to satisfy. **II vt. 10 U (*pp.* दृषित; *pres.* दृषयति-ते) 1 To fill, to fill out, माधुरस्य संयुक्ता चक्षुषी दृषित्वा Mrich. ii.; 2 to fill with wind, to blow; 3 to cover, to surround, Bt. vii. 30; 4 to fill with sound, to make resonant; 5 to intensify, to strengthen. **WITH ज्ञा-** 1 to fill, to fill up, to make full, R. xvi. 65, Bg. xi. 30; 2 to blow, to fill with wind; 3 to cover, to envelop, to intertwine, (केशाब्) आदृषन्ति वनिता नयनस्तृप्तिभिः Rt. iii. 18. दृषि- to fill, to fill completely. दृ- 1 to fill; 2 to enrich, to load with riches. सक्- to fill.**

दृ *I m.* 1 Satisfying, making content; 2 filling; 3 supply, K. S. i. 10; 4 swelling of a river or of the sea, R. iii. 17: 5 a stream, a flood-

6 a kind of cake; 7 the healing of wounds. II *n.* A kind of incense. **Comp.** -इत्पिंड *m.* excess of water, Ut. III.

पूरक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Filling up; 2 satisfying, making content. II *m.* 1 The citron tree; 2 a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Manes; 3 the multiplier (in math.).

पूरण I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Filling up, completing; (the word is applied in this sense to ordinal numbers, such as द्वितीय, तृतीय, &c), *e. g.* न पूरणी ने मनुतेति मख्या; 2 satisfying. II *m.* 1 A bridge, a causeway; 2 the ocean. III *n.* 1 Filling, filling up, completing, R. ix. 73; 2 puffing, swelling; 3 fulfilling; 4 rain; 5 a sort of cake; 6 a funeral cake; 7 wart; 8 multiplication (in math.). **Comp.** -प्रत्यय *m.* an affix forming an ordinal.

पूरिका *f.* A kind of cake.

पूरित *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Filled, complete; 2 overspread; 3 multiplied.

पूरुष *m.* The same as पूरुष *q. v.*

पूर्ण I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Filled up, full of. M. xi. 183, R. ii. 12; 2 whole, entire, complete, R. iii. 38. 3 fulfilled, accomplished; 4 full-founding, sonorous, 5 strong, powerful; 6 selfish. **Comp.** -अंक *m.* an integer. -अभिष्टाय *a.* satisfied, content. -आनक *n.* 1 a drum; 2 the sound of a drum; 3 a vessel; 4 a moon-beam; 5 a present made to any one who brings a good news; (in this sense the word is sometimes read पूर्णालक also). -इंदु *m.* the full moon. -उपमा *f.* a complete simile; (in such a simile the four requisites, namely, उपमेय, उपमान, साधारण्यम् and उपमावाचक must all be expressed. See K. Pr. x. under उपमा). -ककुद् *a.* full-humped. -काम *a.* satisfied, satiated. -कुम्भ *m.* 1 a vessel full of water; 2 a hole of the shape of a water-jar, तदत्र कुम्भम् एव शोभते Mrich. III.; 3 a particular mode of fighting. -पात्र *m. v.* 1 a full cup; 2 a cup-full; 3 a measure of capacity equal to 256 handfuls; 4 a vessel full of valuable things which is scrambled for by servants or relatives on occasions of joy. (एतदुत्सवकाले यदुलकाराशुकादिकम्)

dhara); 5 a present given to the bringer of good news, तत्कामं प्रभवति पूरुष-पात्रव्या स्वीर्तुं मम हृदये च जीवितं च M. M. iv. -चीज, चीज *m.* a citron. -वासी *f.* the day of full moon.

पूरक *m.* 1 A kind of tree; 2 a cock; 3 the blue jay.

पूरिमा } *f.* The day of full moon.

पूरिमासी

पूत I *a.* (*f.* तां) 1 Full, complete; 2 concealed, covered; 3 protected. II *n.* 1 Fulfilment; 2 cherishing, nourishing; 3 name of a class of acts of pious liberality; (in this sense पूतं is thus defined:—वाप्रीकूपतडागादि देवनायतनानि च । अन्नप्रदानमामासः पूतमित्यभिधीयते M. ix. 226; in combination with इष्ट forms इष्टापूर्तं *q. v.* इष्ट is thus defined by Atri -अग्निहोत्रं तपः सत्यं वेदानाञ्च पातनम् । आतिथ्यं वैश्वदेवश्च इष्टमित्यभिधीयते).

पूति *f.* 1 Filling; 2 completion, accomplishment, 3 satisfaction.

पूर्व I *a.* (*f.* वां) (when implying relative position in time or place, the word is declined like a pronoun but optionally so in the nom. *pl.* and abl. and loc. *sng.*) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost; 2 eastern, easterly; 3 old, ancient, अथवा पुनर्वापद्वारे वंशेस्मिन् पूर्वस्मिन् R. i. 4; 5 preceding, former, anterior; 5 previous to, earlier than; 6 aforesaid, before-mentioned; 7 (at the end of a compound) preceded by, attended with, accompanied by, पुनः शब्दे सुनिरिति युद्धः इत्यल राजपुत्रैः Sak. II., दशपूर्वैरर्थं यमाख्या दशवैदारिण्यं विदुर्बुधाः R. viii. 29, तान् स्मिन्पूर्वमाह K. S. vii. 47, v. 31. II *m.* A forefather, an ancestor, पयः पूर्वैः सनिश्चासिः कथोष्णसुपमज्ये R. i. 67, v. 14. III *n.* The forepart. [पूर्वम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'formerly,' 'beforehand,' 'antedecedently,' 'previously,' R. xii. 35, M. ii. 60, viii. 205. पूर्वण 'to the east' (with an acc. or gen.)]. पूर्वम्-ततम् or पश्चात् 'first-then,' पूर्वम्-उपरि 'previously-subsequently,' पूर्वम्-अधुना 'formerly-now,' **Comp.** -अचल, अद्रि *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon rise. -अंत *m.* the end of a preceding word. -अपर I *a.* *du.* 1 eastern and western, पूर्वोपरो तोयनिधी वगाह K. S. i. 1; 2 first and last; 3 prior and subsequent; 4 preceding and following; II *n.* 1 collection; 2 the proof and the thing to be provide.

विरोध *m.* inconsistency, incongruity. -अभिमुख *a.* facing the east. -अंबुधि *m.* eastern ocean. -अजित *1 a.* attained by former works ; *II n.* ancestral property. -अर्ध *m.* the first half. दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपर्यायभिर्वा ह्येव मेरी खलसज्जनानाम् Bhatr. II. 60 ; **2** the upper part of the body, R. xviii. 6 ; **3** the first half of a hemistich. -अह्न *m.* the earlier part of the day, the forenoon, M. iv. 96. पुर्वाह्नतन, पुर्वाह्नतन *a.* relating to the forenoon. -आवेदक *m.* a plaintiff. -आषाढा *f.* Name of the twentieth lunar asterism containing two stars. -इतर *a.* western. -इषुकामशमी *f.* the name of a town. -उक्त, उदित *a.* before-mentioned, aforesaid. -उत्तर *1 a.* north-eastern ; *II a. da.* antecedent and subsequent. -कर्मन् *n.* 1 actions done in a previous birth ; **2** the first thing to be done. -कल्प *m.* former times. -काय *m.* 1 the forepart of the body of animals, पञ्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शपतनभयाद्-द्वयसा द्व्यकायम् Sak. 1. ; **2** the upper part of the body of men, सशस्त्रं करेणानत-द्वयकारं संगस्थितौ वाचस्पृवाच कीमः R. v. 32, R. S. III. 45. -कालिक. कालीन *a.* ancient. -काष्ठा *f.* the eastern quarter. -कृत *n.* an act done in a previous birth. -कोटि *f.* the starting point, i. e. the first statement of a debatable question. -नीमा *f.* an epithet of the Narmada. पूर्वगम *a.* going before, preceding. -चेदित *a.* previously stated, previously put forward (as an objection). -ज *1 a.* 1 first produced, first born ; **2** ancient, old ; **3** eastern ; *II m.* 1 an elder brother, R. xv. 36 ; **2** the son of the elder wife ; **3** an ancestor, a forefather. -जन्मन् *1 n.* a former birth ; *II m.* an elder brother. -जा *f.* an elder sister. -जाति *f.* a former birth. -ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of a former life. -तन्त्र *ind.* 1 in the east, to the east, R. III. 42 ; **2** in front of, before. -त्र *ind.* in the preceding part. -दक्षिण *a.* south-eastern. -दक्षिणा *f.* the south-east. -दिकपति *m.* Indra, the regent of the east. -दिन *a.* the forenoon. -दिश *f.* the east. -विष्ट *n.* the award of destiny. -देव *m.* 1 an ancient deity ; **2** a demon. -देश *m.* the eastern part of India. -निपात *m.* the irregular priority of a word in a compound in gram.). -पक्ष *m.* 1 the first half of a lunar month ; **2** the

first part of an argument, the *prima facie* view of a question ; **3** the statement of the plaintiff ; **4** a suit at law. -पद *a.* the first member of a compound. -पर्वत *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun rises. -पंचालक *a.* belonging to the eastern Panchālas. -पाणिनीय *m. pl.* the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east. -पितामह *m.* a forefather, an ancestor. -पुरुष *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** any of the first three ancestors from the father upwards. -पूर्व *a.* each preceding one. -कल्युनी *f.* the eleventh lunar asterism containing two stars. -भव *m.* an epithet of the planet Jupiter. -भाग *m.* the forepart, R. vii. 60. -भाद्रपदा *f.* the twenty-fifth lunar mansion containing two stars. -भुक्ति *f.* prior possession. -भूत *a.* preceding. -मीमांसा *f.* an inquiry into the ritual portion of the Veda, (*op.* to उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदांत). See मीमांसा. -रंग *m.* the commencement of a drama, a prologue, पूर्वरंगः प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Sis. II. 8. -राग *m.* dawning love which springs before the lovers have met. -रात्र *m.* the first part of the night. -रूप *n.* 1 indication of approaching change ; **2** retention of the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants. -वत् *ind.* as before. -वर्तिन् *a.* existing before. -वाद *m.* the commencement of an action at law. -वादिन् *m.* the plaintiff or complainant. -वृत्त *n.* 1 a former event, R. xi. 10 ; **2** previous conduct. -शारद *a.* relating to the first half of autumn. -शैल *m.* the same as पूर्वपर्वत *q. v.* -सकथ *n.* the upper part of the thigh. -संख्या *f.* day-break, dawn. -सर *a.* going in front. -सगर *m.* the eastern sea, (the Bay of Bengal), R. iv. 32. -साहस्र *m.* the first or heaviest of the three lines. (in law). -स्थिति *f.* previous state.

पूर्वक *1 a.* (*f.* विका) (at the end of a compound) **1** Preceding, anterior, antecedent ; **2** preceded by, attended with. *II m.* A forefather, an ancestor.

पूर्विक (*f.* नी) } *a.* Ancient.
पूर्विक (*f.* ना) }

पूर्वशून्य *ind.* **1** On a former day ; **2** on the day before, M. III. 187 ; **3** during the first part of the day.

पुल *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* पुलति, पुलयति-ने)
To gather, to collect.

पुल } *m.* A bundle.

पुलाक *m.* The same as पुलक *q. n.*

पुलिका *f.* A kind of cake.

पुष } *m.* The mulberry tree.

पुषन् *m.* (nom. पुषा-पुषो-पुषः) The sun, सदापयः एषा गगनपरिवर्णं कलयति Bhartr. II. (misc.) 4. **Comp.**—असुहृद् *m.* an epithet of Siva. —आत्मज *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 an epithet of Indra. —भासा *f.* the city of Indra.

पृ *I et.* 6 A (*pp.* पृत्त; *pres.* पृथिक्) To be busy or active, (mostly used with चा) *Caus.* (पृथयति-ने) With व्या-1 to cause to work, to engage *m.* प्रथयामास कश्चित्तिरे R. vi. 19, or व्यापयमानं विद्यावतां K. S. III. 67; 2 to appoint, व्यापित्-अकृमना विद्याय महोदयमात्रावस्थयति R. II. 38. II *et.* 3 P (*pp.* पृथ्वा; *pres.* पृथिक्) 1 To bring out of, to deliver from; 2 to protect; 3 to promote, to advance; 4 to fill. (This root is very rarely used in classics). III *et.* 10 U (*pres.* पृथयति-ने) 1 To reach the other side of anything, to accomplish, to achieve, to bring to a conclusion (as a vow or promise); 2 to be able to bear; 3 to extricate, to rescue, to save. IV *et.* 5 P (*pres.* पृथोति) 1 To delight, to gratify; 2 to be delighted.

पृक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Mixed, mingled, R. II. 13; 2 touched, brought into contact. II *n.* Property, wealth.

पृक्ति *f.* Touch, contact.

पृक्थ *n.* Property, wealth.

पृच्छ *I et.* 2 A (*pp.* पृच्छ; *pres.* पृच्छ) To come in contact with. II *et.* 7 P (*pp.* पृच्छ; *pres.* पृच्छति) 1 To bring into contact, to unite, to join. अयमप्यनुयायस्य Bt. vi. 39; 2 to satisfy, to satiate; 3 to increase, to augment. With सम्- to bring in contact with, to mix, to unite, III *et.* or *iv.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* पृच्छति, पृच्छयति-ने) 1 To hinder; 2 to come in contact with.

पृच्छक *m.* An inquirer, an investigator

पृच्छन *n.* Asking, inquiring.

पृच्छा *f.* 1 Questioning, inquiring; 2 an inquiry into the future.

पृच् *vt.* 2 A (*pres.* पृन्) To come in contact with.

पृत् *f.* An army. (This word has no forms for the first five cases, accord-

ing to some it is an optional substitute for पृत्ता *q. n.*).

पृत्ता *f.* 1 An army in general; 2 a division of an army consisting of 243 chariots, as many elephants, 729 horses and 1215 foot; 3 fight, encounter. **Comp.**—साह *m.* an epithet of Indra.

पृथ *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* पृथयति-ने) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to send.

पृथक् *ind.* 1 Separately, severally, अस्वान् इमं पृथक् पृथक् Bg. I. 18; 2 with the exception of, except (with an acc., inst. or abl.); 3 without. **Comp.**—आत्मता *f.* 1 severalty; 2 discrimination, distinction. —आत्मिका *f.* individual existence, individuality. —करण *n.*, किया *f.* 1 separating distinguishing; 2 analysis. —कुल *n.* belonging to a different family. —क्षत्र *m.* pl. children of one father but of different mothers. —चर *n.* going separately. —जन *m.* 1 a low man, an ordinary man, 2 पृथग्जनश्चक्षुको वज्रं वज्रानामुदरं यत्पुनर्यम R. VIII. 10; 3 a fool, an ignorant man; 3 a wicked man, a sinner. —स्व *n.* severalty, singleness. भाव *m.* separateness, individuality. रूप *n.* of different shapes or kinds. —विध *n.* of different kinds. शय्या *f.* sleeping apart. —स्थिति *f.* separate existence.

पृथ्वी *f.* The same as पृथ्वी *q. n.*

पृथा *f.* Name of Kunti, one of the two wives of Pandu. **Comp.**—ज. तनय, सुत, सुतु *m.* an epithet of the first three Pandava princes, but especially of Arjuna, अभिनवर्त्त पृथासुतः स्नेह पतिस्त्वे Kir. xi. 8. —पति *m.* an epithet of Pandu.

पृथिका *f.* A centipede.

पृथिवी *f.* The earth; (the word is sometimes written पृथिवि also). **Comp.**—हृद्, ईश, सित, पाल, पालक, भुज, भुज, शक्र *m.* a king. —तल *n.* the surface of the earth. —पति *m.* 1 a king; 2 Yama, the god of death. —मंडल *m.* n. the circuit of the earth. —रुद्र *m.* a tree, पवमानः पृथिवी-नाम्नाभिर्वा R. VIII. 9. —लोक *m.* terrestrial world.

पृथु *I a.* (*f.* थु or थ्वी; *comp.* प्रथमह्. *sup. r.* प्रथिद्) 1 Wide, expansive, spacious, मिथोः पृथुमि तनु दृग्भावावधम Megh. II. 16; 2 ample, abundant; 3 great, large, It. xi. 25; 4 numerous; 5 important. II *m.* An epithet of Agni. III *f.* Opium. **Comp.**—उदर *I a.* big-bellied, corpulent. II *m.* a rain. —जघन, जितं *n.* bay-

ing large or broad hips. -पञ्च *n.* red gaulic. -यय, ययस् *a.* fish-famed, widely known. -रोमन् *m.* a fish. -रुद्रास *m.* the sign *Pisces* of the zodiac. -श्री *a.* highly prosperous. -श्रीणि *a.* having large buttocks. -सपद् *a.* rich, wealthy. -स्कन्ध *m.* a hog.

पृथुल *I m. n.* Rice parched and flattened, *II m.* A child.

पृथुल *a. (f. लट्)* Broad, large, श्रीणिषु विवर. पृथुलाम् स्पृशामास सकटेन तलेन *Sis. x. 65.*

पृथ्वी *f.* 1 The earth; 2 the earth considered as one of the five elements, 3 large cardamoms; 4 name of a metre. (See App. I). **Comp.** -ईश, पति, पाल, भुज् *m.* a king, a sovereign. -खात *n.* a cavern. -गर्भ *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a -गृह *n.* a cave. -ज *m.* 1 a tree; 2 the planet Mars.

पृथ्वीका *f.* 1 Large cardamoms; 2 small cardamoms.

पृथाकु *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a panther; 3 an elephant; 4 a tree; 5 a scorpion; 6 a serpent.

पृथ्वी (पृथ्वी) *I a.* 1 Short, dwarfish; 2 delicate. *II f.* 1 A ray of light; 2 an epithet of Devaki, mother of Krishna. **Comp.** -गर्भ, धर, भद्र *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -ज्ञान *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 of Ganes'a.

पृथ्वी (पृथ्वी) *f.* Name of an aquatic plant.

पृथ्वी *n.* 1 A drop of water or any other liquid; (according to some authorities this word can only be used in the plural in this sense). **Comp.** -अंश, अश्व *m.* wind, air. -आज्य *n.* ghee mixed with coagulated milk. पृथ्वीपति *m.* wind. -चल *m.* name of the horse of wind.

पृथ्वी *m.* 1 The spotted antelope; 2 a drop of water, *R. III. 3, IV. 27, VI. 51*; 3 a spot, a mark. **Comp.** -अश्व *m.* air, wind.

पृथ्वी *m.* An arrow, पृथ्वीयां हस्तवता पृथ्वीका *R. VII. 45, यदि कुमुदपृथ्वीकैर्द्वन्द्वस्य तन्ता* *Vid. Bh. I.*

पृथ्वी *m.* A drop of water, *c. g.* पृथ्वीभिः स्पृष्टा जलितं वाताः शनः शनैः.

पृथ्वी *f.* The same as पृथ्वी *q. v.*

पृथ्वी *f.* A small store.

पृथ्वी *n.* Ghee mixed with coagulated milk.

पृथ्वी *m.* Air, wind. (The word is derived by native grammarians from पृथ्वी and उदर, the final *v* of the former

being dropped in the compound. The word is taken as a type of such irregular compounds in Paṇini's grammar.) **पृथ्वी** *a. (f. लट्)* 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, *c. g.* नापृथ्वी कस्मिन्दिदं वात्; 2 sprinkled.

पृथ्वी *m.* 1 A species of grain; 2 an elephant.

पृथ्वी *f.* Inquiry, interrogation.

पृथ्वी *n.* 1 The back, the hinder part, the rear; 2 the back of an animal, *M. IV. 72*; 3 the surface, the upper side, *R. XII. 67, IV. 31, Am. S. 55*; 4 the back, the other side (as of a document), *Yaj. II. 94*; 5 the flat roof of a house. **Comp.** -अस्थि *n.* the back-bone. -गोप, रक्ष *m.* a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting. -अंश *a.* hump-backed. -अश्व, हृदि *a.* a bear. -तल्प *n.* the exterior muscles on the back of an elephant. -तन् *ind.* 1 behind the back, behind, *Bg. XI. 40, M. IV. 154*; 2 backwards; 3 secretly, covertly. (पृथ्वी कृ. 1 to neglect, to forsake; 2 to renounce, to desist from; 3 to take on the back). -फल *n.* the superficial contents of a figure. -भाग *m.* the back. -मांस *n.* a fleshy protuberance on the back. -अद्, -अदन *I a.* backbiter, slanderer; *II n.* backbiting. (पृथ्वीपदनं तद्वत् पृथ्वी पृथ्वीपदनम् *Hemachandra*). -यान *n.* riding. -वश *m.* the backbone. -चास्तु *n.* the upper story of a house. -चाद, वाद्य *m.* a draught-ox. -शय *a.* sleeping on the back. -शृंग *m.* a wild goat. -शृंगिन् *m.* 1 a buffalo; 2 a ram; 3 a eunuch; 4 an epithet of Bhīma.

पृथ्वी *n.* The back

पृथ्वी *I a. (f. लट्)* Relating to the back. *II m.* A pack-horse.

पृथ्वी *f.* The heel.

पृथ्वी *3 P, 9 P (pp. पूण; pres. पिपति, पूणाति; pass. पूयते; desid. पूयते)* 1 To fill, to fill up; 2 to blow, to fill with the wind, *M. XIV. 2*; 3 to satisfy, to refresh, विन्दुवतीति समस्तं भेषु *Bt. I. 2*; 4 to nourish, to nurture, to rear, to bring up.

पृथ्वी *m.* 1 An owl; 2 the root of an elephant's tail; 3 a cloud; 4 a bod, a couch; 5 a louse.

पृथ्वी *m.* An elephant.

पृथ्वी *m.* The wax of the ear. *See पिपति.*

पृथ्वी *I m. n.* A bag, a chest. *II m.*

The open hand with the fingers extended.

पेटक *m. n.* 1 A basket, a bag; 2 a multitude.

पेटक *m.* A bag, a basket.

पेटिका } *f.* A small bag, a basket.

पेटो

पेटा *f.* A large bag.

पेय *l a. (f. या)* Drinkable, fit to be drunk. *Il n.* A drink, a beverage.

पेया *f.* Rice gruel.

पेय्य *m. n.* 1 Nectar; 2 fresh ghee; 3 the milk of a cow that has calved within ten days, *M. v.* 6.

पेरा *f.* A kind of musical instrument, *Bt. xxii.* 7.

पेयु *m.* 1 The sea; 2 fire; 3 the sun.

पेल *vt. or vi.* 1 *P.* 10 *U* (*pres.* पेलति, पेलयति) 1 To shake, to tremble; 2 to go, to move.

पेल *n.* }

पेलक *m.* } A testicle.

पेलव *a. (f. वा)* 1 Delicate, soft, tender, *R. S. n.* 29, vii. 65; 2 thin, slender.

पेलि } *m.* A horse.

पेलिय

पेशल *a. (f. यत्)* 1 Tender, delicate,

पेशर *R. n.* 45, ix. 49, *Mgh. n.* 36;

पेशर 2 charming, beautiful, lovely; 3 thin, slender, *R. xiii.* 34 4 expert, dexterous, clever; 5 crafty, fraudulent.

पेशि (पेशि) *f.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a ball of flesh; 3 an egg; 4 a bud on the point of blowing; 5 a sheath, a scabbard; 6 the fetus shortly after conception; 7 a kind of musical instrument; 8 a muscle, *Yaj. iii.* 100. *Comp.* -- पेशि, कं. *m.* a bird's egg.

पेष *m.* Grinding, pounding.

पेषण *n.* 1 Pounding, pulverising; 2 a threshing floor; a stone and muller.

पेषयि *f.* }

पेषी *f.* } A mill-stone, a grind-stone.

पेषक *m.* }

पेशर *a. (f. रा)* Going, removing.

पै *vi.* 1 *P* (*pres.* पायति) To dry, to wither.

पैनि *m.* A patronymic of Ya'ska.

पैय *m.* The ear.

पैठर *a. (f. री)* Boiled in a vessel.

पैठिनसि *m.* Name of an ancient sage, another of a minor treatise on law.

पैठिन्य } *n.* Living on alms.

पैठिन्य

पैतामह *l a. (f. ही)* 1 Relating to a paternal grandfather; 2 inherited from a paternal grandfather; 3 relating to Brahman (*m.*) *R. xv.* 60.

पैतामहिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to a paternal grandfather.

पैतृ *l a. (f. की)* 1 Relating to a father; 2 coming from a father, ancestral, *R. viii.* 6, xviii. 40; 3 sacred to the Manes, *Il n.* A *s'rādha* performed in honour of the Manes.

पैतृमय *m.* The son of an unmarried woman.

पैतृवनेय } *m.* The son of a paternal

पैतृवनीय } aunt.

पैन (*f. की*) } *a.* Bilious.

पैतिक (*f. की*) }

पत्र *l a. (f. की)* 1 Relating to a father or to ancestors, ancestral; 2 sacred to the pines. *Il n.* The part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb. (Also पत्र).

पैत्र *a. (f. की)* Made of the wood of the *śāla* tree, *M. ii.* 45.

पैशन्य *n.* Sickness, afflictivity.

पेशाच *l a. (f. की)* Demoniac, infernal. *Il n.* 1 The last of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law; in it the lover debauches a damsel without her consent when she is sleeping or intoxicated or deranged in intellect,

(गुरु मत्ता यमता वा यो यमोपगच्छति । स पापिष्ठो ब्रियशना पेशाचः प्रथितोऽयम् । *M. iii.* 34)

Yaj. i. 61, 2 a kind of demon.

पेशाचिक *a. (f. की)* Demoniacal infernal.

पेशाची *f.* The lowest Pra'krit dialect spoken on the stage by demons; 2 a present made at a religious ceremony;

3 night.

पैयुन } *n.* 1 Backbiting, table-bearing,

पैयुन्य } ing, *Bg. xvi.* 2, *M. vii.* 48; 2

malignity, roguery.

पैय *a. (f. ही)* Made of flour.

पैटिक *a. (f. की)* Made of flour. *Il n.*

1 A number of cakes; 2 a spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैठ *f.* A spirituous liquor distilled from meal. See गही.

पैगंड *l a. (f. र)* 1 Young, not full-grown; 2 having a limb too many or too few. *Il m.* A boy under sixteen years of age. See अपंगंड.

पैठ *m.* The foundation of a house;

Comp. -- गड *m.* 1 a kind of reed (नल);

2 a kind of grass (काश); 3 a kind of fish.

पैठक *m.* A servant.

पैठर *f.* A masculine woman, an amazon;

2 a hermaphrodite.

- पोद्दलिका** } *f.* A bundle, a parcel.
पोद्दली }
पोत *m.* 1 The young of any animal, *v. g.* सुष्पोत, कर्पोत, &c.: (वंशपोत: 'a young warrior'); 2 an elephant ten years old; 3 a garment; 4 a boat, a raft, *v. g.* पोता दुस्तरवारिणाशिरणे; 5 the site of a house; 6 the young shoot of a plant. **Comp.**—**आच्छादन** *n.* a tent. **आधान** *n.* a shoal of small fish. **धारित** *m.* the master of vessel. **अंग** *m.* a ship-wreck. **रक्ष** *m.* the rudder of a boat. **वणिज** *m.* a sea-faring merchant. **वाह** *m.* a rower, a steersman.
पोतक *m.* 1 The young of an animal; 2 a young plant; 3 the site of a house.
पोतास *m.* A kind of camphor.
पोतु *m.* One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice.
पोत्या *f.* A multitude of boats
पोत्र *m.* 1 The thunder-bolt; 2 the snout of a hog; 3 a plough-share; 4 a boat, a ship; 5 a garment; 6 the office of the *Potri*. **Comp.**—**आयुष** *m.* a hog.
पोत्रिन् *m.* A hog.
पोल *m.* 1 A heap; 2 bulk, magnitude.
पोलिका } *f.* A kind of cake made of
पोली } wheat.
पोलिद *m.* The mast of a ship.
पोष *m.* 1 Increase, growth; 2 supporting, maintaining; 3 plenty, abundance.
पोषण *n.* Nourishing, fostering, supporting.
पोषयितु *m.* The Indian cuckoo.
पोष्य *a. (f. द्य)* 1 To be nourished, to be fed; 2 (a class of relatives) who claim compulsory maintenance. **Comp.**—**युव** *m.* an adopted son.
पौश्रलीय *a. (f. शी)* Relating to harlots.
पौश्रल्य *n.* Harlotry, female incontinence, *M. ix. 15.*
पौसवन *n.* The same as पुसवन *q. v.*
पौंस *I a. (f. स्त्री)* Fit for a man, *Bt. v. 91. II n.* Manhood, virility.
पौण्ड *I a. (f. स्त्री)* Boyish. *II n.* Boyhood, (from the 5th to the 10th year).
पौण्ड्र *m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country; 3 a native of that country; 4 a kind of sugarcane; 5 name of the conch shell of *Phruca*, पाण्डु महाशंख भ्रमकमा वक्रोदरः *Bg. 1. 15.*

- पौण्डिक** *m.* A kind of sugarcane.
पौतव *n.* Measuring, a measure.
पौत्तिक *n.* A kind of honey.
पौत्र *I a. (f. स्त्री)* Relating to a son. *II m.* A grandson, a son's son, मुग्लीतनामो भृगुसालस्य पौत्रः *M. M. 1.*
पौत्रिकेय *m.* The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.
पौत्री *f. n.* A grand-daughter.
पौनःपुनिक *a. (f. स्त्री)* Frequently repeated.
पौनःपुन्य *n.* Frequent repetition.
पौनरुक्त } *n.* 1 Repetition, *R. xii. 40;*
पौनरुक्त्य } 2 superfluous, uselessness.
पौनर्भव *I a. (f. वा)* Relating to a widow who has remarried. *II m.* 1 The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognized by the old Hindu law, *Yaj. ii. 130, M. iii. 155*, 2 the second husband of a woman.
पौर *I a. (f. स्त्री)* Relating to town. *II m.* A townsman, a citizen, (*cp. to नगर*). *R. ii. 10. 74, xii. 3, vii. 9.* **Comp.**—**अंगना** पोषित, स्त्री *f.* a woman living in a town. **ज्ञानपद** *I a.* belonging to town and country, *II m. pl.* citizens and country-people. **वृद्ध** *m.* an eminent citizen.
पौरक *n.* A garden near a house.
पौरंदर *n.* The lunar asterism called *Forshtha*.
पौरव *I m.* 1 A descendant of *Puru*; 2 name of a country; 3 a ruler of that country; 4 a native of that country.
पौरवीय *a. (f. स्त्री)* Devoted to *Purava*.
पौरव्य *I a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Eastern, पौरव्यो वा एवमेव मरुत्प्रायश्च वाग्निः *M. M. ix, R. iv. 31*; 2 first-most; 3 virgin, first.
पौराण *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Belonging to the past ancient; 2 relating to the *Purāṇas*.
पौराणिक *I a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Belonging to the past, ancient; 2 belonging to the *Purāṇas*. *II m.* 1 A public reader of the *Purāṇas*; 2 a mythologist.
पौरुष *I a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Manly, virile; 2 relating to man, human; 3 of the length of a man. *II n.* 1 Heroism, strength, *R. viii. 28, xv. 28*; 2 manliness, virility, *Bg. vii. 8*; 3 human action, man's work; 4 the height to which a man reaches when he elevates his arms; 5 semen virile.

established by man, human ; 2
manly, virile ; 3 spiritual. II *m.* 1
Manslaughter ; 2 a crowd of men ; 3
a day-labourer.

पौरुष्य *n.* Manliness, courage.

पौरोहित *m.* A superintendent of the royal kitchen.

पौरोभाग्य *n.* Ill-luck, censoriousness, fault-finding, प्रियोपभोगचिह्नस्य पौरोभाग्यमिवा-
चनम् R. xii. 22.

पौराहित्य *n.* The office of a family-priest.

पूर्णमास I a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to the full-moon. II m. A ceremony performed on the full-moon-day by an *Aquihotrin*.

पौर्णमासी } *j.* A day of full moon.
पौर्णमी

पौर्णमास्य ॥ A sacrifice offered on the full-moon-day.

पौर्णिमा. A day of full moon

पातक *a. (f. कौ)* Relating to meritorious deeds, M 111, 178

पूर्व *a. (f. वी)* 1 Relating to the west;
2 relating to the east.

पूर्वदे(दे)हिक *a. (j. की)* Relating to a former existence, Bg. vi. 43.

पूर्वपदिक *a.* (*i.* की) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पूर्वापर्य *n.* 1 The relation of prior and posterior : 2 context.

पार्श्वार्द्धिक *a.* (*j.* की) Relating to the forenoon.

पौरविक *n.* (*f.* कों) 1 Previous, prior : 2
ancestral.

पौलस्त्य *m.* **1** An epithet of Ra'ama, R. iv. 80, x. 5, xi. 72; **2** of Kuberā, **3** of Bibhishama **4** the moon.

पौलि *m* *f.* } A kind of cake
पौली *f.* }

पौलोमी *J. Sa'chu*, daughter of Puloman
and wife of Indra, Ib. V. 1 46.

Comp.—संभव *m.* an epithet of Jayanta.
पौष *m.* Name of a lunar month in which

the moon is in the *Pushya* asterism.
 पौषी *p.* The day of full moon in the

मौखिक *a.* (*f.* हि.) Relating to the blue
month of *Pausa*, R. xviii. 32.

संस्कृत d. (ग. र.) relating to the blue lotus.

पाण्डुरिणी *f.* A lotus-pool.
पाण्डुरा *m.* A species of tree.

पौष्कल्य *m.* A species of grain.
पौष्कल्य *n.* Maturity, complet

पोषक *n*. nutritivity, complete develop-
ment.

पाष्टिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Nourishing, nutritive, invigorating : 2 promoting welfare.

पौष्प *n.* The lunar asterism called *Revati*.
पौष्प *a.* (*८* ति) Floral, flowery.

पौष्प *a.* (पौष्प) Floral, flowery.
पौष्प *f.* † A kind of spirituous liquor ;

2 a name of Pa'taliputra.

प्याद् *ind.* A particle of calling.

प्यायू vi. 1 A (*pp.* प्यान or पान; *pres.* प्यायते) See व्य.

प्यायन ॥ Increase, growth.

प्यायित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Increased ; 2 grown fat ; 3 refreshed.

ट्यै *vi.* 1 *A* (*pp.* *वीन*; *pres.* *व्यायते*) 1 To grow, to swell, to increase. Bt. vi.33.

Caus. (द्याप्रयति-ने) With आ- 1 to make comfortable : 2 to enlarge.

प्र ind. As a prefix to verbal themes it means, 'forward, before, in front, onward, away,' &c.

It is compounded with nouns not immediately derived from verbs in the sense of **1** 'forth, away' (. . *g.* अ-
 गच्छ); **2** without, destitute of (. . *g.* अगच्छि वृक्ष); **3** excellent (. . *g.* अगच्छि); **4** beginning, (. . *g.* अगच्छि); **5** formed, folded (. . *g.* अगच्छि); **6** intense (. . *g.* अगच्छि); **7** prominent (. . *g.* अगच्छि); **8** apart (. . *g.* अगच्छि); **9** complete, &c.; and with adjectives in the sense of 'extensively, much, very' (. . *g.* अगच्छि).

प्रकट *a. (प्र. म.)* 1 Clear, evident, apparent, manifest: 2 undisguised, public: 3 visible (प्रकटम् is also used as an indeclinable in the above senses.) Comp. -प्रतिवर्धन *n.* an epithet of Śiva.

प्रकटन n. The act of manifesting or disclosing.

प्रकटित *a.* (: ना) 1 Manifested, unfolded;
2 publicly exhibited.

प्रकंप m. Trembling, shaking, violent motion, आन्दा बाह् मनाजिभमदाप्रमत्तमंगल
Sr. T. 12.

प्रकंपन I m. 1 Wind, an (generally violent), प्रकंपनेनान्प्रकंपितः मृतः **Sis. 1. 61 : 3** name of a hell **II m.** Violent trembling, excessive motion.

प्रकर I *m.* 1 A heap, a multitude, a quantity, पुनर्दिष्ट वायव्यकर्म प्रमाणितवती Sak. vi., l. ix. 50, K. S. v. 68; 2 a nosegay; 3 aid, assistance; 4 practice, usage; 5 seduction, abduction. II *n.* Aloe wood

प्रकरण ॥ १ Opportunity, occasion; २ subject, topic; ३ a section or chapter of a book; ४ an introduction, a prologue; ५ a species of dramatic composition, (thus described by S. D.:—
मन्वेत्प्रकरणं वृत्तं लौकिकं कविकल्पितम् । शृंगारोऽपि
नाटकाऽपि विप्रोऽप्योऽथवा यणिकः । सापद्यम-
कामार्थपरो धीरप्रज्ञातकः ।, c. g. मूळकटिक,
मालतीमाधव.

प्रकरणिका } *f.* A minor drama of the
प्रकरणिका } same character as the प्रकरण,
 (thus described by the S. D. :-*नटिह्य
 प्रकरणेन सार्थकाजानिह्य। समानवैशजा वेदुर्वै-
 यत्र च नायिका*).

प्रकरिका *f.* An interlude inserted in a
 drama to explain what is to follow.

प्रकरी *f.* 1 An interlude inserted in a
 drama to explain what is to follow ;
 2 theatrical dress ; 3 an open piece
 of ground ; 4 a place where four
 roads meet.

प्रकर्ष *m.* 1 Intensity, eminence, excel-
 lence, बहुप्रकाशः, इति R. III. 34, य-
 प्रर्वं सति K. S. III. 28 ; 2 strength,
 power ; 3 length, protractedness.
 (The inst. and abl. singulars, *एतः प्रकर्षेण*
 and *प्रकर्षात्* are used as indeclinables in
 the sense of, 'eminently, exceedingly,
 in a high degree.')

प्रकर्षण *n.* 1 The act of drawing away ; 2
 the act of ploughing ; 3 excellence,
 superiority ; 4 duration, length.

प्रकला *f.* A minute portion.

प्रकल्पना *f.* Settlement, allotment, M. VII.
 211.

प्रकल्पित *n.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made ; 2 settled,
 allotted.

प्रकल्पिता *f.* A kind of riddle.

प्रकांड 1 *m.* 2. 1 The trunk of a tree from
 the root to the branches ; 2 (at the
 end of a compound) anything excel-
 lent of its kind. *द्वयप्रकांडेषु भिन्नेषु युञ्जतां कृ-
 णेषु द्वावाकृतेषु तत्रागम्* K. S. x. 10. II *m.*
 A branch, a shoot.

प्रकांडक *m.* The same as प्रकांड *q.* *v.*, Bt.
 v. 6.

प्रकांडर *m.* A tree.

प्रकाश 1 *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Much, excessive,
 to the heart's content, R. II. 11, K. S.
 a. 24 ; 2 amorous II *m.* Desire, plea-
 sure. (*प्रकाशम्* is used as an indeclin-
 able in the sense of 1 exceedingly, R.
 vi. 44 ; 2 to the heart's content ; 3
 willingly, voluntarily). *Comp.* -*भुञ्ज* *a.*
 eating till satisfied, R. i. 66.

प्रकार *m.* 1 Sort, kind, variety, सन्निष्काराः
 सरतः च चंदनम् R. i. 2, Yaj. III. 216 ; 2
 manner, mode, fashion ; 3 similitude ;
 4 property, quality, speciality.

प्रकाश 1 *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Visible, manifest,
 Bg. VII. 25 ; 2 bright, shining, प्रकाश-
 शाश्वतः लोकलोक इवाचलः R. i. 68, v. 2 ;
 3 open, public ; 4 famous, renowned,
 R. III. 48 ; 5 expanded, open ; 6 open,
 denuded of trees, R. iv. 31 ; 7 (at
 the end of a compound) looking like.

II *m.* 1 Lustre, light, splendour, bright-
 ness ; 2 sunshine ; 3 fame, renown,
 celebrity ; 4 manifestation, display ;
 5 an open spot ; 6 a golden mirror ; 7
 a chapter or section of a book ; 8 (at
 the end of titles of works) elucidation,
e. g. काव्यप्रकाश, भाष्यप्रकाश &c. III
n. Brass. [*प्रकाशम्* is used as an inde-
 clinable in the sense of 1 openly,
 publicly, स इत्यत्र प्रकाशं विविधैर्देवैः M. VIII.
 193. 2 aloud, audibly, (used as a
 stage-direction in this sense)]. *Comp.*
 -*आत्मक* *a.* shining, brilliant. -*आत्मन्*
m. 1 the sun ; 2 an epithet of Siva.
 -*इतर* *a.* invisible. -*कथ* *m.* an open
 purchase. -*नारी* *f.* A public woman,
 a prostitute, a harlot, प्रकाशनसंविदं एषं सत्मा-
 न् Mich. II.

प्रकाशक 1 *a.* (*f.* णिका) 1 Making ap-
 parent, discovering, disclosing ; 2 ex-
 plaining ; 3 luminous, giving light ;
 4 brilliant, shining ; 5 noted, renowned.
 II *m.* 1 The sun ; 2 a discoverer.
Comp. -*ज्ञातृ* *m.* 1 the sun ; 2 a cock.

प्रकाशन 1 *n.* 1 Illumination, making
 bright ; 2 making manifest, making
 known ; 3 displaying. II *m.* An epithet
 of Vishnu.

प्रकाशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made evident,
 manifested ; 2 illuminated, enlight-
 ened ; 3 published.

प्रविरण *n.* Scattering, strewing.

प्रकीर्ण 1 *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Scattered about,
 dispersed, scattered forth, प्रकीर्णं पुष्पा-
 नां हरिवर्णवोरजसि R. VI. 1 ; 2 published,
 spread ; 3 disordered, confused ; 4
 agitated, excited ; 5 miscellaneous,
e. g. the प्रकीर्णकट of the *Uttara's*.
 II *n.* 1 Miscellany, miscellanea ; 2
 a chapter containing miscellaneous
 rules.

प्रकीर्णक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) Scattered about. II
n. 1 A *chourne*, a fly flap. III *m.* A
 horse. IV *n.* 1 A miscellany, any col-
 lection of miscellaneous things ; 2 a
 miscellaneous chapter.

प्रकीर्तन *n.* 1 Proclaiming, announcing ;
 2 praising, extolling.

प्रकीर्ति *f.* 1 Declaration ; 2 praise ; 3
 fame, celebrity.

प्रकुच *m.* A particular measure of capa-
 city.

प्रकुपित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Very angry, enrag-
 ed ; 2 stimulated.

प्रकुल *n.* A handsome body.

प्रकुम्भाढी *f.* An epithet of Durga'.

प्रकृत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Commenced, begun; 2 that which is under consideration, the subject in hand; (in this sense often used for the *upameya* in works on rhetoric, *e. g.* प्रकृतं यत्किञ्चिदप्युक्तं साध्यते सा त्वप्रकृतिः K. Pr. x.); 3 genuine, real; 4 appointed, charged; 5 important, interesting. II *a.* The original subject, *e. g.* किमनया प्रकृतमिदं प्रकृतमनुसरात्. **Comp.** —अर्थ *m.* the original sense.

प्रकृति 1 *f.* 1 The original or natural form of anything, the natural state (*cp.* to *विपरीत* 'change'), मरण प्रकृतिः मरणोपायः निवृत्तिविषयमुक्तो दुष्टः R. viii. 87, मर्त्यमम. प्रकृत्या भिन्नमाश्रयः Sib. II. 13, Bg. vii. 4; (*प्रकृति* अपभ्रंश 'to come to one's senses'). 2 Natural disposition, constitution, temperament. 3 origin, source, material cause, the matter out of which anything is formed, प्रकृतिप्रवृत्तिप्रवृत्तानुप्रवृत्तानु Vedānta S. 1. 4; 4 " pattern, a model, a standard (in ritualistic works); 5 a mother; 6 a woman; 7 the male organ of generation; 8 the female organ of generation; 9 the source of the material world consisting of the three primary qualities of *सत्त्व*, *रजस्* and *तमस्*, as distinguished from *Ātman* (in Sākhya phil.); 10 the personified will of the supreme spirit (in mythology), Pg. ix. 10; 11 the crude form of a word to which case terminations and other affixes are subjoined, (in gram.). II *f. pl.* 1 A king's ministers, R. xii. 12 2 the subjects of a king; 3 the constituent elements of the state: (they are (1) the king, (2) the minister, (3) the allies, (4) the treasure, (5) territory, (6) fortresses, (7) army; according to some also (8) subjects). 4 the various kings to be considered in the event of war; See M. vii. 155 and Kull. on it; 5 the eight primary elements out of which every thing is evolved (in Sākhya phil); See Sākhya K. 3; 6 the five primary elements of creation, (*viz.* , पृथ्वी, अप, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश). **Comp.** —**कृत** *a.* naturally disposed to fame, Megh. 1. 5. —**तरल** *a.* naturally flexible, प्रकृतितरले का नः शिवा नो हतजीविते Am. S. 27, —**दुष्ट** *m.* a minister of state, Megh. 1. 6. —**महल** *n.* the entire kingdom, the whole empire, R. ix. 2. —**सिद्ध** *n.* natural, innate. —**सुख** *a.* naturally agreeable. —**रथ** *a.* 1 in the na-

tural condition, genuine; 2 in good health, 3 stripped of everything; 4 innate, inherent; 5 come to oneself. **प्रकृत** *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Drawn out, lengthy, long; 2 disquieted; 3 excellent, exalted, eminent.

प्रकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Prepared, made ready. **प्रकृत्य** *m.* 1 Infraction, putridity.

प्रकाष्ठ *m.* 1 The forearm, the wrist, कनक-प्रकाष्ठसिद्धकोटः Megh. 1. 2, K. S. III. 41; 2 a room near the gate of a place, 3 a court in a house, a square surrounded by buildings, Mich. v.

प्रकाष्ठ *m.* 1 A room near the gate of a palace, प्रकाष्ठविनम्रप्रतिपादसत्रुले तदंगनद्वारवर्ष-काष्ठे K. S. xv. 6.

प्रक्षर } *m.* 1 An armour for the de-
प्रक्षर } fence of a house; 2 a dog, 3 a mule

प्रक्रम *m.* 1 A step, a stride; 2 a pace considered as a measure of distance; 3 commencement, beginning, 4 proportion, order, method, 5 leisure, opportunity. **Comp.** —**वन्त** *a.* want of regularity in expression considered as a fault of composition: (as an instance may be cited the stanza, गायत्रि मर्या नि-
गन्तव्यमिति &c. (Sak. II.) where there is an irregularity of expression in the third line which may be relieved by reading it as निगन्तव्यमिति गन्तव्यमिति युक्ताक्षरि-
त्यन्ते. See K. Pr. vii.).

प्रकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Commenced, begun; 2 under discussion, in hand. 3 valorous.

प्रक्रिया *f.* 1 Way, manner, conduct, 2 the bearing of royal insignia, 3 high position, 4 a chapter or section of a book, *e. g.* प्रक्रियाविशेषः; 5 etymological formation (in gram.).

प्रकीर्त *m.* Play, pastime

प्रक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Moist, wet; 2 estimated.

प्रक्षण } *m.* The sound of a into.

प्रक्षय *m.* Ruin, destruction.

प्रक्षरण *m.* Trickling, oozing.

प्रक्षालन *n.* 1 Washing, washing off, R. vi. 48; 2 cleaning, purifying; 3 bathing, 4 anything used for purifying; 5 water for washing.

प्रक्षालित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Washed; 2 cleaning, purifying.

प्रक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Thrown at, hurled; 2 interpolated, spurious.

प्रक्षीय *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Decayed; 2 destroyed

3 disappeared, vanished.

प्रक्षुण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) **1** Crushed; **2** incited.
प्रक्षेप *m.* **1** Projecting, casting forward :
2 a throw, a cast; **3** interpolation :
4 the sum deposited by every member of a commercial corporation.

प्रक्षेपण *n.* Throwing, casting.

प्रक्षोभण *n.* Exciting, agitating.

प्रक्षेहण *m.* **1** An iron arrow; **2** clamour.

प्रक्षेडित *a.* (*f.* ता) Clamorous, noisy.

प्रखर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Very pungent, sharp, **2** very hard.

प्रख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Visible, distinct.

प्रख्या *f.* **1** Visibility, perceptibility; **2** fame, renown; **3** similarity, similitude
कथप्रख्यः कथनाय मय्यलंकी न यास्यति Yaj. III. 10.

प्रख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Renowned, famous, **2** claimed by right of pre-emption; **3** pleased. **Comp.** -वतृक *a.* having a celebrated father.

प्रख्याति *f.* **1** Celebrity, publicity; **2** fame, eulogium.

प्रगड *m.* The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

प्रगंडी *f.* The outer wall of a city.

प्रगत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Gone forward, **2** separate, apart. **Comp.** -जानु, जानुक *a.* bandy-legged, bow-legged.

प्रगम *m.* The first advance in love making.

प्रगमन *n.* **1** Advance, progress; **2** the first advance in love making.

प्रगर्जन *n.* Roaring.

प्रगल्भ *a.* (*f.* भा) **1** Bold, daring, **2** eloquent, युवत्यभा R. vi. 20; **3** spirited, courageous, R. ii. 41; **4** audacious, arrogant, officious, R. xiii. 9; **5** shameless; **6** strong; **7** mature, R. S. v. 30; **8** illustrious, eminent; **9** developed, great.

प्रगल्भा *f.* **1** A bold woman, **2** a scolding woman, a shrew; **3** a bold woman experienced in love matters considered as a character in poetic composition. See मध्या and मुखा.

प्रगह *a.* (*f.* हा) **1** Much, excessive, **2** hard, difficult; **3** firm. II *n.* Privation. (प्रगहम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** exceedingly; **2** firmly.)

प्रगादृ *m.* An excellent singer.

प्रगुण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Having an excellent quality, being in the right state, अम-जयावगुण च करोत्यसौ तनुभ्यां युगः सविषयौ R. iv. 10; **2** honest, upright; **3** clever

skilful.

प्रगुणित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made straight; **2** made smooth.

प्रगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Received, accepted; **2** pronounced separately without observing the rules of *sandhi*.

प्रगृह्य *n.* A word allowed to be written or pronounced separately without observing the usual rules of *sandhi*.

प्रगे *iml.* Early in the morning, at day-break, इत्थं ग्राह्येभनिषादिना प्रगे गणां वृषाणामथ नेरुणादृष्टिः Sis. xii. 1. M. iv. 62, vi. 6. **Comp.** -तन *a.* to be performed in the morning. -निश *a.* who is asleep at daybreak.

प्रगोपन *n.* Protection, preservation.

प्रग्रथन *n.* Stringing together

प्रग्रह *m.* **1** Grasping, clutching, seizing, **2** the commencement of an eclipse; **3** a rein, a bridle; **4** restraint, confinement; **5** the string of a balance, **6** the arm, **7** a ray of light; **8** a prisoner, a captive; **9** a vowel not subject to the rule of *sandhi*.

प्रग्रहण *n.* **1** Taking, seizing, **2** the commencement of an eclipse, **3** a rein, a bridle.

प्रग्राह *a.* **1** The string of a balance, **2** a rein, a bridle.

प्रगीर *m. a.* **1** A wooden fence round a building; **2** a window; **3** a stable, **4** top of a tree.

प्रघटक *m.* A rule, a doctrine.

प्रघटा *f.* The first principles of a science.

Comp. -त्रि *m.* a superficial reader.

प्रघष (*n*) *f. m.* **1** A porch before the

प्रघाण (*n*) *f.* door of a house; **2** a copper pot; **3** an iron mace.

प्रघम *a.* (*f.* मा) Voracious. II *m.* **1** A demon, **2** voracity.

प्रघात *m.* **1** Killing, **2** a combat, a battle.

प्रघृण *n.* A guest (another form of प्रघृण *q. v.*)

प्रघृण *m.* A guest. See प्रघृण.

प्रघोष *m.* Sound, noise.

प्रचक्र *m.* An advancing army.

प्रचक्षुस् *m.* **1** An epithet of Brihaspati; **2** the planet Jupiter.

प्रचेष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Furious, vehement, impetuous; **2** bold, confident, **3** very hot, R. i. 1, 10; **4** terrible, terrific, **5** intolerable, insupportable. **Comp.** -आतप *m.* fierce heat. -घोण *a.* large-nosed.

प्रचक्र *m.* **1** Collecting, gathering (as

flowers); 2 a multitude, a quantity, a number, lit. iii. 5; 3 growth, increase; 4 slight union.

प्रचयन *n.* Collecting, gathering.

प्रचर *m.* 1 A road, a path; 2 custom, usage.

प्रचल *a.* (*f.* लृ) 1 Trembling, shaking, K. S. v. 35, lit. tit. 18; 2 customary.

प्रचलाक *m.* 1 Archery; 2 a peacock's tail; 3 a serpent.

प्रचलाकिन् *m.* A peacock.

प्रचलायित 1 *a.* (*f.* त्र) Rolling about, passing. II *n.* Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

प्रचायिका *f.* Gathering in turn.

प्रचार *m.* 1 Going, going forth, wandering, K. S. iii. 42; 2 appearance, manifestation; 3 use, currency, बिलोक्य नरययुगं प्रचारः अन्तः पुरुषात्मस्य Trik. i. 1; 4 conduct, behaviour; 5 custom, usage; 6 a play-ground; 7 a pasture ground; 8 a path, foot-path *c. g.* प्रचार च न विभाज्य प्रचरन्ति.

प्रचाल *m.* The neck of the Indian lion.

प्रचालन *n.* Stirring, moving, shaking.

प्रचित *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Gathered, plucked; 2 amassed, accumulated; 3 covered.

प्रचुर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Much, abundant, plentiful, निखिलं प्रचुरनिखिलमात्रं च Phalar. ii. 47, lit. ii. 21; 2 (at the end of a compound) repeats with, abounding in II *m.* A thief. **Comp.** -पुरुष 1 *a.* populous. II *m.* a thief.

प्रचेतस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Yama, K. S. ii. 21; 2 name of an ancient sage who was a law-giver, M. i. 15.

प्रचेतु *m.* A character.

प्रचेल *n.* Yellow sandal wood.

प्रचेलक *m.* A horse.

प्रचोद *m.* Inciting, instigating.

प्रचोद्वन *n.* 1 Instigating, inciting; 2 ordering, enjoining; 3 a rule, a precept.

प्रचोदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Instigated, incited; 2 prescribed, directed; 3 determined.

प्रच्छ *et.* 6 P (*pp.* पृथः *pres.* प्रच्छति; *cans.* प्रच्छयति; *desid.* प्रिच्छन्ति.) (this is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *c. g.* माणवंकं पृथानं प्रच्छति) 1 To ask, to question, to interrogate, प्रच्छामि स्वं धर्ममुद्वेता Bg. ii. 7, R. iii. 5, Bt. vi. 8; 2 to seek, to seek for. WITH अनु- to question about आ- to ask, to question; 2 (Atan.) to take leave of, to bid adieu to. भाष्यच्छस्य विगसतममुं — Monh. i. 12. परि- to ask,

प्रच्छद् *m.* A cover, a wrapper, a bed-cover, R. xix. 22. **Comp.** -पृथ *m.* the same as प्रच्छद्.

प्रच्छन } Inquiry, interrogation.

प्रच्छन्ना }
प्रच्छक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Covered, enveloped; 2 private, secret; 3 concealed, hidden, (*pp.* of छृ with प्र *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 A private door; 2 a lattice, a window. (प्रच्छकम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'secretly, covertly'). **Comp.** -तस्कर *m.* an unseen thief.

प्रच्छर्दन *n.* 1 Vomiting; 2 an emetic.

प्रच्छटिका *f.* Vomiting.

प्रच्छादन *n.* 1 Covering, concealing; 2 an upper garment. **Comp.** -पृथ *m.* a wrapper, a cover.

प्रच्छादित *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Hidden, concealed; 2 covered, enveloped.

प्रच्छाद्य *n.* Thick shade, a shadowy place, प्रच्छाद्यन्त्यमिन्द्रादस्य परिक्राम्यतीति Sak. I

प्रच्छिद्य *a.* (*f.* ला) Dry.

प्रच्यव *m.* 1 Fall, ruin; 2 improvement, growth.

प्रच्यवन *n.* Dropping, oozing

प्रच्युत *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Fallen from; 2 displaced, degraded; 3 put to flight, routed.

प्रच्युति *f.* 1 Fall, ruin; 2 loss, deprivation, नियं प्रच्युतिश्चक्यः क्षणमपि स्वर्गं न मोक्षमहे Sant. S. iv. 20.

प्रज *m.* A husband.

प्रजन *m.* 1 Impregnating, impregnation, M. iii. 61; 2 the impregnator of cattle; 3 bringing forth, bearing

प्रजनन *n.* 1 Procreation; 2 birth, delivery; 3 semen; 4 the male or female organ of generation.

प्रजनिका *f.* A mother.

प्रजलुक *m.* The body.

प्रजल्प *n.* Chatter, gossip, the frivolous words of a lover, (अभ्येषाममयुजा योचधी-णमुद्राः । विषम्य कोशलोद्गारं प्रजल्पं स त कथ्यते).

प्रजल्पन *n.* Talking, speaking.

प्रजस्वि 1 *a.* (*f.* नः) Rapid, swift, speedy. II *m.* An express, a courier.

प्रजा *f.* (this word is changed into प्रज् when used as the last member of a Bahuv. compound with ज, दुष् or सु as the first member, R. xviii. 29, viii. 32) 1 Propagation, generation; 2 offspring, progeny, issue, *c. g.* प्रजाः प्रजाः स्व इव तन्वायित्वा (where the word is used in

156, III. 42; 3 acmen, -4 subjects, न
 यतीय प्रजातस्य नियतीमिदृश्यः R. I. 17, M. I. 89, R. II. 73, IV. 3; 5 mankind, people, M. I. 8. Comp. -अंतक *m.* Yama, the god of death, R. VIII. 45.
 -इच्छु *a.* desirous of progeny. -इन्द्राक्षर *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. XVIII. 23.
 -उत्पत्ति *f.* उत्पादन *n.* the raising up of progeny. -आम *a.* desirous of progeny. -अंतु *m.* a race. -दान *n.* silver.
 -द्वय *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a king, a sovereign, R. II. 48, x. 83. -य *m.* a king. -निषेक *m.* impregnation. -पति *m.* 1 the lord of creation, M. XII. 121; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); अस्याः संवेदिने प्रजापतिर-
 दूषणे तु कान्दिदः Vikr. I.; 3 an epithet of Visvakaman, the architect of gods; 4 the sun; 5 a king; 6 a son-in-law; 7 an epithet of Vishnu -पाल, पालक *m.* a king, a sovereign -पालि *m.* an epithet of Nivā. -वत् *a.* 1 pregnant; 2 having subjects -वती, 1 a brother's wife, R. xv. 13; 2 a nation. -वृद्धि *f.* increase of progeny. -सृज् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -द्वित 1 *a.* favourable to children; II *a.* water.
प्रजागर *m.* 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness, प्रजागरातिशयीकृत्स्नस्य स्वप्न-
 नमः Sik. VI.; 2 a guardian; 3 a epithet of Krishna.
प्रजात *a.* (f. ता) Born, produced.
प्रजाता *f.* A woman who has borne a child.
प्रजानि *f.* 1 Procreation, propagation; 2 delivery; 3 procreative power.
प्रजिन *m.* Wind, air.
प्रजिवन *n.* Livelihood, subsistence.
प्रजुष्ट *a.* (f. ण) Attached to, devoted to.
प्रज्ञ *a.* (f. ज्ञा) Wise, intelligent, learned.
प्रज्ञा *f.* 1 Agreement, engagement; 2 teaching, doctrine.
प्रज्ञा *f.* 1 Understanding, intelligence, wisdom, आकारसंज्ञप्रज्ञ प्रज्ञा सदज्ञानमः R. I. 15, M. IV. 41; 2 discrimination, judgment; 3 power of device or design; 4 a wise and learned woman. Comp. -चक्षुस् 1 *a.* blind, (having the understanding as the only eyes); II *m.* an epithet of Dhritaraashtra. -वत् *a.* wise, intelligent. -वृद्ध *a.* old, in wisdom. -हीन *a.* silly, unwise.
प्रज्ञात *a.* (f. ता) 1 Known, understood; 2 famous, notorious; 3 distinct, clear.

प्रज्ञान *n.* 1 Intelligence, wisdom; 2 a mark, a token, a sign.
प्रज्ञाल (f. ला) }
प्रज्ञिन् (f. नी) } *a.* Wise, prudent.
प्रज्ञिल (f. ला) }
प्रजु *a.* Bow-legged, bandy-legged. (Also प्रज).
प्रज्वलन *n.* Blazing up, flaming.
प्रज्वलित *a.* (f. ता) Being in flames, burning, blazing.
प्रहीन *n.* 1 Flight in every direction; 2 flying forward. See under हीन.
प्रण *a.* (f. ण) Old, ancient.
प्रणव *m.* The point of a nail.
प्रणय *a.* (f. ता) 1 Bending, stooping; 2 bowing to; 3 humble; 4 skilful, (प्र-
 f नम् with प्र q. v.).
प्रणति *f.* 1 Obedience, salutation, bow, प्रणामप्रतिमिदृश्याय चक्रमालिख्यप्रणमकरंदेणु-
 गीतम् R. IV. 88; 2 humility, courtesy, मिद्विनेषु तस्या तरसिनीं प्रणु प्रणवित्वे कीर्तये R. XI. 89.
प्रणदन *n.* Sounding, round.
प्रणय *m.* 1 Friendship, fond regard, love, affection, Megh. II. 42, R. VI. 12, K. S. v. 35; 2 favour, kindness, एष ते प्रकथे दिप्र शिरसा धारये नमः Mith. I.; 3 solicitation, request, begging, नादमि स्व रिचवने मे प्रणय विदितुम् R. II. 28; 4 trust, confidence; 5 reverence, obsequance; 6 acquaintance, familiarity, Megh. I. 27; 7 final beatitude. Comp. -अपराध *m.* an offence against friendship or love. -उ-सुख *a.* impatient through love. -कलह *m.* a lover's quarrel, नाप्य-
 न्यस्मात्प्रयत्नकलहाद्विप्रयोगोपपत्तिः Megh. II. (considered to be an interpolation by Mall.). -कुपित *a.* angry through love, Megh. II. 42. -कोप *m.* the feigned anger of a coquette towards her lover. -प्रकर्ष *m.* extraordinary attachment. -भंग *m.* 1 a breach of friendship; 2 faithlessness. -वचन *a.* a declaration of love. -विमुख *a.* disinclined to friendship, Megh. I. 27. -विहति *f.* denial, refusal.
प्रणयन *n.* 1 Bringing, fetching; 2 executing, performing; 3 writing, composing; 4 decreeing, sentencing.
प्रणयिन् 1 *a.* (f. नी) 1 Kind, affectionate; 2 beloved, dear; 3 desirous of, Megh. I. 3, R. IX. 55, XI. 2; 4 familiar, intimate. II *m.* 1 A friend, a favourite; 2 a husband, a lover; 3 a suitor, a petitioner, स्वार्थसता दस्तत प्रणयिनेषु Vikr. IV

प्रणयिनी *f.* 1 A mistress, a wife; 2 a female friend.

प्रणव *m.* 1 The sacred syllable *om*, प्रणव-श्रुत्सामिन् R. I. 11, K. S. II. 12, Fig. VII. 8; 2 a kind of musical instrument; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रणस *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a prominent nose.

प्रणाद्यौ *f.* Intervention, interposition.

प्रणाद *m.* 1 A loud noise; 2 neighing, braying; 3 a murmur of rapture; 4 a cry for help; 5 a particular disease of the ear.

प्रणाम *m.* 1 Prostration, obeisance, salutation, K. S. VI. 91; See under अष्टम-प्रणाम; 2 bending, stooping.

प्रणयक *m.* 1 A leader, a chief.

प्रणय्य *a.* (*f.* य्या) 1 Beloved, dear; 2 indifferent to worldly pursuits; 3 honest, upright; 4 disapproved, Et. VI. 66.

प्रणाल *m.* } 1 A channel, a drain, a
प्रणालिका *f.* } water-course; 2 an un-
प्रणाली *f.* } interrupted series.

प्रणाश *m.* Loss, cessation, death, destruction, R. XIV. 1.

प्रणाशन *n.* Destruction, annihilation, R. III. 60.

प्रणिसित *a.* (*f.* ता) Kissed.

प्रणिधान *n.* 1 Effort, energy; 2 application, use; 3 renunciation of the fruit of actions; 4 respectful behaviour; 5 profound religious meditation, R. I. 74, VIII. 19.

प्रणिधि *m.* 1 Solicitation, request; 2 care, attention; 3 a spy, an emissary, K. S. III. 6, R. XVII. 48, M. VII. 153; 4 a follower, an attendant.

प्रणिनाद *m.* A deep sound.

प्रणिपात *m.* 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration; 2 reverence, obeisance, K. S. III. 61, R. III. 25. **Comp.** -रस *m.* a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

प्रणिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Outstretched, stretched forth, Megh. II. 43; 2 consigned, entrusted; 3 having the mind concentrated; 4 determined, decided; 5 obtained, attained; 6 spied out. (*pp.* of धा with प्रणि *g.* v.)

प्रणीत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Advanced, promoted; 2 presented, offered; 3 executed, accomplished, effected; 4 cooked, dressed; 5 taught; 6 composed, written; 7 sentenced, decreed, *pp.* of णा with प्रणि *g.* v.) II *m.* Fire

consecrated by prayers. III *n.* Con-
diment.

प्रयुज *a.* (*f.* ता) Praised, lauded.

प्रयुल *a.* (*f.* ता) Driven away, repelled.

प्रयुल *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Driven away; 2 set in motion; 3 shaking, trembling.

प्रयेतु *m.* 1 A leader; 2 the promulgator of a doctrine; 3 an author.

प्रणय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Submissive, obedient; 2 to be accomplished; 3 to be settled.

प्रणाद *m.* Driving.

प्रतत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread over, covered; 2 stretched out.

प्रतति *f.* 1 Extension, expansion; 2 a creeper.

प्रतन *a.* (*f.* नी) Old, ancient.

प्रतनु *a.* (*f.* तु or न्वी) 1 Very thin, Megh. I. 29; 2 small, puny, Megh. II. 41; 3 slender, emaciated; 4 insignificant.

प्रतपन *n.* Warming, making warm.

प्रतप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heated; 2 tormented, tortured.

प्रतर *m.* Crossing, crossing over.

प्रतर्क *m.* } Conjecture, supposition.

प्रतर्कण *n.* }

प्रतल I *n.* One of the seven divisions of the lower world. II *m.* The open hand with the fingers extended.

प्रतान *m.* 1 A shoot, a tendril, लताप्रतानोद्भू-
यिते सकेशे R. II. 8; 2 a spreading
creeper; 3 ramification; 4 epilepsy.

प्रतानिनी *f.* A spreading creeper.

प्रताप *m.* 1 Glowing heat, warmth, K. S. II. 24; 2 prowess, valour, प्रतापस्तस्य-
भानोश्च युगपद् व्यनस दिशः R. IV. 15 (where
the word is used in the first two
senses); 3 majesty, dignity, glory;
4 spirit, vigour, energy. **Comp.** -वत्
m. an epithet of Siva.

प्रतापन I *m.* Name of a hell. II *n.* 1
Burning, heating, consuming; 2 in-
flicting punishment.

प्रतार *m.* 1 Carrying over, bearing over;
2 deceit, fraud.

प्रतारक *m.* A cheat, an impostor.

प्रतारण *n.* 1 Carrying over; 2 deceiving,
cheating.

प्रतारणा *f.* Fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, knav-
ery, trickery, *e. g.* यदीच्छसि वशीकर्तुं जग-
देकेन कर्मणा। उपास्यतां वलो कल्पलतादेवी प्रतारणा,
or प्रतारणामर्थस्य विषया किं प्रयोजनम् Ud.

प्रतारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Deceived, cheated,
imposed upon.

प्रति *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it
means - 1 in the direction of, towards;
2 in opposition to, counter; 3 back;

in return ; 4 down upon.

As a prefix to nouns not immediately derived from verbs it means 1 likeness, resemblance ; 2 rivalry.

As a separable preposition (with an acc.) it means 1 in the direction of, towards, to. त्वोर्वा प्रति यास्यतः R. i. 75, K. S. III. 31, Na. i. 11, Gīt. G. i. 1 ; 2 against, in opposition to, दयावजः प्रत्यारिसेत्यमेव R. vii. 55 ; 3 in the presence of, before 4 on a par with, in proportion to, c. g. त्व सहधामि प्रति : 5 in the vicinity of, by the side of. c. g. मेगा प्रति ; 6 in each, in or at every, c. g. वृक्ष वृक्ष प्रति सिंचति ; 7 at the time of, c. g. काल्यन् प्रति ; 8 with regard to, in relation to, with reference to, c. g. न मे संशीतिस्मा दित्यत्र प्रति Kād., R. vi. 12 ; 9 concerning, वह्निर्विवाह प्रति कर्ममाक्षी K. S. vii. 83, vi. 27 : 10 according to. c. g. यो प्रति.

As a separable preposition (with an abl.) it means 1 representative of, c. g. प्रत्युक्तः कृष्णात् प्रति S. K. ; 2 in exchange for, in return for, c. g. नित्यस्य प्रति यच्छति मायाम् S. K.

As the last member of an Aavyay. compound it means 'a little', c. g. शकप्रति : as the first member of an Aavyay. compound it means 'in or at every', c. g. प्रतिक्षणम् 'at every moment', प्रतिपर्वतम् 'on every mountain'. (प्रत्युत ind. on the contrary, rather, c. g. न द्वाषः पुनरुक्तोऽपि प्रत्युनेयमलक्रिया K. D. III. 137). Comp. -अक्षरम् ind. at each syllable. -अग्नि ind. towards the fire. -अंग n. 1 a secondary member of the body ; 2 a division, a section ; 3 a weapon. -अंगम् ind. 1 on every member of the body ; 2 for every part. -अनंतर a. 1 being in the immediate neighbourhood : 2 closely following, जीवित्प्रतिवचनेन गद्यस्य प्रत्यन्तरः M. x. 81 ; 3 standing nearest (as an heir). -अनिलम् ind. against the wind. -अनीक I a. 1 hostile, opposed ; 2 revisting ; II n. an enemy ; III n. 1 a hostile army, कृतेऽपि त्वां न भयिष्यति सर्वे येऽस्थिताः प्रत्यनीकेऽयं योषा Bg. xi. 32 ; 2 hostility, enmity ; 3 a figure of speech in which some one is represented as injuring a person or thing connected with an enemy who cannot be injured himself, (प्रतिपक्षमज्जेन प्रतिकर्तुं निरक्षिया । या तदीयस्य नष्टस्य प्रत्यनीकं तदुच्यते K. Pr. x.) -अद्-

मान n. a contrary deduction. -अंत I a. contiguous, adjacent to ; II n. 1 a border, a frontier, R. iv. 26 ; 2 a country occupied by barbarians (a bordering country). पर्वत m. an adjacent hill. -अपकार m. retaliation, injury in return, ज्ञान्यलक्ष्यकरणे नोपकरणे दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40. -अवद्म् ind. every year. -अभिज्ञा f. recognition, मप्रत्यभिज्ञ-मिव मामवलोक्य M. M. i. अभिज्ञान n. 1 recognition ; 2 a token of recognition, प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्न च रामायणदर्शयच्छुता R. xii. 64. -अभियोग m. a counter-charge, a counter-accusation. -अभिन्त्रम् ind. towards an enemy. -अर्क m. a mock sun. -अवयवम् ind. 1 in every limb ; 2 in every particular. -अवर a. very low, very degrading, quite insignificant. -अदमम् m. red chalk. -अदृश ind. every day, daily, K. S. i. 60. आकार m. a scabbard, a sheath. -आचत m. a counterstroke. -आचार m. suitable behaviour. -आत्मम् ind. singly, severally. -आदित्य m. a mock sun. -आरंभ m. 1 recommencement, second beginning ; 2 prohibition. -आशा f. hope, expectation. -उत्तर n. a rejoinder, a reply. -उदाहरण n. a contrary example, a counter-illustration. -उक्षमन n. bowing down, sinking. -उपकार m. return of a service, gratitude. -उपदेश m. instruction in return, K. S. i. 31. -उपमान n. the counterpart of a standard of comparison. -उलूक m. a crow. -कक्षम् ind. in each Kach. -एक a. each one, every one. -एकम् ind. 1 in every one, K. S. II. 31, R. XII. 9 ; 2 singly, severally, one by one, R. XII. 3. -कंचुक m. an adversary. -कंठम् ind. 1 severally, one by one ; 2 near the throat. -कष a. not obeying the whip. -काय m. 1 an effigy, an image ; 2 a target, a mark. -किनव m. an opponent in a game. -कुंजर m. a hostile elephant. -कूप m. a moat, a ditch. -कूल a. 1 unfavourable, adverse, contrary, R. viii. 81, K. S. III. 24 ; 2 contradictory ; 3 inauspicious ; 4 unpleasant, disagreeable, अक्षय्यपुष्टाः प्रति-क्षय्यपुष्टाः K. S. i. 45. -उक्ति f. contradiction. -वचन n. disagreeable speech. -कुलम् ind. 1 contrarily ; 2 inversely, in inverted order. -कोप, क्रोध m. anger in return. -क्षणम् ind. at every moment, at every instant, K. S. III. 56. -गज

m. a hostile elephant. -**गात्रम्** *ind.* in every limb. -**गिरि** *m.* an inferior mountain. -**ग्रहम्**, **ग्रेहम्** *ind.* in every house. -**ग्रामम्** *ind.* in every village. -**चंद्र** *m.* a mock moon. -**वरणम्** *ind.* in every Vedic school or branch. -**च्यवा** *f.* 1 an image, a picture; 2 a reflection. -**जंघा** *f.* the forepart of the leg. -**जल्प** *m.* a reply, an answer. -**जल्पक** *m.* a reply expressing concurrence. -**जिह्वा**, **जिह्विका** *f.* the soft palate. -**तन्त्रम्** *ind.* according to each opinion. -**तंत्र-सिद्धांत** *m.* a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants only. -**त्र्यहम्** *ind.* for three days at a time. -**दिनम्** *ind.* every day, R. xvii. 50. -**दिशम्** *ind.* in every direction, all round, Megh. i. 58. -**देशम्** *ind.* in every country. -**देहम्** *ind.* in every body. -**दैवतम्** *ind.* for every deity. -**द्वंद्व** 1 *m.* 1 an opponent, an adversary, a rival; 2 an enemy; 11 *n.* opposition, hostility. -**द्वंद्वि** *m.* an opponent, a rival, R. vii. 37, xv. 25. -**द्वारम्** *ind.* at every gate. -**धुर** *m.* a horse harnessed by the side of another. -**ध्वनि** *m.*, **ध्वान** *m.* *n.* echo, reverberated sound. -**नज्जु** *m.* a great grandson. -**नव** *a.* 1 new, young, fresh, 2 newly blown, newly budded, Megh. i. 36. -**नाडी** *f.* a branch-vein. -**नादः**, **निन्द** *m.* an echo, a reverberation. -**नायक** *m.* the adversary of the hero of a poetic composition, (*i. g.* शिशुपाल in the Śisupālavadhā, or द्रुपद्वि in the Hayagrivavadhā). -**पक्ष** *m.* 1 the opposite party, the opposite faction; 2 a foe, an enemy, a rival, (figuratively used in the sense of, 'equal, similar'); 3 a defendant, a respondent (in law). -**पक्षि** *a.* containing a contradiction; 2 null ed by a contradictory premiss, (as a *tu*). -**पाक्षि** *m.* an adversary, an opponent. -**पथम्** *ind.* along the road. -**पदम्** *ind.* 1 at every step; 2 at every word. -**पादम्** *ind.* in each quarter. -**पात्रम्** *ind.* as regards each character, तत्प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां गनः Sak. i. -**पादपम्** *ind.* in every tree. -**पाप** *a.* recompensing evil for evil. -**पुरुष**, **पूरुष** *m.* 1 a substitute, a deputy; 2 a companion; 3 the effigy of a man which thieves push into a house to ascertain whether anybody is awake. -**पूर्वाह्नम्** *ind.* every forenoon. -**प्रश्न** *m.* 1 a question in return; an answer. -**प्रणाम** *m.* a bow

in return. -**प्रभातम्** *ind.* every morning. -**प्रहार** *m.* a counter-blow. -**प्रहार** *m.* an outer wall. -**प्रिय** *n.* a kindness in return. -**चंगु** *m.* an equal in rank. -**बल** 1 *a.* equally matched, equally powerful; 11 *n.* a hostile army, अश्वजालावली-वप्रतिबलजलेधिरनरीचामरणे Ve. iii. -**बाहु** *m.* the forepart of the arm. -**बिम्ब**, **बिम्ब** *m.* 1 a reflection, a reflected image, K. S. vi. 42, Sis. ix. 18; 2 a picture, an image. -**भट** *m.* a rival, an opponent. -**भय** 1 *a.* 1 terrible, terrific, frightful; 2 dangerous; 11 *n.* anything dangerous, a danger. -**मंडल** *n.* an eccentric orbit. -**मंदिरम्** *ind.* in every house. -**मल्ल** *m.* an antagonist, a rival. -**माया** *f.* counter-spell, counter-charm. -**मासम्** *ind.* every month, monthly. -**मित्र** *n.* an enemy, an adversary. -**मुख** 1 *a.* 1 standing before the face, M. viii. 291; 2 near; 11 *n.* a secondary plot in a play which either hastens or retards the catastrophe. -**मुद्रा** *f.* a counterseal. -**मुहूर्तम्** *ind.* every moment. -**यूथम्** *m.* the leader of a hostile herd of elephants. -**मूर्ति** *f.* an image, a likeness. -**योध** *m.* an adversary in fight, an antagonist, R. iv. 62. -**रथ** *m.* an opposite fighter in a war-chariot, शैर्धनिमय-निरयं तनयं निवेद्य Sak. iv. -**राज** *m.* a hostile king. -**रात्रम्** *ind.* every night. -**रूप** 1 *a.* corresponding, suitable, proper; 11 *n.* a likeness, a picture, an image. -**रूपक** *n.* a picture, an image. -**लक्षण** *n.* a mark, sign, a token. -**लिपि** *f.* a transcript, a copy. -**लोम** *n.* 1 contrary to the natural order, inverted; 2 contrary as regards caste (applied to the issue of a woman higher in caste than her husband); 3 hostile; 4 base, low, vile. -**ज** *a.* born in the inverse order of castes, *i. e.* born of a mother higher in caste than the father. See M. x. 16. -**लोमक** *n.* inverted order. -**लोमम्** *ind.* inversely, against the grain. See अनुलोम. -**वचन**, **वचस्**, **वाक्य** *m.*, **वाक्** *f.* 1 an answer, a reply, प्रतिवाचमदन् केनच. शपमानाय न चेद्वि-सृज्जे Sis. xvi. 25; 2 an echo. -**वत्सरम्** *ind.* every year. -**वन्ध** *ind.* in every wood. -**वधम्** *ind.* every year. -**वस्तु** *n.* 1 an equivalent, a counterpart; 2 a parallel. -**उपमा** *f.* a figure of speech (thus defined by Mammata : -प्रतिवस्तुपमा तु सा । सामान्यस्य द्विकस्य यत्र वाक्यद्वयं स्थितिः)

K. Pr. x). -**पार** *m.* a contrary wind.
-वातम् *ind.* against the wind, विरुद्ध-
 विरुद्धः प्रतिकारं नीयमानः Sak. i. -**वासरम्**
ind. every day. -**विद्यम्** *ind.* branch
 by branch. **वेद्यम्** *ind.* for every Veda.
-विष *n.* an antidote. -**विष्णुक** *m.* the
mushakumla tree. -**वीर** *m.* an antago-
 nist. -**वृष** *m.* a hostile bull. -**वेल्म्** *ind.*
 on every occasion. -**वेश्मन्** *n.* a neigh-
 bour's house. -**वैर** *n.* revenge, requital.
-व्यूह *m.* the array of an army against
 an enemy. -**शब्द** *m.* 1 echo, rever-
 beration, वदन्त्यश्च वदन्ति यथा प्रतिशब्दो हि
 हर्षेति नाथान Vikr. i., R. II. 28 : 2 a
 roar. -**शक्ति** *m.* a mock moon. -**शप**
 curse for curse. -**संवत्सरम्** *ind.* every
 year. -**सन्देश** *m.* a message sent in re-
 turn, an answer to a message. -**सम** *a.*
 a match for. -**सर्ग** *m.* 1 a secondary
 creation corresponding to the creation
 of Brahman (*m.*); 2 dissolution.
-स्य *a.* in inverted order. -**सायम्** *ind.*
 every evening. -**सूर्य** *m.* 1 a mock sun,
 2 a chameleon. -**सेना** *f.* a hostile army.
-स्थानम् *ind.* everywhere. -**स्नेह** *m.* a
 requital of love. -**स्रोतस्** *ind.* against
 the stream. -**स्वन** *m.* echo, reverbera-
 tion, R. II. 51. -**स्वर** *m.* 1 echo, rever-
 beration, 9 a focus. -**हस्त**, **हस्तक** *m.*
 a deputy, a substitute. -**हास** *m.* laugh-
 ing in return.
प्रतिक *a.* (*f.* का) Bought for a *ka'sha*
pana.
प्रतिकार *m.* Requital, compensation.
प्रतिकर्तु 1 *a.* (*f.* त्रि) Requiring, compen-
 sating, II *m.* An opponent, an ad-
 versary.
प्रतिकर्मन् *n.* 1 Requital, retaliation : 2
 opposition; 3 decoration, dress, toilet.
 वेद्याजः कृतनयप्रतिकर्मकायः Sis. v. 27, ix.
 43, K. S. vii. 6.
प्रतिकर्ष *m.* 1 Aggregation; 2 antici-
 pation (of a word) occurring later.
प्रतिकष *m.* 1 A leader; 2 an assistant;
 3 a messenger.
प्रति(ती)कार *m.* 1 Requital, retaliation,
 retribution; 2 a remedy, prevention,
 प्रतीकारो व्याप्य मुखाग्निं विषयस्यानि जगः Bhartr.
 III. 92; 3 opposition. **Comp.** -**विधान**
n. medical treatment, प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः
 सति शेषं हि फलाय कल्पते R. VIII. 40.
प्रति(ती)काश 1 *a.* (*f.* शा) (at the end of
 a compound) Like, resembling. यु-
 गप्रतीकाशः Ut. III. II *m.* 1 Look, ap-
 pearance; 2 reflection.
प्रतिकृञ्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent, curved.
प्रतिकुल *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Returned, retahated;
 2 counteracted, remedied.
प्रतिकूल *f.* 1 Revenge, retaliation : 2 a

reflection, a reflected image; 3 a
 likeness, a statue, an image; R. VIII.
 92, xiv. 87, xviii. 51; 4 a substitute.
प्रतिकुट्ट *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Twice ploughed; 2
 repulsed, rejected; 3 hidden, conceal-
 ed; 4 low, vile.
प्रतिक्रम *m.* Inverted order.
प्रतिक्रिया *f.* 1 Retaliation, revenge; 2
 recompense; 3 remedying, counter-
 acting, R. xv. 4; 4 decoration, em-
 bellishment; 5 protection, 6 help,
 succour.
निकुट्ट *a.* (*f.* ता) Miserable, poor.
प्रतिक्षय *m.* A guard, an attendant.
प्रतिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Turned away, dis-
 missed; 2 repelled, opposed, 3
 abused, reviled; 4 sent, dispatched.
प्रतिक्षुत् *n.* Sneezing.
प्रतिक्षेप *m.* 1 Rejection. 2 contradiction;
 3 contest.
प्रतिक्षेपाति *f.* Renown.
प्रतिगत *a.* (*f.* त्र) Flying backward and
 forward.
प्रतिगमन *n.* Returning, going back.
प्रतिगर्हित *a.* (*f.* ता) Blamed
प्रतिगर्जन *f.* Roaring against.
प्रतिगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken, accepted;
 2 admitted; 3 married.
प्रतिग्रह *m.* 1 Receiving a donation; 2
 right of accepting gifts: (this is a
 peculiar privilege of Brahmanas),
 M. i. 68, Yaj. i. 202; 3 a gift, a
 present; 4 friendly reception; 5
 favour; 6 marrying; 7 the rear of
 an army; 8 a spitting pot.
प्रतिग्रहण *n.* Receiving presents; 2
 marrying.
प्रतिग्राह *m.* 1 Accepting gifts; 2 a spit-
 ting pot.
प्रतिघ *m.* 1 fighting, combat; 3 anger, wrath;
 4 fainting.
प्रति(ती)घात *m.* 1 Opposition, resistance;
 2 a blow in return; 3 rebound.
प्रतिघातन *n.* 1 Repulsing; 2 killing, slaugh-
 ter.
प्रतिघ्न *n.* The body.
प्रतिचिकीर्षा *f.* Desire of retaliation, or
 revenge.
प्रतिचिन्तन *n.* Meditating upon.
प्रतिच्छादन *n.* A cover, a piece of cloth
 for a covering.
प्रतिच्छब्द } *m.* 1 A likeness, an image,
प्रतिच्छब्दक } a picture, a statue; 2 a
 substitute.
प्रतिच्छाद *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered, envelop-

ed ; 2 hidden, concealed ; 3 furnished with, provided with.

प्रतिच्छेद *m.* Resistance, opposition.

प्रतिजागर *m.* Watchfulness, vigilance.

प्रतिजीवन *n.* Resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा *f.* 1 Admission, acknowledgment, 2 a vow, a promise, प्रतिज्ञापूर्तु पुनरपि चलत्येव चरणः Mud. III. ; 3 declaration, affirmation ; 4 statement of the proposition to be proved, (the first number of the five membered syllogism) (in logic) See न्याय (12) ; 5 a complaint, an indictment (in law). **Comp** -पत्र *n.* a written document -भंग *m.* breach of a promise or vow. -रिषेध *m.* 1 denial of a logical proposition ; 2 acting contrary to promise. -रिषेध *m.* 1 giving up the original proposition, 2 breaking a promise.

प्रतिज्ञात *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Promised, agreed ; 2 acknowledged, admitted ; 3 declared, asserted.

प्रतिज्ञान *n.* Agreement, promise, acceptance.

प्रतिपद *m.* An oarsman, a sailor.

प्रतिपक्ष *f.* The key of a door.

प्रतिदर्शन *n.* Seeing, perceiving.

प्रतिदान *n.* 1 Restoration, restitution (as of a deposit) ; 2 barter, exchange.

प्रतिदाण *n.* 1 Splitting ; 2 battle.

प्रतिदिवस *m.* 1 A day ; 2 the sun.

प्रतिदृष्ट *a.* (*f.* दृष्ट) Come in sight, become visible.

प्रतिधावन *n.* As-sailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Down-cast.

प्रतिनन्दन *n.* Greeting, congratulating.

प्रति (ती) नाह *m.* A flag, a banner.

प्रतिभिधि *m.* 1 A substitute, a representative, R. I. 81, iv 54 xt. 13 ; 2 substitution ; 3 an image, a likeness, a picture ; 4 a surety.

प्रतिनियम *m.* A general rule.

प्रतिनिजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Rescinded ; 2 vanquished.

प्रतिनिर्देश *a.* (*f.* द्या) That which, though stated before, is repeated in order to give some further information about it, (e. g. the attribute तावत्त्व in उदेति मयि तावन्मात्र एवास्त्वमिति च).

प्रतिनिर्वातन *n.* Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिर्वाह *a.* (*f.* दृष्ट) Hardened, obstinate. **Comp** -मुख *m.* a confluent block-head, न न प्रतिनिर्वाहमुखजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Pharr. II 5.

प्रतिनिवर्तन *n.* 1 Turning away from ; 2 returning, return.

प्रतिनोद *m.* Repelling, repulse.

प्रतिपत्ति *f.* 1 Perception, observation, knowledge, गुणानामपि निरूपणप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति Vas. D. R. I. 1 ; 2 acquirement, gain ; 3 admission, acknowledgment ; 4 intellect, intelligence ; 5 undertaking, commencement ; 6 resolution ; determination ; See R. viii. 65, and Mull. on it ; 7 inclination, tendency, K. S. v. 42 ; 8 procedure, act of proceeding, वस्तुतः प्रतिपत्त्ये R. xv. 75 ; 9 knowledge of what to do, विषयदृष्टप्रतिपत्तिः (सैन्यम्) R. III. 40 ; 10 method, means ; 11 promotion, preferment ; 12 fame, renown ; 13 proof, conviction ; 14 honoring, worshipping, respectful behaviour, R. XIV. 22 ; 15 assent, acceptance, Bt. viii 95. **Comp** -पटह *m.* a kind of kettle-drum. -विज्ञात *a.* knowing what is to be done.

प्रतिपद् *f.* 1 Beginning, commencement 2 intelligence, intellect ; 3 a kettle-drum ; 4 the first day of a lunar fortnight, प्रतिपच्चंद्रनिर्मायमासजः R. viii. 65. **Comp** -चंद्र *m.* new moon which is saluted with special reverence. -तूर्य *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.

प्रतिपदा } *f.* The first day of a lunar
प्रतिपदी } fortnight.

प्रतिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Undertaken, K. S. III. 14 ; 2 gained, obtained ; 3 effected, accomplished ; 4 promised, engaged ; 5 understood, known ; 6 acknowledged, admitted, K. S. iv. 33 ; 7 proved, demonstrated (*pp.* of पृ with प्रति *q.* *v.*).

प्रतिपादक *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1 Granting, bestowing ; 2 establishing, demonstrating ; explaining, illustrating ; 4 furthering promoting.

प्रतिपादन *n.* 1 Giving, bestowing, gift ; 2 proving, establishing, substantiating ; 3 effecting, accomplishing ; 4 expounding, explaining ; 5 repeated action, practice.

प्रतिपादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pre-ented, granted ; 2 proved, established ; 3 explained ; 4 caused, produced.

प्रतिपालन *n.* Guarding, protecting, defending.

प्रतिपीडन *n.* Oppressing molesting.

प्रतिपूजन *n.* 1 Mutual ob-vi-vance ; 2 showing respect, doing homage.

प्रतिप्रदान *n.* 1 Returning, restoring; 2 giving in marriage.

प्रतिप्रयाण *n.* Return, retreat.

प्रतिप्रसव *m.* A counter-exception, application of the general rule to a case covered by an exception, पूर्वनिषिद्धस्थैकालमोजनस्यायं प्रतिप्रसवः Kull. on M. 11. 169.

प्रतिप्रवृत्त *n.* Leaping back.

प्रतिफल *m.* } 1 A reflection, an image,
प्रतिफलन *n.* } a shadow; 2 remuneration, requital.

प्रतिफुल्लक *a.* (*f.* का) Full blown, blossoming.

प्रतिबद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Bound, tied; 2 furnished with; 3 set, inlaid; 4 obstructed, impeded; 5 kept at a distance; 6 entangled; 7 inseparably connected (in phil.), (*pp.* of बद्ध with प्रति *q.* *v.*)

प्रतिबंध *m.* 1 Impediment, obstacle, R. viii. 80; 2 resistance, opposition; 3 blockade, siege; 4 inseparable connection.

प्रतिबंधक *1 a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 Binding; 2 obstructing, hindering, impeding; 3 resisting. *II m.* A branch, a shoot.

प्रतिबंधन *n.* 1 Binding, confinement; 2 impeding.

प्रतिबंधी } *f.* An argument equally applicable to the opposite side.
प्रतिबंधी }

प्रतिबाधन *n.* Repelling, keeping off.

प्रतिबिंबन *n.* Correspondence, comparison, दृष्टानः पुनरेतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिबिंबनम् K. Pr. x.

प्रतिबिंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reflected, mirrored.

प्रतिबुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Awakened; 2 known, recognized; 3 celebrated.

प्रतिबुद्धि *f.* Awakening; 2 hostile purpose.

प्रतिबोध *m.* 1 Waking, keeping awake, being awakened, तद्बोधितुमर्हसि मिये प्रतिबोधेन विशदमात्रु मे, R. viii. 54; 2 knowledge; 3 instruction; 4 reasoning faculty. *Comp.* -बुद्ध *a.* endowed with reason, Sak. v.

प्रतिबोधन *n.* 1 Awakening; 2 instructing, instruction.

प्रतिबोधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Awakened; 2 instructed.

प्रतिभा *f.* 1 Light, splendour; 2 an image; 3 understanding, intellect; 4 genius, especially poetic genius, (बुद्धि नवनभोज्यैवशास्त्रिनी प्रतिभा विदुः) K. Pr. 1. *Comp.* -अग्निता *a.* endowed with genius. -ह्रस्व *a.* bold, confident. -ह्रानि *f.*

प्रतिभात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood, 2 luminous, bright.

प्रतिभान *n.* 1 Light, splendour; 2 intellect, understanding; 3 presence of mind, दमवोधयुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्टः प्रतिभानवानय Sis xvi. 1.

प्रतिभाव *m.* Corresponding disposition.

प्रतिभाषा *f.* An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभासा *m.* 1 Occurring to the mind at once, अपि तु वाक्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव K. Pr. x.; 2 illusion; 3 look, appearance.

प्रतिभासन *n.* Look, appearance.

प्रतिभिन्न *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Pierced through; 2 closely connected.

प्रतिभू *m.* A bail, a surety, Yaj. ii. 10, 54.

प्रतिभेदन *n.* 1 Piercing, penetrating; 2 cutting, splitting; 3 putting out (as the eyes).

प्रतिभोग *m.* Enjoyment.

प्रतिमा *f.* 1 An image, a figure, an idol, R. xvi. 39, M. ix. 285; 2 a reflection.

पंकजानां मध्ये स्फुरंत प्रतिमाशशाकम् R. vii. 64, xii. 100; 3 measure, extent; 4 the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; 5 similarity, similitude, R. ii. 49. *Comp.* -वृत्त *a.* present in an idol. -परिचारक *m.* an attendant upon an idol

प्रतिमान *n.* 1 A model; 2 an image, an idol; 3 likeness, similarity; 4 a reflection; 5 a weight; 6 the part of elephant's head between the tusks.

प्रतिमुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Put upon, worn; 2 tied, fastened; 3 accounted; 4 released, liberated; 5 hurled, flung (*pp.* of मुञ्च with प्रति *q.* *v.*)

प्रतिमाक्ष *m.* } Liberation, deliverance.

प्रतिमोक्षण *n.* }

प्रतिमोचन *n.* 1 Loosening; 2 retaliating, retribution, R. xiv. 41; 3 liberation, release.

प्रतिपत्न *m.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 taking prisoner, making captive; 3 opposition, resistance; 4 retaliation, revenge; 5 exertion, effort, endeavour. 6 favour, encouragement; 7 preparation, elaboration, Sis. iii. 54.

प्रतिपातन *n.* Requital, retaliation.

प्रतिपातना *f.* A picture, an image.

प्रतिपान *n.* Return, retreat.

प्रतिप्रोष *m.* 1 The being a counterpart of anything; 2 opposition, resistance; 3 contradiction; 4 a remedy, an antidote.

प्रतिप्रोषिन् *1 a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Being a counterpart of, corresponding to, (*pp.* of प्रोषितः) (in Nva'va phil.);

2 impeding, opposing; 3 co-operation with. II *m.* 1 An opponent, a rival; 2 a counterpart.

प्रतिरक्षा *f.* Safety, preservation.

प्रतिरेम *m.* Passion, rage.

प्रतिरेव *m.* Quarrel.

प्रतिवद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Obstructed, hindered; 2 interrupted; 3 impaired; 4 invested, blockaded.

प्रतिरोध *m.* 1 Impediment, hindrance; 2 siege, blockade; 3 theft, robbery; 4 abuse, censure.

प्रतिरोधक } *m.* 1 An opponent; 2 a robber, a thief.

प्रतिरोधन *n.* Opposing, obstructing.

प्रतिरोध *m.* 1 Getting, obtaining, receiving; 2 censure, abuse.

प्रतिरोध *m.* Taking back, obtaining back.

प्रतिवर्तन *n.* Returning.

प्रतिवसथ *m.* A village.

प्रतिवहन *n.* Lending back.

प्रतिवाद *m.* 1 A rejoinder, a reply; 2 refusal.

प्रतिवादिन *m.* 1 An opponent; 2 a defendant, a respondent (in law).

प्रतिवार *m.* } Warding off, keeping back.

प्रतिवारण *n.* back.

प्रतिवार्ता *f.* Account, information, news.

प्रतिवासिन *a.* (*f.* नी) Dwelling near, living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिविघात *m.* Striking back.

प्रतिविधान *n.* 1 Counteracting, taking measures against; 2 arrangement, array; 3 a substituted ceremony.

प्रतिविधि *m.* 1 Retaliation; 2 a remedy.

प्रतिविशिष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्र) Most excellent.

प्रतिवीर्य *n.* Being a match for.

प्रतिवेश *m.* 1 A neighbour; 2 the house of a neighbour, neighbourhood. *Comp.* -वासिन *a.* living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिवेशिन *m.* (*fem.* ०नी) A neighbour, e. g. दृष्टिं दे प्रतिवेशिनि क्षणमिहाप्यस्मद्दे दास्यमि.

प्रतिवेश्य *m.* A neighbour.

प्रतिवेष्टित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolled back.

प्रतिशम *m.* Cessation.

प्रतिशयन *n.* Lying down without food before any deity for the attainment of an object.

प्रतिशसन *n.* 1 Giving orders, 2 despatching an inferior after calling him to attend; 3 counter authority. It. VIII. 27.

प्रतिशिष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Ordered; 2 dismissed, sent away; 3 famous

प्रतिश्रया *f.* }
प्रतिश्रयान *n.* } A cold (in medicine).
प्रतिश्रयाय *m.* }

प्रतिश्रय *m.* 1 A sacrificial hall; 2 an assembly; 3 a house, a dwelling. M. x. 36, 51; 4 help, assistance; 5 promise.

प्रतिश्रव *m.* Assent, agreement, promise.

प्रतिश्रवण *n.* 1 Listening to, M. II. 195; 2 promising, agreeing.

प्रतिश्रुत् } *f.* 1 A promise; 2 a rever-

प्रतिश्रुति } heration.

प्रतिश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Promised, agreed.

प्रतिषिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed; 2 contradictory.

प्रतिषेध *m.* 1 Prohibition, expulsion, M. IX. 266; 2 denial, refusal; 3 contradiction. *Comp.* -अक्षर *n.*, उक्ति

f. denial, refusal. -उपमा *f.* a kind of simile, thus explained by Dandin:— न जातु शक्तिर्विदोस्ते मुनेन प्रतिगर्जितम्। कलकिनो जडस्येति प्रतिषेधोपमेव सा K. D. II. 34; (according to more modern writers this would be a व्यतिरेक).

प्रतिषेधन *n.* 1 Refusal, denial; 2 prohibition.

प्रतिष्ठा } *m.* A spy, a messenger

प्रतिष्ठास } *m.* 1 A spy; 2 a whip.

प्रतिष्ठास *m.* A whip, a leather-thong.

प्रतिष्ठेन *m.* Opposition, obstruction, impediment, resistance, बाह्यप्रतिष्ठमावेद्धमन्यु R. II. 32.

प्रतिष्ठ *f.* 1 Fixity, strength, firm foundation, विश्वमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. II. 34; 2 prop, support, stay, द्वे प्रातडे कृत्स्न मे Sak. III.; 3 tranquillity, rest; 4 a house, a home, a residence, R. VI. 24, XIV. 5; 5 a receptacle; 6 the earth; 7 high authority, pre-eminence; 8 fame, celebrity; 9 the consecration of an idol; 10 accomplishment, completion.

प्रतिष्ठान *n.* 1 Foundation; 2 site, situation, 3 name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā; 4 name of another town on the Godāvarī.

प्रतिष्ठित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Established, fixed, 2 placed, situated; 3 consecrated; inaugurated; 4 famous, celebrated; 5 prized, valued (*pp.* of स्था with प्रति *q. v.*)

प्रतिस्तिब्ध *f.* An accurate knowledge of anything.

प्रतिस्वहार *m.* 1 Withdrawing, taking back; 2 comprehension, inclusion; 3 diminution.

प्रतिशब्द *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Compressed ; 2 comprehended.

प्रतिशब्द *m.* 1 Reflection ; 2 reabsorption.

प्रतिशब्द *f.* Consciousness.

प्रतिशब्द *n.* 1 Reabsorption ; 2 re-absorption of the world in *prakriti*, i. e. universal destruction.

प्रतिशब्द *n.* 1 Joining together ; 2 the period of transition between two ages ; 3 self-command ; 4 a remedy, a means ; 5 praise, eulogy.

प्रतिशब्द *m.* 1 Reunion ; 2 the period of transition between two ages ; 3 cessation.

प्रतिशब्दान *n.* Cure, remedy.

प्रतिशब्दान *n.* 1 Resisting, withstanding ; 2 the being a match for.

प्रतिशब्द *m. n.* A cord worn round the neck or wrist as an amulet. II *m.* 1 A follower, a servant ; 2 a wreath, a garland ; 3 a bracelet, सन्तोषप्रतिशब्देन कर्णेन धारिः Kir. v. 33 ; 4 the rear of an army ; 5 daybreak ; 6 a kind of charm ; 7 dressing a wound.

प्रतिशब्दानिक *n.* A bard, a panegyrist.

प्रतिशब्दान *n.* 1 Dressing a wound ; 2 an instrument for anointing a wound.

प्रतिशब्दा *f.* A screen, a curtain.

प्रतिशब्द *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Sent, dispatched ; 2 intoxicated ; 3 repulsed.

प्रतिशब्दा *a.* (*f.* दा) Bathed.

प्रतिशब्द *n.* Throbbing.

प्रतिशब्द *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Beaten back, knocked back ; 2 opposed, obstructed ; 3 repulsed ; 4 hated, disliked ; 5 sent, dispatched (*pp.* of हृ with प्रति *q. v.*). Comp. -मति *a.* hating, disliking.

प्रतिशब्द *f.* 1 Striking back ; 2 rebound, Sis. ix. 49 ; 3 anger, wrath.

प्रतिशब्द *n.* Striking back, returning a blow.

प्रतिशब्द *m.* The keeper of a brothel.

प्रतिशब्द (ती) हार *m.* (*fem.* शी) 1 A door-keeper, a porter ; 2 a door, a gate, R. vi. 20, K. S. iii. 58 ; 3 a juggler ; 4 a juggling trick. Comp. -धृति *f.* a threshold. -रक्षी *f.* a female door-keeper, R. vi. 20.

प्रतिशब्द *m.* A juggler.

प्रतिशब्दा *f.* Retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिशब्द *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fitted to, placed on.

प्रतिशब्द *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Directed towards ; 2 inverted, reversed ; 3 unfavourable, adverse, II *m.* 1 A limb, a member ;

2 the front ; 3 an image ; 4 the first word of a verse or sentence.

प्रतीक्षण *n.* } 1 Consideration, attention ;
प्रतीक्षा *f.* } 2 waiting for ; 3 expectation, hope.

प्रतीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* क्ष्या) 1 Worthy of consideration ; 2 respectable, venerable, R. v. 14, Sis. ii. 108 ; 3 to be waited for ; 4 to be fulfilled, to be upheld, Sis. ii. 108.

प्रतीक्ष्य *f.* The west.

प्रतीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Western, westerly ; 2 future, subsequent.

प्रतीक्ष्य *m.* A recover.

प्रतीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) Living in the west, western.

प्रतीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Done by, gone, past ; 2 proved, established ; 3 famous, renowned ; 4 called, known by the name of, सायं वटः इयम इति प्रतीक्ष्यः R. xiii. 53. 5 firmly determined ; 6 respectful ; 7 learned ; 8 believing in ; 9 pleased, delighted, प्रतिः प्रतीक्ष्यः R. iii. 12 (*pp.* of हृ with प्रति *q. v.*).

प्रतीक्ष्य *f.* 1 Knowledge, ascertainment ; 2 conviction ; 3 fame, renown ; 4 respect ; 5 delight.

प्रतीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* ता) Given back.

प्रतीक्ष्य *m.* A name of the Videha country.

प्रतीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Inverted, out of order ; 2 adverse, opposed, contrary, प्रतिपक्षवर्तादिव कुतश्च R. xi. 62 ; 3 disagreeable, displeasing ; 4 obstinate, refractory, disobedient ; 5 retrograde. II *m.* Name of the father of Santanu. III *n.* Name of a figure of speech in which the *Upama'na* is compared with the *Upameya* ; (there are five forms of this figure according to some, four according to others ; some contend that it is not a separate figure but a form of *Upama*.) (प्रतीक्ष्य is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 against, मा स प्रतीक्ष्य गदः Sak. ix. ; 2 in an inverted order). Comp. -न *a.* going against, unfavourable, R. xi. 58. -गमन *n.* retrograde motion, K. S. ii. 25 -तरण *n.* sailing against the stream. -दक्षिणी *f.* a woman. -वचन *n.* 1 contradiction ; 2 a perverse speech.

प्रतीक्ष्य *n.* A shore, a bank.

प्रतीक्ष्य *m.* 1 Fluxing, nectal ; 2 mixing whey with milk ; 3 an epidemic disease, a plague.

प्रतीक्ष्य *n.* The same as प्रतिक्ष्य *a. v.*

प्रतीवेशिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) The same as प्रतिवेशिन् *q.v.*

प्रतीहारी *f.* A door keeper. (This word, though feminine in form, is not necessarily so in sense.)

प्रतद्व *m.* 1 Name of a bird ; 2 an instrument for pricking.

प्रतुष्टि *f.* Satisfaction, gratification.

प्रतूर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी) Quick, fleet.

प्रतोद *m.* 1 A long whip, Yaj. i. 62 ; 2 a goad.

प्रतोली *f.* A street, a principal road through a town, Sis. iii. 64.

प्रता *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Given, presented, offered ; 2 given in marriage, married.

प्रतन *a.* (*f.* तन) 1 Old, ancient ; 2 traditional, customary.

प्रत्यक् *ind.* 1 In an opposite direction ; 2 against ; 3 westward, to the west (with an abl.) ; 4 in the interior ; 5 formerly, in old days

प्रत्यक्ष *l a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Present, in sight, perceptible, visible, प्रत्यक्षमिः प्रत्यक्षमुच्यते वस्तुमिष्टमिष्टमिष्टः Sak. i. ; 2 distinct, evident, clear, Bg. ix. 2 ; 3 direct, immediate ; 4 corporeal. II *n.* Ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, perception (considered as a mode of proof) (in phil.). (प्रत्यक्षम्, प्रत्यक्षेण and प्रत्यक्षात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 in the presence of, before ; 2 publicly ; 3 immediately, directly, personally). **Comp.**—ज्ञान *n.* knowledge obtained by perception.—दृष्ट *a.* seen with the eyes.—प्रमाण *f.* correct knowledge obtained through perception by the senses.—प्रमाण *n.* evidence of the senses, ocular proof.—फल *a.* having visible consequences.—वादिन् *m.* a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than perception.—बिहित *a.* expressly enjoined.

प्रत्यक्षिन् *m.* An eye-witness.

प्रत्यग्र *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) 1 Fresh, new, young, प्रत्यग्रैः कुटजकुसुमैः कल्पितार्घ्या नमैः Megh. i. 4, R. x. 54 ; 2 repeated. **Comp.**—वयस्क *a.* young in age, youthful.

प्रत्यग्र *a.* (*f.* प्रतीची ; according to some also प्रत्यची) 1 Being behind ; 2 subsequent, following ; 3 turned away ; 4 western, westerly. **Comp.** प्रत्यग्रक्ष *n.* an inner organ. प्रत्यग्रमात्तु *m.* the individual soul. प्रत्यग्रमाप्ति *m.* an epi-

west. प्रत्यग्रदक्षिणतत् *f.* the north west. प्रत्यग्रदक्षिणतत् *ind.* towards the south-west. प्रत्यग्रदृष्ट *f.* sight directed inwards. प्रत्यग्रमुख *a.* 1 having the face averted ; 2 facing the west. प्रत्यग्रमुखोत्तर *l a.* flowing towards the west, (Mail. on Sis. iv. 66.) ; II *f.* an epithet of the Narmada'.

प्रत्यर्चित *a.* Worshipped, honoured.

प्रत्यदन *n.* 1 Eating ; 2 food.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) Recognized.

प्रत्यभिभूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभिभुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Accused in return.

प्रत्यन्विवाद *m.* } Returning a salutation,
प्रत्यन्विवाद *n.* } M. ii. 126.

प्रत्यभिस्तर्कदन *n.* A counter-accusation.

प्रत्यय *m.* 1 Pelief, conviction ; 2 faith, confidence, K. S. vi. 20 ; 3 certainty, surety ; 4 conception, notion, opinion, सुतः परप्रत्ययनेयदुःखः Mal. i. ; 5 a cause, an instrument, a means, K. S. iii. 18 ; 6 celebrity, fame ; 7 a dependent ; 8 an oath ; 9 a hole ; 10 usage, practice ; 11 experience, knowledge, Megh. i. 8 ; 12 a termination (in gram.). **Comp.**—कारिणी *f.* a seal, a signet.

प्रत्ययित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Confided in, relied upon ; 2 confidential.

प्रत्यर्थ *l a.* (*f.* र्था) Useful, expedient. II *n.* 1 A reply, an answer ; 2 hostility.

प्रत्यर्थक *m.* An opponent.

प्रत्यर्दिन् *l a.* (*f.* नी) Hostile, coming in the way of. II *m.* 1 An enemy, an adversary ; 2 an equal, a match, (fig.) ; 3 a defendant (in law), स धर्मस्य सखः शत्रुर्धर्मप्रत्यर्थिनां स्वयम् R. xvii. 39.

प्रत्यर्पण *n.* Giving back, restoring, सतिप्रत्यर्पणः R. xv. 85.

प्रत्यर्पित *a.* (*f.* तर्) Restored, delivered back.

प्रत्यवमर्ष *m.* 1 Profound contemplation ; 2 counsel, advice ; 3 a counter-conclusion.

प्रत्यवरोधन *n.* Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवमान *n.* Eating, dining.

प्रत्यवसित *a.* (*f.* ता) Consumed, eaten.

प्रत्यवस्कर्तु *m.* } Admitting a fact but
प्रत्यवस्कर्तु *n.* } explaining it properly.
(in law).

प्रत्यवहान *n.* 1 Removal ; 2 opposition ; 3 status quo.

प्रत्यवहार *m.* 1 Withdrawal ; 2 universal

प्रत्ययवाच 1 m. Decrease, diminution ; 2 contrariety, opposition, M. iv. 245 ; 3 sin, sinfulness, e. g. अनुत्पत्तिं तथा चान्ये प्रत्ययवाचस्य सन्त्यते.
प्रत्यवेक्षण n. } Looking after, taking
प्रत्यवेक्षा f. } care of, R. xvii. 53.
प्रत्यस्तमय m. 1 The setting of the sun ; 2 end, cessation.
प्रत्याक्षेपक a. (f. पिका) Deriding, treating scornfully.
प्रत्याख्यात a. (f. ता) 1 Repulsed ; 2 refused, denied ; 3 prohibited, forbidden ; 4 set aside.
प्रत्याख्यान n. 1 Repulse, rejection ; 2 denial, refusal ; 3 disregard ; 4 refutation ; 5 reproach.
प्रत्यागत f. Coming back, returning.
प्रत्यागम m. } Return.
प्रत्यागमन n. }
प्रत्यादान n. Receiving back, resumption.
प्रत्यादिष्ट a. (f. द्वा) 1 Rejected, repulsed ; 2 removed, set aside ; 3 declared ; 4 cautioned, (*pp.* of दिष्ट with प्रत्या g. v.)
प्रत्यादेश m. 1 Command, order ; 2 refusal, denial, rejection, प्रत्यादेशादपि च भयुनो विस्मृतप्रविलासस्य Megh. ii. 32, 51 ; 3 reproach ; 4 obscuring, putting to shame, प्रत्यादेशो रूपगवितायाः श्रियः Vikr. 1. : 5 divine warning.
प्रत्यानयन n. Bringing back, recovering.
प्रत्यापत्ति f. 1 Return ; 2 indifference to worldly objects.
प्रत्याम्नाय m. The fifth member of a complete syllogism, (the repetition of the first statement).
प्रत्याय m. A toll, a tax.
प्रत्यायन n. 1 Marrying ; 2 setting.
प्रत्यालीढ n. A particular attitude in shooting.
प्रत्यावर्तन n. Returning, coming back.
प्रत्याश्वस्त a. (f. स्ता) Revived, refreshed, consoled.
प्रत्याश्वस m. 1 Respiration ; 2 consolation.
प्रत्याश्वसन n. Consolation.
प्रत्यासत्ति f. 1 Close contact, e. g. कुचप्रत्यासत्त्या हृदयमपि ते चंडि कठिनम् ; 2 an agony.
प्रत्यासन्न a. (f. ज्ञा) Near, proximate, contiguous.
प्रत्यास(सार) m. 1 The rear of an army ; 2 an array behind an array.
प्रत्याहरण n. 1 Taking back, keeping back ; 2 restraining the organs of sense.

the world ; 4 restraining the organs of sense (in *Yoga phil.*) ; 5 the inclusion of a number of letters into one syllable effected by combining the first letter of a *su'tra* with its final indicative consonant (in *Panini's grammar*) e. g. अच्, हल्.

प्रत्युक्त a. (f. क्ता) Answered, replied.

प्रत्युक्ति f. A reply, an answer.

प्रत्युच्चार m. } Repetition.
प्रत्युच्चारण n. }

प्रत्युज्जीवन m. Revivifying, resuscitation.

प्रत्युत्क्रम m. } 1 Preparations for war ;

प्रत्युत्क्रमण n. } 2 a subordinate act tend-

प्रत्युत्क्रांति f. } ing to a main object ; 3 the first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थान n. 1 Rising from a seat to welcome a visitor, respectful reception, M. ii. 210 ; 2 making preparations for an encounter ; 3 rising against.

प्रत्युत्थित a. (f. ता) Risen to meet or to encounter.

प्रत्युत्थज 1 a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Ready, prompt ; 2 regenerated, reproduced ; 3 multiplied (in math.). II n. Multiplication ; **Comp.** —मति a. 1 endowed with presence of mind, ready-witted ; 2 bold, confident ; 3 quick, sharp.

प्रत्युद्गत a. (f. ता) 1 Risen from a seat to receive any one, Bh. V. iii. 2 ; 2 gone forth against.

प्रत्युद्गति f. } Going out or rising from
प्रत्युद्गम m. } a seat to meet a guest.

प्रत्युद्गमन n. }

प्रत्युद्गमनीय n. A clean pair of garments, शुहीनप्र (v. l. q) खुद्गमनीयवस्त्रा K. S. vii. 11. See उद्गमनीय.

प्रत्युद्धरण n. 1 Recovering, re-obtaining ; 2 raising up again.

प्रत्युद्बल m. Counterbalance, counterpoise.

प्रत्युद्यम m. Counteracting, effort, प्रोदिति यवन तु कूपस्तनने (v. l.) प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशा Bhartr. iii. 88.

प्रत्युद्यत a. (f. ता) The same as प्रत्युद्बल g. v.

प्रत्युपपन्न a. (f. ज्ञा) The same as प्रत्युत्थज g. v.

प्रत्युपलब्ध a. (f. द्वा) Gained back, recovered.

प्रत्युपशेष m. } Besetting any one in
प्रत्युपवेशण n. } order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थान n. Vicinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Inlaid, studded ; 2 sown.

प्रत्युष *I m. n.* Daybreak, dawn, morning, प्रत्युषेषु स्फुटितकमलमोदमञ्जीकपायः Megh. i. 31. *II m.* The sun.

प्रत्युषस् *n.* Daybreak, dawn, morning.

प्रत्युह *m.* Impediment, obstacle, प्रत्युहः पुलकाकुरेण निविहायलेणे (यस्मिन्धुत्) Git. G. xii.

प्रय *I vi. 1 A (pres. प्रयते) 1* To become well-known, to become famous, तयि पावनं सुवि पप्रये R. xv. 101, K. S. v. 7, Megh. i. 24; *2* to increase; *3* to spread abroad, तथा यशोऽस्य प्रयते M. xi. 15; *4* to appear, to arise, अमोडु तासां मदनो द्रु पप्रये Kir. viii. 53. *II vt. or vi. 10 U (pres. प्रयति-ते) 1* To be famous or well-known; *2* to spread abroad, Bt. xvii. 160; *3* to evince, to show, to manifest, प्रययितुं विप्रुतामनिर्मितम् Kir. v. 3; *4* to increase, to augment.

प्रयन *n. 1* Spreading, spreading out; *2* showing, evincing; *3* throwing, projecting; *4* a place where anything is spread.

प्रथम *a. (f. मा)* (the nom. pl. m. of this word is either प्रथमे or प्रथमाः) *1* First, foremost, R. iii. 44; *2* earliest, most ancient; *3* previous, prior, earlier, R. x. 67; *4* chief, principal, most eminent, incomparable, matchless; *5* the third (person) (in gram.). (प्रथमम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of *1* firstly, at first, K. S. vii. 24; *2* previously, already, R. iii. 68; *3* immediately, at once; *4* before, यात्रायि चोदशमाम त शक्तेः प्रथमं शरत् R. iv. 24, उत्तिष्ठेयमं चास्य चरमं चैव संविशेत् M. ii. 194. प्रथमम्—अनन्तरम्, ततः or पश्चात् 'first, afterwards'). **Comp.** -अर्धे *m. n.* the first half. -आश्रम *m.* the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Brahmana, i. e. *Brahmacharya*. -द्वितीय *a.* the second. -उदित *a.* uttered previously, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदित वचः R. iii. 25. -कल्प *m.* the best course to follow. -कल्पित *a.* *1* first in rank; *2* previously devised. -ज *a.* first born. -तत् *ind.* *1* at first, firstly; *2* previously; *3* immediately. -दर्शन *n.* first sight. -दिवस *m.* the first day, Megh. i. 2. -पुरुष *m.* the third person (according to the European system of grammar). -यौवन *n.* early youth, the first period of youth. -वयस् *n.* early age, youth. -विरह *m.* separation for the first time. -वैयाकरण *m.* *1* a beginner in grammar;

-साहस *m.* the first of the three degrees of fine (in law). -सुकृत *n.* a former kindness.

प्रथा *f.* Fame, celebrity.

प्रथित *a. (f. ता) 1* Increased, extended, *2* published, announced, प्रथितज्ञासां पावकसांमिहादीनाम् Mul. i.; *3* shown, manifested, evinced; *4* famous, celebrated, renowned, (pp. of प्रय g. v.)

प्रथिमन् *m.* Extension, greatness, magnitude, वयसां युगाः खल्वपि लोककान्ताः प्रारभस्तस्माः प्रथिमानमायुः R. xviii. 49.

प्रथिवि *f.* The earth.

प्रथिष्ठ *a. (f. ठा)* Largest, broadest, (super. of पृथु g. v.)

प्रथीयस् *a. (f. सी)* Larger, broader, (compar. of पृथु g. v.)

प्रथु *a.* Wide, wide-spread.

प्रथुक *m.* Rice parched and flattened.

प्रदक्षिण *1 a. (f. ना) 1* Being or placed on the right; *2* respectful, reverential; *3* auspicious, favourable. *II m. n.* Salutation by turning round any one so that the right side is towards the person saluted, K. S. vii. 79. (प्रदक्षिणम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of *1* from left to right; *2* turning the right side towards; *3* in a southern direction. प्रदक्षिणीकृ 'to go round', प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुत हुमाश्रम R. ii. 71). **Comp.** -अर्विस् *a.* having the flames turned towards the right, प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्विरशिग्रादे R. iii. 14. -क्रिया *f.* turning the right side towards any one as a mark of respect, R. i. 76. -पट्टिका *f.* a courtyard.

प्रदग्ध *a. (f. ग्धा)* Burnt, consumed.

प्रदत्त *a. (f. ता)* The same as प्रत्त g. v.

प्रद्वर *m. 1* A fracture, a crack, a crevice; *2* the dispersion of an army; *3* an arrow; *4* a particular disease of women.

प्रद्वर्ष *m.* Pride, arrogance.

प्रदर्श *m. 1* Look, appearance; *2* direction.

प्रदर्शन *n. 1* Look, appearance, aspect; *2* manifesting, displaying, bringing to light; *3* teaching, explaining; *4* an example.

प्रदर्शित *a. (f. ता) 1* Manifested, exhibited, evinced; *2* made known; *3* taught, explained.

प्रदल *m.* An arrow.

प्रदव *m.* Burning, inflaming.

प्रदातु *m. 1* A giver, a donor; *2* one who gives a daughter in marriage; *3* an epithet of Indra.

(as in वरदा); 2 instructing, teaching, (as in वेदा); 3 giving away in marriage; 4 a gift, a present; 5 a goad. **Comp.** -द्वार *m.* a very liberal man.

प्रदानक *n.* An offering, a donation.

प्रदाय *n.* A present.

प्रद } *m.* A present.

प्रदिव्य *I a. (f. द्या)* Besmeared, anointed. *II n.* Fried meat

प्रदिश *f* 1 Direction, order, command; 2 an intermediate quarter of the compass, (e. g. आग्नेय).

प्रदिष्ट *a. (f. दृष्ट)* 1 Pointed out, shown; 2 ordained, appointed, R. II. 39.

प्रदीप *m* 1 A light, a lamp, R. II. 24, xv. 4, K. S. I. 10; 2 (at the end of titles of works) elucidation, (e. g. काव्यप्रदीप).

प्रदीपन *I n.* The act of lighting or kindling. *II m.* A kind of mineral poison.

प्रदीप्त *a. (f. तप्त)* 1 Lighted, kindled, illuminated; 2 blazing, shining; 3 excited, stimulated (as hunger).

प्रदुष्ट *a. (f. दृष्ट)* 1 Wicked bad, sinful; 2 wanton, licentious.

प्रदूषित *a. (f. तप्त)* 1 Spoiled corrupted, vitiated. 2 polluted, defiled.

प्रदेश *m.* 1 A place, a spot, a region, R. v. 60; 2 a country, a district, K. S. v. 45; 3 a span measured from the tip of the thumb to the end of the fore finger; 4 decision, determination; 5 a wall.

प्रदेशन *n.* 1 Advice, instruction; 2 a gift, a present, an offering.

प्रदेश(शि)नी *f.* The fore-finger, the index finger.

प्रदेह *m.* 1 Applying a plaster; 2 a plaster.

प्रदोष *m.* 1 Fault, defect; 2 a disordered condition. 3 night-fall, the first part of the night, काश प्रदोषमिमेण न दृश्यते त्वम् *Mrich.* I., K. S. v. 44, R. I. 93. **Comp.** -काल *m.* evening time. -तिसिर *n.* the dusk of early night.

प्रदोह *m.* Milking.

प्रद्युम्न *m.* An epithet of the god of love.

प्रद्योत *m.* 1 Lighting, illumining; 2 light, lustre; 3 a ray of light; 4 name of a king of Ujjayini, प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितं वत्सराजो जज्ञे *Megh.* I. (considered to be spurious by Mall.)

प्रद्योतन *I m.* The sun. *II n.* Blazing,

प्रद्व } *n.* 1 Running away, retreat, escape; 2 running, going fast.

प्रद्वार *n.* A place near a door.

प्रद्वेष *m.* Dislike, aversion, hatred.

प्रघन *n.* 1 Fight, war, battle, हेनं घनप्रघन-विजुनं कोरेषं नद्गजयाः *Megh.* I. 48, R. xi. 77; 2 spoil taken in battle; 3 destroying, destruction.

प्रघनन *n.* 1 Blowing in or into; 2 a sternutatory.

प्रघ्न *m.* Assaulting, assailing.

प्रघ्नेन *n.* 1 Attack, assault; 2 ill treatment.

प्रघ्नणा *f.* 1 ment.

प्रघ्नित *a. (f. तप्त)* 1 Attacked; 2 haughty, arrogant.

प्रधान *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, most excellent, M. vii. 23; 2 prevalent, predominant. *II m.*

n. 1 The first attendant of a king (either his minister or confidant); 2 a courtier; 3 an elephant-driver. *III n.*

1 The chief object, the head, the chief, प्रधान तीर्थानां मूलपरिधानं विजयनः *G. L.* 18; 2 the primary germ out of which the material world is evolved (in *Sa'ukhya* phil.), अनुमानिरूपितमपि प्रधानमेषां शक्तिनां शब्दशुद्धमन्यत *S. Bh.* I.; (See प्रवृत्ति) 3 the supreme spirit; 4 intellect. **Comp.** -अन *n.* 1 the principal part of anything; 2 the chief member of the body; 3 the most eminent person in a state. -अनाय *m.* a prime minister -आयन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -धातु *m.* the chief element of the body, i. e. semen vine. -पुरुष *m.* 1 the most distinguished personage, 2 an epithet of Siva. -मन्त्रिन् *m.* a prime minister. -वानस्प *n.* an excellent garment. -वाष्टि *f.* heaviest rain.

प्रधान *I m.* Air, wind. *II n.* Rubbing, rubbing off, washing off.

प्रधि *m.* 1 The periphery of a wheel, 2 a wall.

प्रधी *I a.* Pre-eminently intelligent. *II f.* Great intelligence.

प्रधूपित *a. (f. तप्त)* 1 Heated, burned; 2 perfumed, fumigated; 3 afflicted.

प्रधूपित *f.* 1 The quarter to which the sun is proceeding; 2 a woman in trouble.

प्रधुष्ट *a. (f. दृष्ट)* 1 Treated with contumely; 2 proud, arrogant.

प्रध्यान *n.* Deep thought, reflection.

प्रध्वंस *m.* Utter destruction, total annihilation.

istence on account of annihilation, non-existence of something which existed before (in logic).

मवस्त *u.* (*फ. स्ता*) Annihilated, destroyed.

मवत्तु *m.* The son of a grandson, a great grandson.

मवह *u.* (*फ. हा*) 1 Lost ; 2 disappeared, vanished ; 3 perished, ruined, annihilated.

मवायक *a.* (*फ. का*) Destitute of a guide.

मवाल् *m.* } The same as मवाल् and मवा-
मवाल् *f.* } ली *q. v.*

मनिघातन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

मवत्त 1 *a.* (*फ. ता*) Dancing. 11 *n.* A dance.

मवक्ष *m.* The extremity of a wing.

मवच *m.* 1 Amplification, expansion ; 2 copiousness, prolixity ; 3 quantity, abundance ; 4 diversity ; 5 elucidation explanation ; 6 phenomenon, appearance ; 7 trick, deceit, delusion ; 8 the world considered as the expansion of the primary germ and as the scene of manifold action **Comp.**—**वुद्धि** *a.* cunning, artful. **वचन** *n.* a prolix discourse.

मवचन *n.* 1 Diffusion ; 2 exposition, explanation.

मवचित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Amplified, expanded ; 2 explained, expatiated upon ; 3 mistaken, erring ; 4 deceived, imposed upon.

मवतन *n.* 1 Flying forth ; 2 falling down, alighting ; 3 death, destruction ; 4 a precipice, a rock.

मवद *n.* The forepart of the foot.

मवदीन *a.* (*फ. ना*) Relating to the forepart of the foot.

मवक्ष *a.* (*फ. जा*) 1 Adhering to ; 2 possessed of, furnished with ; 3 promised ; 4 poor, distressed ; 5 seeking for protection, taking refuge, suppliant, शिष्यस्तेहं दासि मां त्वां प्रक्षम् *Bg.* II. 7,

मवकाह *m.* The same as मवनाट *q. v.*

मवर्ण *n.* A fallen leaf.

मवलायन *n.* Flight, retreat.

मव *f.* 1 A well, a cistern, *M.* VIII. 319 ; 2 a place where water is distributed ; 3 a supply of water ; 4 a place for watering cattle. **Comp.**—**वन** *n.* a cool grove.

मवाटक *m.* A chapter or subdivision of a book.

मवागि *m.* The back of the extended hand.

— *m.* 1 Going away, departure ; 2 fall-

ing down upon, a fall, *K. S.* vi. 57 ; 3 a sudden attack ; 4 throwing oneself down from a rock ; 5 emission, discharge (*as in शिष्यप्रपत्त*) ; 6 a spring, a watercourse ; 7 a bank, a shore, *R.* II. 26 ; 8 a precipice.

मवातन *n.* Throwing down.

मवाडक *m.* A peacock.

मवातक *n.* A kind of drink or beverage.

मवातनह *m.* 1 A paternal great grandfather, *M.* III. 284 ; 2 an epithet of Krishna, *Bg.* xi. 39 ; 3 of Brahman (*m.*)

मवातनहा *f.* A paternal great-grandmother.

मवातृव्य *m.* A paternal grand-uncle.

मवाटन *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing ; 2 an astringent.

मवात(न) *a.* (*फ. त*) Swollen, extended.

मवुना (*जा*) *x* } *m.* The *chakramarda*
मवुना (*जा*) *ड* } tree.

मवूरण *n.* 1 Filling, filling up ; 2 inserting, injecting ; 3 satisfying, satiating.

मवूरित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Filled up.

मवुड *a.* (*फ. हा*) Having a prominent back.

मवातन *m.* A great grandson, *Yaj.* I. 78

मवाती *f.* A great grand-daughter.

मवुल्ल *a.* (*फ. स्ता*) Blossoming, blossomed. लोप्रद्वन साधुनतः प्रकुलम् *R.* II. 29. (where Mall reads प्रकुलम् and notices the variant प्रकुलम्).

मवुल्ल *f.* Blooming, blossoming.

मवुल्ल *a.* (*फ. स्ता*) 1 Blooming, blossoming, blown, प्रकुलराजीवमिवाकम् *K. S.* III. 45, *lit.* vi. 1 ; 2 smiling ; 3 pleased, cheerful, gay. **Comp.**—**नयन** *a.* with eyes expanded through joy **वदन** *n.* having a cheerful countenance.

मवद्ध *a.* (*फ. द्वा*) 1 Bound, fastened ; 2 suppressed, checked, stopped.

मवद्ध *m.* An author.

मवध *m.* 1 A bond, a tie ; 2 a continued series क्रियाप्रवचनमवधायकम् *R.* vi. 23 ; 3 uninterruptedness, continuance, *R.* III. 58 ; 4 a speech a narration, अनुविज्ञावर्ध-संवाः प्रवचो दुर्दुहः *Sis.* II. 73 ; 5 a literary composition, particularly a poetical one, मवधायकमवधायकविद्यासंवेदग्यानिधि-विद्यम् *Vas. D.* **Comp.**—**कल्पना** *f.* a work of imagination founded on fact, (मवध-कल्पनां लोकतस्यां प्रज्ञाः कथां विदुः).

मवधन *n.* Bond, tie.

मवध *m.* An epithet of Indra.

मव(ध) *f.* *a.* (*फ. हा*) Most excellent.

मवध *a.* (*फ. हा*) 1 Strong, mighty, *R.* III.

60 ; 2 important ; 3 dangerous : 4 violent, सद्यो हतजीवितं मम प्रचलामात्मकृतेन वेदनाम् R. viii. 50.

प्रबलिका *f.* The same as प्रहलिका *q. v.*
प्रबाधन *n.* 1 Oppressing, tormenting ; 2 refusing, denying.

प्रबा(वा)ल *l m. n.* 1 A sprout, a new leaf, R. vi. 12, xiii. 49, K. S. i. 44 ; 2 coral ; 3 the neck of the Indian lute. *II m.* 1 A pupil ; 2 an animal **Comp.** —अश्मन्तक *m.* the red *As'mantaka* tree. —पद्म *n.* a red lotus. —फल *n.* red sandal wood.

प्रबाहु *m.* The forearm.

प्रबाहुकम् *ind* 1 On high ; 2 at the same time.

प्रबुद्ध *a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Awakened, roused ; 2 wise, learned, clever ; 3 blown, expanded ; 4 beginning to take effect.

प्रबोध *m.* 1 Awakening, returning to consciousness, मोहाद्बुद्धं कष्टतरं. प्रबोधः R. xiv. 56, xii. 50 ; 2 blowing, (as of a flower) ; 3 watchfulness, vigilance ; 4 knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, real knowledge, Sant S. iv. 16 ; 5 consolation ; 6 reviving the fragrance of a perfume.

प्रबोधन *n.* 1 Waking ; 2 coming to consciousness ; 3 knowledge, wisdom ; 4 reviving the scent of a perfume.

प्रबोद्ध(चि)नी *f.* The eleventh day of the bright fortnight of *Kārtika*, the day on which Vishnu awakes from his sleep.

प्रबोधित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Awakened, roused ; 2 instructed, informed.

प्रब्रजन *l m.* 1 Air, wind. *II n.* Breaking to pieces.

प्रबद्ध *m.* The *Nimba* tree.

प्रभव *m.* 1 Birth, production ; 2 source, origin, तस्यान्विष्यन्तेनसमुद्रं प्रभवः सः R. ix. 75, i. 2, Sis. ix. 42, K. S. v. 77 ; 3 operative cause ; 4 the source (of a river). तस्या एव प्रभवमचलं प्राप्य गौरं तुषारेः Megh. i. 52 ; 5 power, strength, valour. 6 the creator, K. S. ii. 5 ; 7 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रभवितु *m.* A great lord.

प्रभविष्यु *m* 1 A lord, a master ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रभा *f.* 1 Light, splendour, radiance, प्रभा पतंगस्य मुनेश्च वेदुः R. ii. 15, vi. 18, Bg. vii. 8 ; 2 a ray of light, Megh. i. 47 ; 3 an epithet of Durga ; 4 a name of the city of Kubera ; 5 name of an

R. x. 74 ; 2 the moon ; 3 fire ; 4 the ocean ; 5 an epithet of S'iva ; 6 name of a learned author, the founder of that school of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy which goes by his name. —कीट *m.* a firefly. —तरल *a.* tremulously radiant, न प्रभातरले ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलात् Suk. i. —मंडल *n.* a circle of light, R. iii. 60. —लेपिन् *a.* covered with splendour.

प्रभाग *m.* 1 Division ; 2 the fraction of a fraction, (in math.).

प्रभात *a. (f. ता)* Begun to become light, e. g. ननु प्रभातं रजनी. *II n.* Dawn, day-break, Bh. V. iii. 4.

प्रभान *n.* Light, lustre, radiance.

प्रभाव *m.* 1 Brilliance, splendour ; 2 glory, dignity, grandeur ; 3 power, strength, valour ; 4 miraculous or superhuman power, R. ii. 41, iii. 40, K. S. vii. 36 ; 5 magnanimity **Comp.** —ज *a.* proceeding from majesty.

प्रभाषण *n.* Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभाष *l m.* Splendour, beauty. *II m. n.* Name of a place of pilgrimage near Dvāka.

प्रभासन *n.* Illumining, brightening.

प्रभास्वर *a. (f. रा)* Brilliant, shining.

प्रभिक्ष *l a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Severed, divided ; 2 broken to pieces ; 3 budded, opened, expanded ; 4 altered, changed, deformed ; 5 loosened (*pp.* of सिद् with प्र *q. v.*). *II m.* An elephant in rut. **Comp.** —अंजन *n.* a kind of collyrium mixed with oil.

प्रभु *l a. (f. सु ० स्त्री)* 1 Mighty, powerful ; 2 competent, able, (generally with an inf.), ऋषिप्रभावाम्बिनातकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रदत्तं किमुतान्यहिंसाः R. ii. 62 ; 3 a match for (with a dat.). e. g. प्रभुर्मेहो महाय. *II m.* 1 A superior, a governor, a master, a lord ; 2 an owner, a proprietor ; 3 quicksilver ; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 5 of Vishnu ; 6 of S'iva ; 7 of Indra, R. iii. 65. **Comp.** —ता *f., त्व n.* supremacy, sovereignty, power. —भक्त *m.* a good horse —भक्ति *f.* attachment to a lord, faithfulness.

प्रभू *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sprung from ; 2 much, abundant, numerous, many ; 3 mature, perfect ; 4 high, lofty. **Comp.** —वयस्य *a.* old, advanced in years.

प्रभृति *f.* 1 Source, origin ; 2 power, strength.

प्रभृति *l f.* Beginning, commencement ; (in this sense the word generally

- compound, Yaj. i. 264). II *ind.* Beginning with, from, since (with an abl.) *e. g.* बाल्याद् प्रभृति, अयं प्रभृति, ततः प्रभृति, &c., K. S. iii. 26, R. ii. 28.
- प्रभेद** *m.* 1 Splitting, opening; 2 the flowing of ichor from the temples of an elephant, R. iii. 37; 3 difference, distinction.
- प्रभेद** *m.* Falling, fall.
- प्रभेदायु** *m.* A particular disease of the nose.
- प्रभट** I *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Fallen, dropped. II *n.* A chaplet of flowers suspended from the lock on the head.
- प्रभटक** *n.* See प्रभट II.
- प्रमथ** *a.* (*f.* थ) Drowned, immersed.
- प्रमत** *a.* (*f.* ता) Thought out.
- प्रमत्त** *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Intoxicated; 2 mad, insane; 3 inattentive, negligent, (usually with a loc.); 4 swerving from (with an abl.), स्वाधिकारात्मकः Megh. i. 1; 5 blundering; 6 wanton, lascivious. **Comp.** -नीत *a.* sung carelessly. -चित्त *a.* careless, negligent.
- प्रमथ** *m.* 1 A horse; 2 name of a class of beings attending on Śiva, K. S. vii. 95. **Comp.** -अधिप, नाथ, पति *m.* an epithet of Śiva.
- प्रमथन** *n.* 1 Hurting, injuring; 2 churning; 4 killing, slaughter.
- प्रमथित** I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Trampled, trampled upon; 2 well-churned. II *n.* Buttermilk without water
- प्रमद** I *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Intoxicated; 2 wanton, dissolute; 3 careless. II *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; 2 the *Dhatu*'ru plant. **Comp.** -कानन, वन *n.* a pleasure-garden for the wives of a king.
- प्रमदन** *n.* Amorous desire.
- प्रमदा** *f.* 1 A young handsome woman, K. S. iv. 12; 2 a woman in general, R. viii. 72; 2 the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac. **Comp.** -कानन, वन *n.* a pleasure-grove for the wives of a prince attached to the private apartments of the palace. -जन *m.* woman-kind.
- प्रमद्वर** *a.* (*f.* रा) Careless, inattentive.
- प्रमनस्** *a.* Delighted, cheerful, in good spirits.
- प्रमन्यु** *a.* 1 Enraged, incensed, R. vii. 34; 4 distressed, sorrowful.
- प्रमय** *m.* 1 Death; 2 killing, slaughter.
- प्रमय** I *n.* Crushing, destroying. II *m.*

- प्रमा** *f.* 1 Consciousness, perception; 2 correct knowledge, accurate conception, (in logic).
- प्रमाण** *n.* 1 A measure (whether of weight, length or capacity), R. xviii. 38, M. viii. 132; 2 magnitude, extent; 3 quantity; 4 limit; 5 standard, authority; 6 correct knowledge, accurate perception, (in logic), Bg. iii. 21; 7 testimony, evidence, reason; 8 principal, capital; 9 unity; 10 one whose word is an authority, *e. g.* तद्वच देवपादाः "प्रमाणम्"; 11 a mode of proof, a source of knowledge: (they are six according to Mīmāṃsakas, *viz.* प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थापत्ति. The Naiyāyikas recognize only the first four; the Sāṃkhya recognize प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only). (प्रमाणीकृ 1 to regard as an authority; 2 to prove; 3 to mete out.) **Comp.** -अंतर *n.* another means of proof. -अभाव *m.* absence of authority. -ज्ञ *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 a logician. -दूत *a.* recognized by authority. -पुरश्च *m.* an arbitrator, an umpire. -शस्त्र *n.* logic. -सूत्र *n.* a measuring-cord.
- प्रमाणिक** *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Being a measure; 3 forming an authority.
- प्रमातामह** *m.* A maternal great grandfather.
- प्रमातामही** *f.* A maternal great grandmother.
- प्रमाथ** *m.* 1 Agitating, churning; 3 afflicting, torturing; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 forcible abduction.
- प्रमाथिन्** *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Agitating, disturbing, setting in motion, Bg. ii. 60, vi. 34; 2 striking down, R. xi. 58; 3 torturing, afflicting, क रुजा हृदयमाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमायुधम् Mal. iii.; 4 killing.
- प्रमाद** *m.* 1 Intoxication; 2 inattention, carelessness, विद्या प्रमादगलितमिव चिंतयामि Ch. P. i.; 3 insanity, madness; 4 a blunder, a mistake.
- प्रमापण** *n.* Killing, slaughter.
- प्रमार्जन** *n.* Rubbing off, wiping off.
- प्रमित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Measured; measured off, limited, few, *e. g.* प्रमितसासपि विपुलाश्च्यती; 3 known, understood; 4 proved, demonstrated.
- प्रमिति** *f.* 1 Measurement; 2 true knowledge, accurate conception; 3 knowledge acquired by any of the sources

प्रमीढ *a* (*f*. ढर) 1 Thick, compact ; 2 passed as urine.

प्रमीत *l a*. (*f*. ता) Dead, deceased. *ll m*. An animal killed at a sacrifice.

प्रमीति *f*. Death, destruction.

प्रमीला *f*. Lassitude, enervation, sleepiness.

प्रमीलित *a*. (*f*. ता) With closed eyes.

प्रमुक्त *a*. (*f*. क्त) 1 Set free, liberated ; 2 resigned, renounced ; 3 cast, hurled.

Comp. -कंठम् *ind*. bitterly.

प्रमुख *l a* (*f*. खा) 1 Facing ; 2 first, principal, chief, most excellent, वासुकिमुखा निशि K. S. II, 38 *ll m*. 1 A respectable man ; 2 a heap, a multitude. *lll n*. 1 The mouth 2 the beginning of a chapter or section. (प्रमुख-तम् and प्रमुखे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'in the presence of, in front of,' Bg. I. 25).

प्रमृग्य *a*. (*f*. ग्य) 1 Extremely charming ; 2 unconscions.

प्रमृद् *f*. Extreme joy.

प्रमृदित *a*. (*f*. ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. Comp. -हृद्य *a*. delighted at heart.

प्रमुषिता *f*. A kind of riddle.

प्रमूढ *a*. (*f*. ढर) 1 Foolish, stupid ; 2 bewildered, infatuated.

प्रमुन *n*. 1 Death ; 2 cultivation.

प्रमुष्ट *a*. (*f*. ष्ट) 1 Washed off, cleared off ; 2 bright, polished.

प्रमेय *l a*. (*f*. या) 1 To be measured ; 2 to be proved. *ll a*. 1 An established fact, a demonstrated conclusion ; 2 the topic to be established.

प्रमेह *m*. A urinary disease in general (in medicine).

प्रमेक्ष *m*. Discharging, liberating.

प्रमेचन *n*. 1 Setting free, liberating ; 2 shedding, emitting.

प्रमोद् *m*. Joy, delight, happiness, प्रमोद-नृत्यं मह वासोषिताम् R. III. 19.

प्रमोदन् *l n*. Gladdening, making glad. *ll m*. An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमोदित *l a*. (*f*. त्र) Delighted, pleased, happy. *ll m*. An epithet of Kubera.

प्रमेह *m*. 1 Stupefaction, insensibility ; 2 bewilderment.

प्रमोलित . (*f*. ता) Bewildered.

प्रयत् *l a* (*f*. त्र) 1 Self-subdued, keeping the organs of sense under restraint R. I. 95 ; 2 pure ; 3 submissive.

प्रयत्न *m*. 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour ; 2 care, caution ; 3 labour, difficulty ;

tion of articulate sounds (in gram.).

Comp. -प्रेक्षणीय *a*. hardly visible.

प्रयस्त *a*. (*f*. स्ता) Dressed with ornaments.

प्रयान *l m*. 1 A sacrifice ; 2 an epithet of Indra ; 3 a horse. *ll m. n*. A place of pilgrimage on the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuna' near Allahabad, M. II. 21. Comp. -भय *m*. an epithet of Indra

प्रयाचन *n*. Egging, imploring.

प्रयाज *m*. A principal sacrifice.

प्रयाण *n*. 1 Going forth, journey, मार्ग नाव-च्छुत्तु कथयतस्त्वयाणादुत्तमम् Megh. I. 13 ;

2 the march of an enemy, an attack, an expedition, अस्य प्रयाणेषु सम्यक्ते R. VI. 33, K. S. III. 43 ; 3 beginning, com-

merceement ; 4 death, departure, प्रयाण-कालेति च मा ते विदुर्लोकवत्सः Bg. VII. 30 ;

5 the back of a horse ; 6 the hind part of any animal. Comp. -अंग *m*. a break in a journey, a halt.

प्रयाणक *n*. A journey, a march.

प्रयात *l a*. (*f*. ता) 1 Advanced ; 2 deceased, dead. *ll m*. 1 An invasion ; 2 a precipice.

प्रयापित *a*. (*f*. त्र) 1 Caused to go forward ; 2 made to go away.

प्रयान *m*. The same as नावाकी *q. v*.

प्रयास *m*. 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, R. XII. 53, XIV. 51 ; 2 labour, difficulty.

प्रयुक्त *a* (*f*. क्त) 1 Harnessed, yoked ; 2 appointed, nominated ; 3 used, employed (as a word), 4 consequent

on, produced by ; 5 lost in meditation, abstracted ; 6 set on ; 7 put to interest

(as money), (*pp*. of युज् with प्र *q. v*.).

Comp. -संस्कार *a*. refined, polished, R. III. 18.

प्रयुक्ति *f*. 1 Use, employment ; 2 main object, occasion ; 3 instigation.

प्रयुत *n*. A million.

प्रयुतु *m*. 1 A warrior ; 2 air, wind ; 3 a ram ; 4 an ascetic ; 5 an epithet of Indra.

प्रयुद्ध *n*. War, battle.

प्रयाण्टु *a*. (*f*. क्तु) 1 One who uses or employs (as a word) ; 2 one who instigates ; 3 one who lends money

on interest ; 4 one who represents (a drama) ; 5 one who shoots (an arrow).

प्रयोग *m*. 1 Employment, use (as in शब्दप्रयोग) ; 2 usage, practice, (as in

प्रवक्तु *m.* 1 A teacher, a propounder ; 2 an orator, an eloquent speaker.

प्रवङ्ग } *m.* A monkey. See *पूवङ्ग, पूवङ्ग, पूवङ्गम.*
प्रवङ्गम }

प्रवचन *n.* 1 Declaration, announcement ; 2 teaching, expounding, exposition ; 3 eloquence ; 4 a sacred treatise, *M.* III. 184. **Comp.** -**पद्म** *m.* eloquent.

प्रवट *m.* Wheat. See *प्रवट.*

प्रवण 1 *a.* (*f.* ण) 1 Sloping down, flowing downwards ; 2 abrupt, steep ; 3 inclined to, disposed to, tending to, (as in *वचनप्रवण*) ; 4 addicted to, devoted to ; 5 favourably disposed towards, *K. S.* iv. 42 ; 6 endowed with, possessed of ; 7 humbled ; 8 decaying, fading away. II *m.* A place where four roads meet. III *n.* A declivity, a descent, a depth.

प्रवस्यत् *a.* (*f.* ती or स्त्री) About to go on a journey. **Comp.** -**उत्तरिका** *f.* the wife of one who is about to go on a journey, regarded as one of the eight *Na'yika's* (in belles lettres).

प्रवयण *n.* 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth ; 2 a goad.

प्रवयस् *a.* Advanced in age, old, *R.* VIII. 18.

प्रवर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) Excellent, chief, principal, most distinguished, exalted, खं मञ्जरीणि प्रवरो वनानाम् *Ghat.* 16, *M.* x. 27. II *m.* 1 A line of ancestors ; 2 an ancestor ; 3 race, family, lineage ; 4 an exalted ancestor who contributes to the credit of a particular *Gotra* ; 5 a particular invocation addressed to *Agni* by a *Brahmana* at the consecration of his fire ; 6 a call, a summons ; 7 a cover, a covering. III *n.* Aloe-wood. **Comp.** -**बाहन** *m. du.* an epithet of the *As'vins*.

प्रवर्ग *m.* 1 Sacrificial fire ; 2 an epithet of *Vishnu*.

प्रवर्ये *m.* A ceremony introductory to the *Soma* sacrifice.

प्रवर्त *m.* Undertaking, engaging in.

प्रवर्तक 1 *a.* (*f.* तिका) 1 Prompting, instigating, urging, inducing ; 2 setting on foot ; 3 promoting, forwarding. II *m.* 1 Originator, founder ; 2 an arbiter. III *n.* The entrance of a character on the stage.

प्रवर्तन *n.* 1 Prompting, stimulating ; 2 establishing, setting up, setting on foot ; 3 acting action ; 4 behaviour

conduct, procedure ; 5 happening, coming to pass.

प्रवर्तना *f.* Stimulating to action.

प्रवर्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Caused to go or roll forward, caused to turn, *R.* ix. 66 ; 2 set up, established ; 3 instigated, excited ; 4 made, caused ; 5 made pure, *M.* xi. 196.

प्रवर्धन *n.* Increasing, augmenting.

प्रवर्ष *m.* Heavy rain.

प्रवर्षण *n.* 1 Raining ; 2 the first rain.

प्रवलाकित्र *m.* 1 A serpent ; 2 a peacock.

प्रवसन *n.* Going abroad, going on a journey.

प्रवह *m.* 1 Streaming forth ; 2 one of the seven courses of wind which is said to cause the motion of the planets ; 3 wind in general.

प्रवहण *n.* 1 A litter for women ; 2 a ship.

प्रवह्नि (ह्नी) *f.* The same as *प्रह्लिका* *q. v.*

प्रवाच् *a.* Eloquent, oratorical, (कुर्वन्ते) जहा-
नप्यमुलोमायां प्रवाचः कृतिनां विरः *Sis.* II. 25.

प्रवाचन *n.* Proclamation, promulgation.

प्रवाण *n.* The trimming of a piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणि (णा) *f.* A weaver's shuttle.

प्रवात 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) Agitated by the wind.

II *n.* 1 A current of air ; 2 stormy weather ; 3 an airy place, *K. S.* i. 46.

प्रवाद *m.* 1 Discourse, conversation ; 2 rumour, report ; 3 popular belief, तथापि व्याप्नो मानुष स्वाद्वीति लोकप्रवादं दुर्निवारः *Hit.* i. ; 4 a fable, a myth ; 5 litigious language ; 6 mutual defiance, इत्यप्रवादं बुद्धिं संवहारे प्रचक्रदूरामनिशादिहारे *Bt.* II. 36.

प्रवार *m.* } A covering, a cover.

प्रवारक *n.* }
प्रवारण *n.* 1 Opposition, prohibition ; 2 priority of choice ; 3 satisfying ; 4 a voluntary gift.

प्रवास *m.* Foreign residence, sojourning abroad, being away from home, *R.* xvi. 4. **Comp.** -**गत**, **स्थ**, **स्थित** *a.* being abroad, being away from home.

प्रवासन *n.* 1 Exile, banishment ; 2 living abroad ; 3 killing, slaughter.

प्रवासिन् *m.* (*fem.* नी) A traveller, a sojourner.

प्रवाह *m.* 1 Running water ; 2 a stream, a current, a course, तस्याः सिंधोः पृथुमपि ननु दूत्यावाप्तवाहम् *Meigh.* i. 46, *K. S.* i. 54, *R.* v. 46, XIII. 48 ; 3 uninterrupted continuity moving on-

wards like a stream, course of events; 5 a lake, a pond; 6 an excellent horse. **Comp.** — प्रवाहेमुजित *n.* 1 making water in a river (*lit.*); 2 a useless occupation (*fig.*)

प्रवाहक *m.* A goblin, an imp.

प्रवाहन *n.* 1 Driving forth; 2 evacuation by stool.

प्रवाहिका *f.* Diarrhoea.

प्रवाही *f.* Sand.

प्रविकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्ण) Scattered, strowed about, diffused, dispersed.

प्रविख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Named, called; 2 famous, renowned.

प्रविख्याति *f.* Fame, renown, reputation.

प्रविचय *m.* Examination, investigation.

प्रविचार *m.* Discerning, discrimination.

प्रवित्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread out, expanded; 2 dishevelled.

प्रविदार *m.* Opening, bursting asunder.

प्रविदारण *n.* 1 Tearing, rending, bursting asunder; 2 war, battle; 3 crowd, confusion.

प्रविद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Cast away.

प्रविदुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Dispersed, scattered.

प्रविभक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Severed, separated; 2 apportioned, partitioned.

प्रविभाग *m.* 1 A part, a portion; 2 division, distribution, classification, R. xvi. 2.

प्रविरल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Separated by an interval, isolated; 2 very few, very rare, प्रविरला इव सुखवधुक्याः R. ix. 34.

प्रविलय *m.* 1 Melting away; 2 complete dissolution.

प्रविलुप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Removed, fallen off, rubbed off.

प्रविवर *m.* Yellow sandal.

प्रविवाद *m.* Dispute, quarrel.

प्रविविक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Quite solitary; 2 separated, detached.

प्रविश्लेष *m.* Separation.

प्रविषण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) Dejected, separated.

प्रविष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Gone into, entered into, प्रश्नार्थेन प्रविष्टः.....पूर्वकायम् Sak. i. : 2 engaged in, occupied with.

प्रविष्टक *n.* Entrance on the stage.

प्रविस्त (स्ता) *m.* Expanse, extent, compass, circumference.

प्रवीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Skilled in, versed in, conversant with, K. S. vii. 48.

प्रवीर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Excellent, best, R. xiv. 29, Bg. xi. 48; 2 strong, powerful. II *m.* A hero, a warrior, a prince. — *a.* (*f.* रा) Chosen, selected.

प्रवृत्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Begun, commenced; 2 engaged in, occupied with; 3 settled, fixed, determined; 4 unimpeded, undisputed; 5 round, globular, (*pp.* of वृत् with प्र *q.* *v.*). II *m.* A round ornament.

प्रवृत्तक *n.* Entrance on the stage.

प्रवृत्ति *f.* 1 Progress, advance; 2 rise, source, origin; 3 appearance, manifestation, R. xiv. 39, xi. 43; 4 tendency towards, addiction to, predilection for; 5 conduct, behaviour, R. xiv. 73; 6 prevalence, continuance, permanence; 7 active worldly life, (*op.* to निवृत्ति); 8 the applicableness of a rule; 9 news, tidings. ज्ञेयतेन स्वकुशलमर्थं हारविष्णुं प्रवृत्तिम् Megh. i. 4; 10 employment, occupation, K. S. vi. 26; 11 fate, destiny; 12 signification, sense, प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्था चतुष्टयी K. S. ii. 17; 13 cognition, direct perception; 14 the ichor of an elephant in rut; 15 a name of Ujjayini'. **Comp.** — ज्ञ *m.* an emissary, a spy. — निमित्त *n.* reason for the use of any word in a particular sense. — मार्ग *m.* worldly life, attachment to the pleasures of the worlds.

प्रवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Full grown; 2 expanded, enlarged, increased; 3 full, deep; 4 haughty, arrogant.

प्रवृद्धि *f.* 1 Increase, growth, R. xiii. 71, xvii. 71; 2 prosperity, preferment, promotion.

प्रवेक *a.* (*f.* का) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्रवेग *m.* Great speed.

प्रवेष्ट *m.* Barley.

प्रवेणि (णि) *f.* 1 A braid of hair in general, R. xv. 30; 2 the hair twisted and unadorned, (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands); 3 the housings of an elephant; 4 the current of a river.

प्रवेतु *m.* A charioteer.

प्रवेदन *n.* Making known, announcing.

प्रवेप *m.*

प्रवेपक *m.* } Trembling, quivering, shak-

प्रवेपथु *m.* } ing.

प्रवेपन *n.*

प्रवेरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Cast hither and

thither.

प्रवेल *m.* A kind of kidney-bean.

प्रवेक्ष *m.* 1 Entrance, penetration, K. S. iii. 60, Megh. i. 40; 2 a door; 3

- entrance on the stage; 4 engaging closely in a pursuit, 5 income, revenue.
- प्रवेशक** *m.* An interlude acted by inferior characters for the sake of making known to the audience events which are not represented on the stage and a knowledge of which is necessary for the understanding of what follows; (a *praveśaka* can never occur in the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last.) (It is thus described in S. D. :—*प्रवेशकोद्गताशोक्या नीचपात्रप्रयोजिनः । अकद्रयातिविशेषः शेषविह्वलके यथा ।*)
- प्रवेशन** *n.* 1 Entrance, penetration; 2 introducing, leading into; 3 a principal door, a gate; 4 sexual intercourse.
- प्रवेशित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Introduced, brought in, led into.
- प्रवेष्ट** *m.* 1 An arm; 2 the wrist; 3 the back of an elephant; 4 an elephant's gums; 5 an elephant's housings.
- प्रत्यक्ष** *a.* (*f.* का) Apparent, manifest.
- प्रत्यक्षि** *f.* Manifestation, appearance.
- प्रत्याहार** *m.* Prolongation of the course.
- प्रव्रजन** *n.* 1 Going abroad; 2 becoming a recluse.
- प्रव्रजित** *l a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone abroad; 2 turned a recluse. *II m.* 1 An ascetic. 2 a Brahmana of the fourth order; 3 the pupil of a Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. *III n.* The life of an ascetic.
- प्रव्रज्या** *f.* 1 Migration, emigration; 2 wandering about as a religious mendicant; 3 the order of asceticism, the fourth order in the religious life of a Brahmana; (the word is employed to mean the third or Vānaprastha order at K. S. vi. 6). *Comp.* —*अवप्रजित* *m.* an ascetic who has renounced his order.
- प्रव्रश्चन** *m.* A knife for cutting fuel.
- प्रव्राज्ञ** } *m.* An ascetic, a religious
प्रव्राजक } mendicant.
- प्रव्राजन** *n.* Banishment, exile.
- प्रशंसन** *n.* Praising, eulogising.
- प्रशंसा** *f.* 1 Description (as in *अश्वत्थप्रशंसा*); 2 praise, eulogy, appl. use, *M.* x 127; 3 fame, reputation, glory. *Comp.* —*उपप्रसा* *f.* a kind of *Upaniṣad* according to Daṇḍin who thus defines and illustrates it :—*ब्रह्मणे पञ्चवक्त्रप्रशंसा शिष्योक्तः । तो त्वयो त्वमस्य क्वेति एव प्रशंसनीयम्* K. D. II. 37.
- प्रशंसित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Praised, eulogised, applauded.

- प्रशान्त** *m.* The ocean.
- प्रशारि** *f.* A river.
- प्रशम** *m.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, *R.* vii. 15, *Kir.* II. 22; 2 assuagement, appeasement; 3 abatement, extinction.
- प्रशमन** *n.* 1 Tranquillizing, pacifying; 2 soothing, assuaging, *आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनकलाः संपदाः ह्युत्तमानाम्* Megh. I. 53; 3 curing, healing; 4 extinguishing; 5 bestowing fitly, *M.* vii. 56 (where *Medhātithi* and *Kull.* Give this meaning to the word : *Sarvajnyana'ra'yana* renders it differently); 6 securing, guarding, *लब्धप्रशमनस्वस्थमथन सधुस्थिता* *R.* iv. 14; 7 cessation, abatement; 8 killing, slaughter.
- प्रशमित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Appeased, composed, quenched, extinguished; 3 expiated.
- प्रशम्न** *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Praised, eulogised, extolled; 2 best, excellent; 3 happy. *Comp.* —*अद्रि* *m.* name of a particular mountain.
- प्रशस्ति** *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy; 2 a small poem written in praise of any one; 3 excellence, eminence; 4 instruction, guidance.
- प्रशस्य** *a.* (*f.* स्या; *compar.* श्रेयम् or ज्यायम् *super.* श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Excellent, praiseworthy.
- प्रशाखा** *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Having red branches; 2 in the fifth stage of formation (as an embryo.)
- प्रशाखा** } *f.* A small branch or twig.
प्रशाखिका }
- प्रशान्त** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Composed, calmed; 2 subdued; 3 ceased, ended, *प्रशान्तशाखादिविषयापदं (मतः)* *Bhartr.* III. (*price* 27); 4 dead, deceased (*pp.* of श्म with *pr q v.*). *Comp.* —*आत्मन्* *a.* calm, peaceful, composed in mind. —*कुञ्ज* *a.* weakened, prostrated. —*विष्ट* *a.* resting. —*बाध* *a.* having all calamities averted, *Kir.* I. 18.
- प्रशान्ति** *f.* 1 Quiet, composure, tranquillity; 2 cessation, rest; 3 quenching, extinguishing.
- प्रशान** *m.* 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure; 2 quenching, extinguishing.
- प्रशासन** *n.* 1 Enacting, enjoining; 2 government.
- प्रशासु** *m.* A king.
- प्रशस्थित** *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Very loose.
- प्रशिष्य** *m.* The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple, *e. g.* शिष्यप्रशिष्ये-
सर्वप्रमाणसर्वोदितमसंवर्तमानश्रवणम्
सत्यमेव च *Chāṇakya* *muriti*

प्रशोष *m.* The becoming dry, aridity.

प्रशोतन *n.* Sprinkling.

प्रश्न *m.* 1 A question, a query, an interrogation, (अविज्ञातप्रवचनं प्रश्न इत्यभिधीयते); 2 the subject of a controversy, a controverted point; 3 judicial inquiry; 4 inquiry into the future; 5 a problem for calculation; 6 a section of a book. **Comp.** —उपनिषद् *f.* name of an *Upanishad* consisting of six questions and six answers. —दूति *f.* a riddle, an enigma.

प्रश्रय *m.* Laxity, relaxation.

प्रश्रय *m.* } 1 Respect, courtesy, civi-
प्रश्रयण *n.* } lity, modesty, R. x. 70, 83;
2 love, affection.

प्रश्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Civil courteous, well-behaved.

प्रश्रुत *a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Very loose; 2 quite unnerved.

प्रसिद्ध *a.* (*f.* ह्य) 1 Entwined; 2 well-reasoned.

प्रस्रेष *m.* Close contact, pressing hard.

प्रश्न *m.* Respiration.

प्रष्ट *a.* (*f.* ह्य) 1 Chief, principal, best; 2 standing or going in front, R. xii. 10. **Comp.** —वाहु *m.* a young bull being trained for the plough.

प्रस्त *vt.* 4 A (*pres.* प्रस्त) 1 To bring forth young; 2 to expand, to spread, to diffuse.

प्रसक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Attached to, connected with; 2 adhering to; 3 devoted to, engaged in, applied to (with a loc.); 4 obtained, gained; 5 eternal, constant, (*pp.* of संज् with प्र *q. v.*).

प्रसक्ति *f.* 1 Devotion to, addiction to; 2 applicability, application, (अतिप्रसक्ति= अतिव्याप्ति *q. v.*); 3 union, association; 4 conclusion, deduction; 5 topic of conversation; 6 energy, perseverance, संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Kir. v. 50.

प्रसंग *m.* 1 Addiction to, devotion to, तस्यावायतकमलस्य सततं द्यूतप्रसंगेन किम् Mrich. ii., K. S. i. 19; 2 union, association, intercourse, (as in स्त्रीप्रसंग); 3 illicit intercourse; 4 reasoning, argument; 5 topic of conversation; 6 occupation, अविक्रियायां विरतप्रसंगे K. S. iii. 47; 7 contingency, event, case, K. S. vii. 16; 8 mention of parents; 9 equal extent, inseparable connection, (in logic); 10 a conclusion, an infer-

ence; 11 time, opportunity, occasion, सुश्रमेभ्योऽपि प्रसंगेभ्यः स्त्रियो रक्ष्या विज्ञेयतः M. ix. 5. (प्रसंगेन or प्रसंगतः 'incidentally, by way of'). **Comp.** —निवारण *n.* obviation of similar contingencies. —वशात् *ind.* by the force of circumstances.

प्रसंख्या *f.* 1 Total number; 2 reflection.

प्रसंख्यान 1 *m.* Payment, liquidation. II *n.* 1 Enumeration; 2 renown, reputation; 3 reflection, meditation, हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव K. S. iii. 40.

प्रसंजन *n.* 1 Connecting, combining, uniting; 2 applying, bringing into use.

प्रसत्ति *f.* 1 Transparency, clearness, purity; 2 favour, complacency.

प्रसंधान *n.* Combination.

प्रसन्न *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Clear, bright, pellucid, K. S. vii. 74; 2 pleased, delighted, गर्भीरायाः पयसि सरितश्चेतसीव प्रसन्ने Megh. i. 40, (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), K. S. v. 35, R. ii. 68; 3 gracious, kind, propitious, kindly disposed, R. ii. 63; 4 open, clear, easily intelligible, (as the meaning of a passage); 5 true, प्रसन्न-प्रायस्तं तर्कः M. M. i. **Comp.** —आसन्न *a.* propitious. —ईरा *f.* spirituous liquor.

कल्प *a.* 1 almost quiet; 2 almost true. —सुख *a.* agreeable-looking, smiling. —सलिल *a.* having limpid water.

प्रसक्ता *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor; 2 propitiation.

प्रसभ *m.* Force, violence, प्रसभोद्धतारिः R. ii. 30. (प्रसभम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, much, रामा हरेति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rt. vi. 25; 2 violently, forcibly, इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीति हरति प्रसभं मनः Bg. ii. 60). **Comp.** —हरण *n.* carrying off by force.

प्रसमीक्षण *n.* } Deliberation, judgment.
प्रसमीक्षा *f.* }

प्रसयन *n.* 1 Fastening, binding; 2 a net.

प्रसर *m.* 1 Free course, unimpeded motion, R. xvi. 20; 2 diffusion, dispersion; 3 a flow, a stream, a flood, a torrent, पपात स्वर्दाद्युप्रसर इव हर्षाद्युत्तिकरः. Git. G. xi.; 4 a group, a multitude; 5 an iron arrow; 6 war, battle; 7 speed; 8 affectionate solicitation.

प्रसरण *n.* 1 Running forth, streaming forth; 2 spreading abroad; 3 surrounding an enemy; 4 amiability.

प्रसरणि (*णी*) *f.* Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसरण *n.* 1 Going forward, moving forward; 2 spreading in all directions.

प्रस (हा) ल m. The cold season (हेमन्त).

प्रसव m. 1 Generation, procreation; 2 child-birth, parturition, delivery, प्रसवो-
न्मुखी प्रिया ददर्श काले दिवमन्त्रितामिव R. III.
12; 3 offspring, progeny, young, वधु-
विधाना प्रतिनयते स्म कत्याणि वरिप्रसवा भवेति K.
S. VII. 87, R. IX. 28; 4 source, origin;
5 a flower, a blossom, गणा नमेरुप्रसवाव-
तसः K. S. I. 55; 6 a fruit, product.
Comp.—उन्मुख a. about to be deliv-
ered. —ग्रह n. a lying-in chamber. —व-
धन n. the foot-stalk of a leaf or
flower. —वेदना f. the pang of child-
birth. —स्थली f. a mother. —स्थान n. a
nest.

प्रसवक m. The *Pige'la* tree.

प्रसवन n. Bringing forth, fecundity.

प्रसवती f. A woman in labour.

प्रसवितृ m. A father.

प्रसवित्री f. A mother.

प्रसव्य a. (f. व्या) Contrary, reverse,
unfavourable.

प्रसह l a. (f. हा) Withstanding, bearing
up. II m. 1 A bird of prey; 2
resistance, endurance.

प्रसहन l m. A beast of prey. II n. 1 With-
standing, enduring, bearing up; 2
defeating, overcoming; 3 embracing.

प्रसह्य ind. 1 Forcibly, violently, by force,
प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्रादुत्तरात् Bhartr. II.
4, प्रसह्य तेजोभिस्सक्यता गतेः Ds. I. 27; 2
exceedingly.

प्रसक्तिका f. A king of rice.

प्रसाद m. 1 Limpidity, purity, trans-
parency (as of water) R. XVII. 1;
2 composure, repose, absence of ex-
citement, Bg. II. 64, 65; 3 good humour,
good temper; 4 favour, kindness, propi-
tiousness, प्रसादोन्मोहानि सता मूहज्जने पतति
चक्षुर्नि Sak. VI., R. I. 91, II. 22; 5 per-
spicuity, clearness of style, श्रुतमात्रा वा-
क्यार्थं करतलवदमिव निविश्यती घटना प्रसादस्य R.
G., K. D. I. 45; 6 a propitiatory of-
fering; 7 remnants of food presented
to an idol; 8 welfare, well-being.
Comp.—उन्मुख a. disposed to favour.
—पराङ्मुख a. 1 not caring for any
body's favour; 2 withdrawing favour
from any one. —पात्र n. an object of
favour.

प्रसादक a. (f. दिका) 1 Purifying, mak-
ing pellucid; 2 gladdening, cheering;
3 courting favour.

प्रसादन l a. (f. नी) 1 Rendering clear,
purifying, कलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्युत्प्रसादनम्

(v. l. for प्रसादकम्) M. VI. 67; 2 sooth-
ing, cheering. II m. A royal tent. III
n. 1 Clearing from impurities; 2
soothing, composing; 3 pleasing, propi-
tiating.

प्रसादना f. 1 Service, worship; 2 purify-
ing, freeing from impurities.

प्रसादित a. (f. ता) 1 Purified; 2 appeas-
ed, propitiated; 3 worshipped.

प्रसाधक l a. (f. धिका) 1 Accomplishing,
perfecting; 2 decorating, ornament-
ing, 3 purifying. II m. 1 A valet-de-
chamber; 2 an attendant who dress-
es his master, R. XVII. 22.

प्रसाधन l m. n. A comb. II n. 1 Accom-
plishing, effecting; 2 decorating,
embellishing, toilet; 3 arranging; 4
means of decoration, things of orna-
mentation, K. S. VII. 13, 30. **Comp.**
—निधि m. decoration, embellishment.
—विशेष m. the highest decoration, प्रसा-
धनविशेष. प्रसाधनविशेषः Vikr. II.

प्रसाधनी f. A comb.

प्रसाधिका f. A lady's maid, a female at-
tendant who dresses her mistress, प्रसा-
धिकालबिन्मग्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. VII. 7.

प्रसाधित a. (f. ता) 1 Accomplished,
completed; 2 ornamented, decorated.

प्रसार m. 1 Spreading, extending, ex-
pansion; 2 spreading over the
country; 3 stretching out.

प्रसारण n. 1 Spreading abroad, diffusing,
expanding; 2 stretching out; 3 sur-
rounding an enemy; 4 spreading an
army in detachment; 5 the change
of a semi-vowel into a vowel (in
gram.).

प्रसारिणी f. Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित a. (f. ता) 1 Expanded, spread;
2 stretched out; 3 exhibited, laid out.

प्रसाह m. Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसित l a. (f. ता) 1 Bound, fastened;
2 devoted to, occupied with; 3 longing
for, greatly desirous of (with an inst.
or loc.) II n. Pus, matter.

प्रसित f. 1 A net, a snare; 2 a tie, a
fetter.

प्रसिद्ध a. (f. द्वा) 1 Renowned, famous,
celebrated; 2 ornamented, adorned.

प्रसिद्धि f. 1 Fame, celebrity; 2 suc-
cess, accomplishment, M. IV. 3; 3
ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका f. A small garden.

प्रसुप्त a. (f. ता) Asleep, sleepy.

प्रसृप्ति f. 1 Sleepiness; 2 paralysis.

प्रद l a. Bringing forth, bearing, c. g.

क्षीप्रसूत्र्याविवेचन्या. II *f.* 1 A mother; प्रसूजनयितारी 'parents'; 2 a mare; 3 a spreading creeper; 4 the plantain.

प्रसूता *f.* A mare.

प्रसूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Begotten, engendered; 2 brought forth, produced. II *n.* 1 A flower; 2 any productive source.

प्रसूता *f.* A woman recently delivered.

प्रसूति *f.* 1 Procreation, generation; 2 bringing forth, bearing, delivering, R. xiv. 66; 3 calving or laying eggs, नवप्रसूतिर्वेष्टा तपस्विनी Na. 1. 135; 4 a product, production; 5 a mother; 6 offspring, progeny; 7 a producer, a procreator, R. ii. 63; 8 birth, generation, R. x. 53. **Comp.**—ज *n.* pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth.—वायु *m.* air produced in the womb during the pains of travail.

प्रसूतिका *f.* A woman recently delivered.

प्रसूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Produced. II *n.* 1 A flower, R. ii. 10; 2 a bud; 3 a fruit. **Comp.**—हृषु, बाण, वाण *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—वर्ष *m.* a shower of flowers.

प्रसूतक *n.* 1 A bud; 2 a flower.

प्रसूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended, stretched out; 2 spread, diffused; 3 engaged in, attached to; 4 swift, quick; 5 modest. II *m.* The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. III *m. n.* A measure equal to two *palas*. **Comp.**—ज *m.* a son born in adultery.

प्रसूता *f.* The leg.

प्रसूति *f.* 1 Progress, advance; 2 the palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed; 3 a handful considered as a measure, Yaj. ii. 112.

प्रसूष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Hurt, injured; 2 laid aside.

प्रसूष्टा *f.* A finger stretched forth.

प्रसूम्न *a.* (*f.* रा) Dropping, distilling, flowing forth.

प्रसेक *m.* 1 Oozing, dropping, flowing; 2 sprinkling, wetting; 3 vomiting; 4 emission, discharge, R. iii. 6.

प्रसेदिका *f.* A small garden.

प्रसेव } *m.* 1 A small instrument
प्रसेवक } placed under the neck of the Indian lute to make the sound deeper; 2 a leathern bottle, a bag for grain.

प्रसङ्ग I *n.* 1 Springing across; 2 evacuation by stool. II *m.* An epithet of Siva.

प्रसङ्ग I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dropped, fallen;

2 defeated. II *m.* 1 An outcast; 2 a sinner, a transgressor.

प्रसृङ्ग *m.* An altar of a circular shape.

प्रसृङ्गलन *n.* 1 Staggering; 2 tumbling, falling.

प्रस्तर *m.* 1 A flat, a level, a surface; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a couch of leaves and flowers; 4 a stone; 5 a gem.

प्रस्तरण *m.* } 1 A bed, a couch; 2 a
प्रस्तरणा *f.* } seat.

प्रस्तार *m.* 1 Spreading, spreading out, covering; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a bed of leaves and flowers; 4 a flat surface, a plain; 5 a thicket, a wood; 6 representation of the long and short vowels of a metre and its possible varieties (in prosody).

प्रस्ताव *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement; 2 the occasion of a conversation, a subject, a topic, प्रस्तावदेशकालोद्देशोऽष्टाद्यम् K. Pr. iii.; 3 occasion, opportunity, त्वराप्रस्तावोऽयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः M. M. ix.; 4 mention, allusion; 5 an introduction; 6 the prologue of a drama. (See प्रस्तावना below). **Comp.**—यज्ञ *m.* a conversation to which each interlocutor contributes his share.

प्रस्तावना *f.* 1 Praising, praise; 2 beginning, commencement, आरम्भानुवाचितप्रस्तावनाडिडिमः Mv. 1.; 3 an introductory dialogue at the beginning of a play between the manager and one of the actors; (it is thus defined by Bharata—नटी विदूषको वयि पारिषार्थिक एव वा । सूत्रधारेण महिताः मन्त्राश्च कुर्वन्ते । आमुखं नाम तज्ज्ञेयं सेव यस्तावना मता); 4 an introduction in general.

प्रस्तावित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Begun, commenced; 2 mentioned.

प्रस्तिर *m.* A bed of leaves and flowers.

प्रस्तीत (म) *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sounded; 2 crowded together.

प्रस्तुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Praised, panegyrised; 2 begun, commenced; 3 propounded, proposed, brought under discussion; 4 accomplished, done; 5 approached, (*pp.* of स्तु with प्र *q. v.*). II *n.* A subject under discussion, a matter in hand, *s. g.* प्रस्तुतमनुसरामः; (in this sense the word is often used in the sense of *Upameya* in rhetorical works). **Comp.**—अङ्कुर *m.* a figure of speech (according to some writers) consisting in the mention of any passing circumstance to indicate some-

thing in the bearer's mind.

प्रस्थ 1 a. (f. स्था) 1 Going on a journey;

2 spreading, expanding; 3 firm, stable. II *m. n.* 1 A level expanse, (as in इंद्रप्रस्थ); 2 the tableland or peak of a mountain, दशसुखजोच्च्युतितप्र-

स्थसंघः कैलासस्य Megh. 1. 58, or प्रस्थे हिमा-
द्रेश्वरगामिगधि किंचित् कण्टकिनरमधुवास K. S.
1. 54; 3 a particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two *palas*; 4 anything measuring a *prastha*. **Comp.**

—**पुष्प m.** a variety of holy basil. —**प्रस्थपत्र a.** cooking a *prastha*.

प्रस्थान n. 1 Departing, proceeding, going forth, departure, प्रस्थान वलयैः कृत त्रियसखै-
रस्रज्ज्वल गतम् Am. S. 31, Megh. 1. 41, R.
iv. 88; 2 the march of an assailant; 3 method, system; 4 dying, death; 5 a kind of inferior drama.

प्रस्थापन n. 1 Sending away, dispatching; 2 appointment to an embassy; 3 proving, establishing, (as in धनिप्रस्थापन); 4 carrying off cattle.

प्रस्थापित a. (f. ता) 1 Sent away, dispatched; 2 established, proved.

प्रस्थित a. (f. ता) Set out, departed, gone on a journey.

प्रस्थिति f. 1 Going forth; 2 a march, a journey.

प्रस्न m. A vessel for bathing.

प्रस्नव m. 1 Flowing, pouring forth; 2 a stream.

प्रस्तुत a. (f. ता) Dropping, pouring forth. **Comp.** —**स्तनी f.** a woman whose breasts distil milk (through excess of love).

प्रस्तुषा f. The wife of a grandson.

प्रस्पन्दन m. Palpitating, vibrating.

प्रस्फुट a. (f. टा) 1 Blown, expanded (as a flower); 2 published, spread abroad (as a news); 3 evident, clear, manifest.

प्रस्तुतिरित a. (f. ता) Vibrating, quivering, trembling.

प्रस्फोटन n. 1 Expanding, opening; 2 making manifest or apparent; 3 threshing corn; 4 striking, beating; 5 a winnowing basket.

प्रस्यंद m. 1 Trickling forth; 2 anything that exudes, gum.

प्रस्यंदन n. Exuding, trickling forth.

प्रस्यंतिरित a. (f. नी) Miscarrying.

प्रस्रव l m. 1 Gushing forth, oozing out; 2 a flow, a stream, 3 milk flowing from a breast or an udder, प्रस्रवेन (v.l.)

अभिषर्षती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84; 4 urine. II *m. pl.* Falling tears.

प्रस्रवण l n. 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dripping; 2 flowing of milk from a breast or an udder, वृक्षकात् घटस्तनप्रस्रवणैर्व्यवर्षयत् K. S. v. 14; 3 a cascade, a cataract; 4 a spring, a fountain, समाचिताः प्रस्रवणैः समंततः Rt. 11. 16; 5 a pool of water formed by streams; 6 sweat, perspiration; 7 voiding urine. II *m.* Name of a mountain, जनस्थानमध्यगो गिरिः प्रस्रवणी नाम Ut. 1.

प्रस्राव m. 1 Flowing, oozing; 2 urine.

प्रस्रुत a. (f. ता) Oozed, dropped, issued.

प्रस्व(स्वा)न m. A loud noise.

प्रस्वाप m. 1 Sleep; 2 a missile which brings on sleep; 3 a dream.

प्रस्वापन n. 1 Causing sleep, inducing sleep; 2 a missile which sends the person attacked to sleep, R. vii. 61.

प्रस्विन्न a. (f. ज्ञा) Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेद m. Excessive perspiration.

प्रस्वेदित a. (f. ता) 1 Perspired; 2 causing perspiration.

प्रहणन n. Killing, slaughter.

प्रहत a. (f. ता) 1 Wounded, killed; 2 defeated, overcome; 3 beaten (as a drum), Megh. 11. 1; 4 spread, expanded; 5 accomplished, learned; 6 beaten, frequented, (as a path).

प्रहर m. The eighth part of a whole day comprising nearly three hours, प्रहरवि-
रती मध्ये बाह्यस्ततोऽपरि रथया Am. S. 9.

प्रहरक m. A watch.

प्रहरण n. 1 Striking, beating; 2 assailing, attacking; 3 removing, expelling; 4 war; battle; 5 a weapon, Bg. 1. 9, R. xiii. 73; 6 a covered ear or litter.

प्रहरणीय n. A weapon.

प्रहरिन् m. 1 A watchman; 2 a bellman.

प्रहर्तु a. (f. त्री) 1 Striking, beating; 2 fighting; 3 shooting.

प्रहर्ष m. 1 Exultation, rapture, extreme joy, R. iii. 17; 2 erection of the male organ.

प्रहर्षण l n. Making extremely glad. II *m.* The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष(र्ष)णी f. 1 Theriac; 2 name of a metre. (See App. 1).

प्रहर्षुल m. The planet Mercury

प्रहसन n. 1 Violent laughter; 2 ridicule, irony, mockery; 3 a dire, satirical winking; 4 a kind of comedy; (the S. D. defines it thus:—माणवत् सविस्मयगलास्यागां-

केविनिर्मितम् । भवेत् प्रहसनं वृत्तं नियाता कवि-
कल्पितम्), *c. g.* कदपिकलि.

प्रहसंती *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine; 2 a large
fire-pan.

प्रहसित *n.* Laughter, mirth.

प्रहस्त *m.* 1 The open hand with the
fingers extended; 2 name of one of
the generals of Ravana.

प्रहाण *n.* Abandoning, omitting,

प्रहाणि *f.* 1 Abandoning; 2 deficiency,
want.

प्रहार *m.* 1 Striking, beating, Yaj. III.
248; 2 wounding, killing; 3 suiting,
fitting; 4 a blow, a knock, a stroke,
(as in मुष्टिप्रहार), R. VII. 44; 5 a cut,
a thrust, (as in खड्गप्रहार); 6 a kick,
(as in पादप्रहार). *Comp.* —अर्त *n.* acute
pain from a wound.

प्रहारण *n.* A desirable gift.

प्रहास *m.* 1 Violent laughter; 2 ridicule,
derision; 3 irony; 4 a dancer, an
actor; 5 an epithet of Siva; 6 name
of a place of pilgrimage.

प्रहासिन् *m.* A jester, a buffoon.

प्रहि *m.* A well.

प्रहित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stretched out, ex-
tended; 2 sent, dispatched, विचारमार्गप्र-
हितचेतसा K. S. v. 42; 3 appointed;
4 discharged (as an arrow); 5
suitable, appropriate. II *n.* Sauce,
condiment.

प्रहीण *I a.* (*f.* णा) Abandoned, quitted.
II *n.* Destruction, loss, removal.

प्रहुत *m.* *n.* One of the five daily
Yajnyas consisting in the offerings
of food to all created beings, (घृतयज्ञ)
See M. III. 74.

प्रहृत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Struck, beaten, wound-
ed. II *n.* A stroke, a blow.

प्रहृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Rejoiced, pleased,
overjoyed; 2 bristling. *Comp.* —आत्मन्,
मनस् *a.* rejoiced in mind, delighted
at heart.

प्रहृष्टक *m.* A crow.

प्रहेणक *n.* A kind of cake.

प्रहेलक *n.* 1 A riddle, an enigma, a puz-
zling question; 2 a kind of cake.

प्रहेल *f.* Playful dalliance, loose behavi-
our.

प्रहेलि } *f.* A poetic riddle, thus
प्रहेलिका } defined by Dharmadasa:—

यकीकृत्य कमप्यर्थं स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात् । यत्र बाह्या-
न्तरावधी कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका । [The following
is an instance:—तर्कणालिङ्गितः कटे नितंबस्य-
लमाश्रितः । इच्छन् संनिधानेऽपि कः कूजति सुहृदुः
the intended answer being—

कुम्भ]. Dandin mentions sixteen kinds
of *Prāhelikā*. See K. D. III. 96-124.

प्रहृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Pleased, joyful.

प्रह्लाद *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure, hap-
piness; 2 noise, sound; 3 name of a
son of Hiranyakāśipu. (See App.
II.)

प्रह्लादना *I a.* (*f.* ना) Causing joy,
gladdening, R. XIII. 4. II *n.* The act
of causing joy, gladdening, यथा प्रह्लादना-
चंद्रः R. IV. 12.

प्रह्ला *a.* (*f.* ह्ला) 1 Sloping, slanting,
inclining; 2 bowing humbly, stoop-
ing, भक्तिप्रह्वलोलकनप्रणयिनी (नेत्रे तनुयां हरेः)
K. Pr. IX.; 3 devoted to, engaged in;
4 submissive, humble, R. XVI. 80.
Comp. —अञ्जलि *a.* putting to the fore-
head the palms of the hands in token
of respect.

प्रहलीका *f.* The same as प्रहेलिका *q. v.*

प्रह्वाय *m.* Summoning, invocation.

प्रशु *I a.* High, tall, lofty, शालप्राशुमहाशुजः
R. I. 13, xv. 19. II *m.* A man of
great stature, a tall man, प्रशुलभ्ये फले
लोभादुद्राहृषि वामनः R. I. 3.

प्राक् *ind.* (generally with an abl.) 1
Already, before, प्रमथ्य प्रागपि कोसलेन्द्रे R.
VII. 34, प्राक् गुप्ते केवलाम्बने K. S. II. 4, R.
XIV. 78; 2 in front; 3 as far as, up
to, *c. g.* प्राक् कडारात् 'up to the word
kadāra Pan.; 4 in the east; 5 pre-
viously, in the previous portion (of
book), M. I. 79.

प्राकट्य *n.* Publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक *a.* (की) Belonging to the
subject under discussion, relevant to
the matter in hand; (the word is
sometimes used in the sense of
Upameya in rhetorical works).

प्राकषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Deserving pref-
erence.

प्राकषिक *m.* 1 A man supported by
another's wife; 2 a catamite

प्राकाम्य *n.* Irresistible will considered
as one of the eight superhuman
powers of Siva or the supreme be-
ing; (See under शक्ति and ईशिता);
2 freedom of will, प्राकाम्य ते विश्रुतिश्च K.
S. II. 11.

प्राकार *m.* A wall, a rampart, R. XII.
71, M. VII. 74. *Comp.* —स्थ *a.* station-
ed on a rampart, M. VII. 74.

प्राकाशय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Fit for a wall
bricks; 2 surrounded by a wall.

प्राकाश्य *n.* 1 Publicity; 2 fame, renown
प्राकृत *I a.* (*f.* ता or ती) 1 Origina

word is applied to the sovereign of an adjacent country, who, in politics, is considered a natural enemy; See Sis. II 36 and Mall. on it); 2 common, ordinary, uncultivated, vulgar, Bg. XVIII. 24; 3 derived from *prakṛiti* (q. v.) (in Sāṅkhya phil.). II *m.* A low man, an ordinary man. III *n.* A vernacular dialect, derived from Sanskrit; (many of these dialects are used in Sanskrit plays in speeches assigned to female characters and to low personages), भोः कार्य-वशाद्ययोग्यशाचां प्राकृतभाषा सञ्ज्ञा: Mrich. I. **Comp.** -अरि *m.* a natural enemy, i. e. the sovereign of an adjacent country. -उदासीन *m.* a natural neutral, i. e. a king whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. -ज्वर *m.* a common fever. -प्रलय *m.* total destruction of the world. -मित्र *n.* a natural ally, i. e. a sovereign whose kingdom lies next to that of the natural enemy.

प्राकृतिक *a.* (f. का) 1 Natural; 2 illusory.

प्राखर्य *n.* 1 Strictness, sharpness; 2 pungency; 3 wickedness.

प्रागल्भ्य *n.* 1 Confidence, boldness, जाना शिखडिनी प्राग्यथा शिखडी तथैव गच्छामि। प्राग-ल्यमधिकमात्तु वाणी वाणी बध्नुतेति Govardhana; 2 pride, arrogance; 2 proficiency, skill; 4 pomp, rank; 5 development, greatness; 6 eloquence, प्रागल्भ्यमस्त्य-गुणा च वाणी M. M. III.

प्रागार *m.* A house, a building.

प्राग्र *n.* The highest point. **Comp.** -अट *n.* thin coagulated milk. -सुर *a.* foremost, first. -हर *a.* chief, principal.

प्राग्य *a.* (f. ग्या) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्राघात *m.* War, battle.

प्राघार *m.* Trickling, oozing, dropping.

प्राघुण

प्राघुणिक } *m.* A guest, a visitor, चिरापराय-
प्राघुणिक } स्थितिमांसलोऽपि रोषः क्षणप्राघुणिको
प्राघुणिक } बध्नु R. G.

प्राघुणिक *m.* A small kind of drum.

प्रागण(न) *n.* 1 A court, a courtyard; 2 a hall, a floor; 3 a kind of drum.

प्राच् I *a.* (f. ची) 1 Foremost, in front; 2 eastern, easterly; 3 prior, previous, former. II *m. pl.* 1 The people of the east; 3 grammarians of the eastern school प्राच्य प्राच्य *a.* having the

point turned towards the east. प्राग्भाव *m.* previous non-existence of a thing that has come into being, non-existence of a thing previous to its production. प्राग्भिहित *a.* mentioned before. प्रागवस्था *f.* a former state तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीये 'you are not the worse off' M. M. IV. प्रागायत *a.* extending towards the east. प्रागुक्ति *f.* previous utterance. प्रागुत्तर *a.* north-eastern. प्रागुदीची *f.* the north-east. -कर्मन् *n.* an action done in a previous life. -काल *m.* a former age. -कालीन *a.* belonging to ancient times, ancient. -कूल *a.* having the points turned towards the east, M. II. 75. -कृत *n.* an act done in a previous life. -चरणा *f.* the female organ of generation. -चिरम् *ind.* before it is too late. -जन्मन् *n.*, जाति *f.* a former birth. -ज्योतिष I *m.* name of a country otherwise called Kāmarupa; II *m. pl.* the people of this country; III *n.* name of a city. -ज्येष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -तन *a.* (f. नी) 1 ancient, old; 2 former, previous, antecedent, अपेक्षिते प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः K. S. I. 30; 3 relating to a previous birth, संस्काराः प्राक्तन इव R. I. 20, K. S. VI. 10. -दक्षिण *a.* south-eastern. -देश *m.* the eastern country. -द्वार, द्वारिक *a.* having doors on the eastern side प्रागल्भ्य *m.* the plea of a former trial, *res judicata*. -प्रहार *m.* first blow, प्रहर नमय चापं प्राक्-हारयिष्येऽम् Mr. II. -फल *m.* the bread-fruit-tree. -फल्गुनी, फाल्गुनी *f.* the eleventh lunar mansion. -भव *m.* 1 an epithet of Brihaspati, 2 the planet Jupiter. -फाल्गुन, फाल्गुनेय *m.* the planet Jupiter. -भक्त *n.* taking medicine before diet. -भाग *m.* 1 the front, the forepart. -भार *m.* 1 the peak of a mountain; 2 a heap, a multitude; 3 the forepart or end of anything, फलचंडडाकृतिप्रयुक्तप्राग्यारम्भिल्लटे M. M. V. -भाव *m.* 1 previous existence; 2 excellence, superiority. -प्राक्मुख *a.* 1 facing the east. M. II. 52, K. S. VII. 13; 2 desirous of, wishing. -वंश *m.* 1 a sacrificial chamber having columns towards the east; (See R. XVI. 61 and Mall. on it); according to some, however, the word means 'a room where the friends of the sacrificer assemble'; 2 a former dynasty. -वत् *ind.* as before, as previously.

शिरस्, शिरस, शिरस्क *a.* having the face turned towards the east. -संचया *f.* the morning twilight. -सवन *n.* a morning libation. -स्रोतस् *a.* flowing eastward.

प्राचंड्य *n.* Vehemence, passion.

प्राचिका *f.* 1 A mosquito; 2 a female falcon.

प्राची *f.* The east, तनयमविरात् प्राचीवार्क प्रसूय Sak. iv. Comp. -पति *m.* an epithet of Indra. -मूल *n.* the eastern horizon, प्राचिमूले तदुमिव कलामावशेषो हिमाशो. Megh. II. 26.

प्राचीन *l a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Eastern, easterly; 2 previous, above-mentioned; 3 ancient, old. II *m. n.* A fence, a wall. Comp. -अय *a.* the same as प्राय *q. r.* -आवीत *n.* the sacred cord worn over the right shoulder and under the left arm. -आवीतित्, उपवीत *a.* wearing sacred cord over the right shoulder and under the left arm. -कल्प *m.* a former kalpa *q. r.* -गाथा *f.* an ancient story. -तिलक *m.* the moon. -पनस *m.* the *Bilea* tree. -वहिस्र *m.* an epithet of Indra. -मत *n.* an ancient opinion.

प्राचीर *n.* An enclosure, a fence, a wall. प्राचुर्य *n.* Abundance, copiousness, plenty. प्राचेतस *m.* 1 A patronymic of Mann; 2 of Daksha; 3 of Vāṇu'ki.

प्राच्य *l a.* (*f.* च्या) 1 Living in the east, eastern, easterly; 2 prior, preceding, previous; 3 ancient, old. II *m. pl.* 1 The country south and east of the river Sarasvatī; 2 the people of this country. Comp. -भावा *f.* the eastern dialect.

प्राच्य *a.* (*f.* का) Eastern, easterly.

प्राह् *a.* (*nom. sing.* प्राह्) Inquiring, asking, questioning. Comp. प्राह्वि-बाक *m.* a judge, the presiding officer in a court of justice, M. viii. 9, 181.

प्राजक *m.* A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजन *m. n.* A whip, a goad, व्यक्तप्राजनरश्मि-रंजिततनुः पार्याङ्कितैर्मार्गैः Vc. v.

प्राजापत्य *l a.* (*f.* त्या) Relating to Praja-
pati. II *m.* 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in it the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without taking any present in order that the two may live faithfully together, इत्युक्त्वाचरतां यमं सद्यः दीयतेऽर्थिने । स कायः (*i. e.* प्राजापत्यः) पाव-
येत्तज्जः षट् षट् वंश्यान्सहात्मना Yaj. i. 60, M. III. 30; 2 a name of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuna, (प्रायाग). III
" 1 A sacrifice performed before

appointing a daughter to raise issue to her father; 2 generative energy.

प्राजापत्या *f.* Giving away one's whole property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिक *m.* A hog.

प्राजिवृ } *m.* A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजिष *n.* The constellation *Rohini*.

प्राज्ञ *l a.* (*f.* ज्ञा or ज्ञी) 1 Intellectual; 2 wise, learned. II *m.* 1 A learned man, *Paṇḍita*, Bg. xvii. 14; 2 a kind of parrot.

प्राज्ञा *f.* 1 Understanding, intelligence; 2 a clever woman.

प्राज्ञी *f.* 1 The wife of a learned man; 2 a learned woman; 3 name of a wife of the sun.

प्राज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) Abundant, plentiful, much, great, प्राज्यः पयोभिः परिवर्धितानाम् R. xiii. 62, K. S. II. 18.

प्रांजल *a.* (*f.* ला) Honest, upright, sincere.

प्रांजलि *a.* Joining the hands in supplication; (it is a common mark of respect). M. II. 192.

प्रांजलिक (*f.* का) } *a.* The same as प्राज-
प्रांजलित् (*f.* नी) } लि *q. r.*

प्राण *m.* 1 Breath of life, vitality, principle of life, (generally used in the *pl.*)

प्राणैरुपकोशमलीमसेषां R. II. 53, or प्राणाना-
निलेन वृत्तिरुचिता Sak. vii. 2 the first of the five bodily airs; (they are प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान), Bg. iv. 29; (it resides in the heart); 3 wind, air; 4 digestion; 5 muscle, strength, power, गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसार विमर्ति Sak. II. 6 the soul; 7 the supreme spirit; 8 an organ of sense, M. iv. 143; 9 anything as dear as life; 10 the life of poetry, poetical talent, inspiration; 11 frank-incense. Comp. -अतिपात *m.* killing a living being. -अत्यय *m.* loss of life. -अधिक *a.* 1 dearer than life; 2 superior in strength. -अधिनाथ *m.* a husband. -अधिप *m.* the soul. -अंत *m.* death. -अंतिक *l a.* 1 fatal, mortal; 2 lasting to the end of life; II *n.* murder. -अयन *n.* an organ of sense. -आ-
घात *m.* destruction of life. -आचार्य *m.* a physician to a king. -आद् *a.* fatal, causing death. -आनाघ *m.* injury to life. -आयाम *m.* suspending the breath during the mental recitation of

m. a lover, a husband. -ईशा, ईश्वरी *f.* a wife, a mistress. -उत्क्रमण *n.*, उत्सर्ग *m.* departure of the soul, death. -उपहार *m.* food. -कुच्छ *n.* a danger to life. -घातक *a.* destructive to life. -घ्न *a.* life-destroying. -हृदय *m.* murder. -त्याग *m.* 1 suicide; 2 death. -द्व *n.* 1 water; 2 blood. -दक्षिणा *f.* gift of life. -दंड *m.* capital punishment. -दयित *m.* a husband. -दान *n.* saving one's life. -द्रोह *m.* an attempt upon any body's life. -धार *m.* a living being. -धारण *n.* 1 maintenance of life; 2 vitality. -नाथ *m.* 1 a lover, a husband; 2 an epithet of Yama. -निग्रह *m.* checking the breath. -पति *m.* 1 a lover, a husband; 2 the soul. -परिग्रह *m.* life, existence. -प्रयाण *n.* departure of life, death. -प्रिय *m.* a lover, a husband. -भक्ष *a.* feeding on air only. -भास्वत् *m.* the ocean. -भृत् *m.* a living being, अंतर्गत प्राणभृता हि वेद R. II. 43. -मोक्षण *n.* 1 death; 2 suicide. -यात्रा *f.* maintenance, subsistence. -यानि *f.* the source of life. -रंघ्र *n.* 1 the mouth; 2 a nostril. -रोध *m.* 1 suppressing the breath; 2 danger to life. -वियोग *m.* death. -व्यय *m.* sacrifice of life, M. I. -संयम *m.* suspension of breath. -संशय, संदेह *m.* danger to life. -संकट *n.* a very great peril. -सम्बन्ध *n.* the body. -सार *a.* vigorous, full of strength, all bone and muscle, Sak. II. -हर *a.* causing death, taking away life. -हारक *n.* a kind of poison.

प्राणक *m.* 1 A living being; 2 myrrh.

प्राणथ *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a sacred bathing-place.

प्राणन *m.* The throat. II *n.* 1 Breathing; 2 life, living.

प्राणत *m.* Air, wind.

प्राणती *f.* 1 Hunger; 2 sneezing.

प्राणाव्यय *a.* (*f.* व्यी) Proper, suited.

प्राणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् *m.* 1 A living being, a living creature, Megh. I. 5, Bg. xv. 14; 2 a man. Comp. -अंग *n.* a limb of an animal. -जात *n.* a whole class of animals. -युत्त *n.* gambling with fighting animals. -पीडा *f.* cruelty to animals. -हिंसा *f.* doing harm to living creatures. -हिता *f.* a shoe, a boot.

प्राणीत्य *n.* Debt.

प्रातर *ind.* 1 In the morning, at day-break, R. II. 70, M VII. 37; 2 the next morning, to-morrow morning.

Comp. -अह्न *m.* the early part of the day. -आश *m.* the morning meal, Mrich. I. -आशिन् *a.* one who has breakfasted. -कर्मन्, क.य, कृत्य *n.* morning ceremonies. -काल *m.* first break of day. -नेय *m.* a minstrel whose duty it is to wake his lord in the morning. प्रातस्तन *a.* relating to the morning. प्रातस्तारम् *ind.* very early in the morning, प्रातस्तारं प्रणमने विहितं गुरुणाम् Bh. V. II. 6. प्रातस्त्रियामा *f.* an epithet of the river Ganges. -दिन *n.* forenoon. -मोक्ष *m.* a crow. -भोजन *n.* morning meal. -प्रहर *m.* the first part of the day. -संध्या *f.* 1 the morning twilight; 2 the morning prayers of a Brahmana. -समय *m.* daybreak. -सव *m.*, सवन *n.* the morning libation of Soma. -स्नान *n.* morning ablution. -होम *m.* morning sacrifice.

प्राति *f.* 1 The span of the thumb and forefinger; 2 filling.

प्रातिका *f.* The China rose.

प्रातिकूलिक *a.* (*f.* की) Opposed, opposing.

प्रातिकूल्य *n.* Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन *a.* (*f.* नी) Suitable against an adversary.

प्रातिज्ञ *n.* The topic under discussion.

प्रातिदिवसिक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring daily.

प्रातिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Contrary, adverse, hostile.

प्रातिपक्ष्य *n.* Enmity, hostility.

प्रातिपद् *a.* (*f.* द्वी) 1 Belonging to *Pra-typad* (*q. v.*); 2 forming the commencement.

प्रातिपदिक I *n.* The crude form of a substantive, a substantive in its uninflected state, (अथर्वध्यातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम्, कृत्तद्धितसमासाश्च Pan.). II *m.* An epithet of fire.

प्रातिपौरुषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to manliness.

प्रातिभ *a.* (*f.* भी) 1 Relating to divination; 2 relating to genius.

प्रातिभाष्य *n.* The being answerable for the appearance of a debtor or for the payment of his debt, suretyship.

प्रातिभासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Existing only in appearance, (not real); 2 looking like, resembling.

प्रातिलोमिक *a.* (*f.* की) Hostile, disagreeable.

प्रातिलोम्य *n.* 1 Inverted order, inversion, M - 12. 2 hostility, hostile feeling.

प्रातिवेशिक }
प्रातिवेशिक } *m.* A neighbour.
प्रातिवेश्यक }
प्रातिवेश्य *m.* 1 A neighbour in general ; 2
a next-door neighbour.
प्रातिशास्त्र *n.* A grammatical treatise
teaching the phonetic changes that
the words in any particular Vedic
S'a'kha' undergo. (There are extant
four *Prātisākhya*s.)
प्रातिस्विक *a.* (*f.* की) Peculiar, own, not
common to others.
प्रातिहंत्र *n.* Vengeance.
प्रातिहार }
प्रातिहारक } *m.* A juggler, a conjurer.
प्रातिहारिक }
प्रातीतिक (*f.* की) Mental, existing in the
imagination.
प्रातीय *m.* A patronymic of *S'antana*.
प्रातीपिक *a.* (*f.* की) Retrograde, con-
trary.
प्रात्यंतिक *m.* A prince of a *Pratyanta*
country.
प्रात्यपिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Trusted, confiden-
tial ; 2 standing surety for the trust-
worthiness of a debtor.
प्रात्यधिक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring every
day.
प्राथमिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Primary, first, ini-
tial ; 2 happening for the first time.
प्राथम्य *n.* The being first, precedence,
priority.
प्रादक्षिण्य *n.* Circumambulation by start-
ing from the left and going round
to the right.
प्रादुस् *ind.* (a particle used in combi-
nation with अस्, कृ or दृ) Visibly, in
sight, evidently, manifestly, R. xi.
15, M. I. 6. See under अस्, कृ and दृ.
Comp. प्रादुष्करण *n.* the making visible,
manifestation. प्रादुर्भाव *m.* 1 arising,
coming into existence ; 2 the becoming
visible ; 3 the becoming audible ;
4 the appearance of a deity on earth.
प्रादेश *m.* 1 The span of the thumb and
forefinger ; 2 place, spot.
प्रादेशन *n.* A gift.
प्रादेशिका I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Precedented ; 2
limited, local. II *m.* The owner of a
district.
प्रादेशिनी *f.* The forefinger.
प्रादोष (*f.* की) }
प्रादोषक (*f.* की) } *a.* Relating to the
प्रादोषिक (*f.* की) } evening.
प्राधनिक *n.* A destructive weapon.
प्राधानिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Most eminent,
most excellent, most distinguished.

2 derived from *Pradhāna q. v.* (in
Sāṅkhya phil.).
प्राधान्य *n.* 1 Pre-eminence, superiority,
predominance ; 2 a chief cause. (प्राधा-
न्येन, प्राधान्यात्, प्राधान्यतः 'chiefly, principal-
ly,' Bg. x. 19).
प्राधीन *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-read, thoroughly
educated.
प्राक्ष I *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Distant, remote, a
long way off ; 2 bent, inclined ; 3 tied,
fastened ; 4 favourable. II *m.* A car-
riage. (प्राक्षम् is used as an indecli-
nable in the sense of 1) favourably,
समाजने मे भुजसुखंवाहः सख्येन प्राक्षमितः प्रयुक्तं
R. xiii. 43 ; 2 crookedly).
प्रांत *m. n.* 1 Edge, border, margin, K.
S. iii. 43, lit. 1. 25 ; 2 extremity,
boundary, end ; 3 a point, a tip.
Comp. —तस् *ind.* marginally, along
the margin. —दुर्ग *n.* a suburb outside
the walls of a city. —स्थ *a.* living on
the borders. —सूत्र्य *m.* a long road
without shade.
प्रांतर *n.* 1 A long road ; 2 a road with-
out shade ; 3 a forest ; 4 the hollow
of a tree. Comp. —सूत्र्य *m.* the same
as प्रांतस्थ *q. v.*
प्रापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) 1 Providing with,
procuring ; 2 establishing.
प्रापण *n.* 1 Reaching, extending ; 2 con-
veying, leading to ; 3 attainment, ac-
quisition, M. ii. 95.
प्रापणिक *m.* A trader, a merchant.
प्राप्त (*f.* ता) 1 Attained to, reached ; 2
obtained, acquired, won ; 3 endur-
ed, suffered ; 4 present ; 5 com-
pleted ; 6 proper, right, (*pp.* of
आप् with प्र *q. v.*). Comp. —अवुत्ता *a.*
allowed to depart. —अर्थ *a.* successful.
—अवसर *a.* finding occasion or op-
portunity. —उद्य *a.* one who has at-
tained exaltation. —काल I *a.* 1 oppor-
tune, seasonable, *e. g.* अप्राप्तकाल वचनं
बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् ; 2 marriageable ; 3 de-
stined, fated ; II *m.* a suitable oppor-
tunity, a fit time. —पंचत्व *a.* dissolved
into the five elements, *i. e.* dead, de-
ceased. —प्रसव *a.* delivered of a child.
—भार *m.* a beast of burden. —मनोरथ *a.*
one who has obtained his wish. —यौवन
a. arrived at puberty, youthful. —रूप *a.*
1 beautiful, handsome ; 2 wise, learn-
ed ; 3 fit, proper, suitable. —व्यवहार *m.*
a young man come of age and legally
authorized to conduct his own affairs,
(in law).
प्राप्ति *f.* 1 Attaining to, reaching ; 2 ac-
quisition, gain, attainment *Vai* i. 70.

3 guess, conjecture ; 4 share, portion, lot ; 5 a collection, an assemblage ; 6 rise, production ; 7 the power of obtaining anything considered as one of the eight super-human powers ; See under सिद्धि ; 8 the successful termination of a plot (in dramaturgy) (ग्राहिः सुखगमः). Comp. —आशा *f.* 1 hope of obtaining ; 2 the hope of obtaining considered as a part of the development of a play.

प्राच्य *n.* 1 Powerfulness, power, force ; 2 predominance, ascendancy.

प्राचा(वा)लिक *m.* A dealer in coral.

प्राचोधिक *m.* The same as प्राचोयक *q. v.*

प्राचोयक *m.* 1 Dawn, daybreak ; 2 a minstrel whose duty it is to sing songs in the morning.

प्राभेजन *n.* An epithet of the lunar mansion *Svātā*.

प्राभेजनि *m.* 1 An epithet of Hanu'mat ; 2 of Bhima.

प्राभव *n.* Superiority, supremacy.

प्राभव्य *n.* Supremacy, authority, *M.* viii. 412.

प्राभाकर *m.* A follower of the *Pra'bhā'kara* school of the *Mi'mā'nsā* philosophy.

प्राभातिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the morning.

प्राभूत } *n.* 1 A present, a gift ; 2 an offering to a deity or to a king ; 3 a bribe.

प्रामाणिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Established by proof, founded on authority ; 2 founded on the authority of the scriptures ; 2 relating to a *prma'na q. v.* II *m.* 1 One who accepts proof ; 2 one who is versed in logic, a logician ; 3 the chief of a trade.

प्रामाण्य *n.* 1 Proof, evidence, authority ; 2 credibility, genuineness.

प्रामादिक *a.* (*f.* की) Faulty, erroneous, wrong, incorrect, *e. g.* प्रामादिकः पाठः

प्रामाद्य *n.* 1 Error, fault, blunder ; 2 madness, intoxication.

प्रासीत्य *n.* A debt.

प्राय *m.* 1 Departure of life, seeking death by fasting, प्रायोपवेशनमातिर्गृहीतव्यम् *R.* viii. 94 प्रायोपवेशनसदृशं व्रतमास्थतस्य *Ve.* iii. ; 2 fastig, abstaining from food ; 3 the largest portion, majority, majority of cases, abundance, *e. g.* जलप्राय 'abounding with water' ; (in this sense the word is often used at the end of adjectival compounds and

is translatable by 'in a majority of cases,' 'as a rule,' 'generally,' 'for the most part,' 'almost,' *e. g.* जंगलं सत्संपन्नमार्गप्रायमनाथिलम् *M.* vii. 69) ; 4 a condition of life ; 5 a termination denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority, *e. g.* मृतप्राय 'all but dead,' नष्टप्राय, &c. (प्रायेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in all probability, most likely ; 2 mostly, as a rule, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखी विश्वस्यः प्रवृत्तिः *K. S.* iii. 28, *Megh.* ii. 24, *Kir.* v. 49.) Comp. —उपममन *n.*, उपवेशन *m.*, उपवेशन *a.*, उपवेशनिका *f.* abstaining from food and awaiting the approach of death. —उपेत *a.* prepared to die by abstaining from food. —उपविष्ट *a.* one who abstains from food and awaits death. —दर्शन *n.* an ordinary phenomenon. प्रायश्चित्त *n.*, प्रायश्चित्ति *f.* an expiatory act, atonement, indemnification, a religious act performed for the atonement of sinful conduct, मातुः पापस्य भरतः प्रायश्चित्तमिवाकरोत् *R.* xii. 29, *M.* i. 116. —प्रायश्चित्ति *a.* one who has to make expiation. —शस् *ind.* mostly, generally, in all probability, दिशतु तव हितानि प्रायशो वाञ्छितानि *Rt.* ii. 28.

प्रायण *n.* 1 Commencement, beginning ; 2 the course of life ; 3 death, voluntary death, *M.* ix. 323.

प्रायणीय *a.* (*f.* या) Introductory. initiatory. II *n.* The first day of a *Soma* sacrifice.

प्रायस् *ind.* 1 Mostly, for the most part, generally, as a rule, प्रायो मुखः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं तनाति *Sr.* T. 16, प्रायश्चापं न वहति भयान्मन्थः षट्पदस्य *Megh.* ii. 10 ; 2 most likely, in all probability, प्रायः पयोधरसमुच्चरितेन हेतुः *Ud.*

प्रायाणिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Suitable for a प्रायाविक (*f.* की) } journey, necessary for a journey.

प्रायिक *a.* (*f.* की) Common, usual.

प्रायुद्धेयिन् *m.* A horse.

प्रायोगिक *a.* (*f.* की) Applicable.

प्राग्वह्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Commenced, begun. II *n.* 1 An undertaking ; 2 fate, destiny.

प्राग्वि *f.* 1 Beginning, commencement ; 2 a rope for fastening an elephant.

प्राग्वह्य *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement, दिवसं शारदमिषं प्राग्वह्यदृशेनम् *R.* x. 9, xviii. 49 ; 2 an undertaking, an enterprise, फलाद्वयेयाः प्राग्वहाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव *R.* i. 20.

प्रारंभ *n.* Commencing, beginning.
प्रारोह *m.* A shoot, a sprout.
प्रार्थ *n.* A chief debt.
प्रार्थक *a.* (*f.* धिका) Asking, soliciting, begging, requesting, entreating.
प्रार्थन *n.* The same as प्रार्थना *g.* *v.*
प्रार्थना *f.* 1 Desire, wish, प्रार्थनासिद्धिर्नामिनः R. i. 42, अंतर्गतप्रार्थनमतिक्रम्य Sak. vii ; 2 solicitation, supplication, suit ; 3 prayer, request, entreaty. **Comp.** —अंग *m.* refusal of a request. —सिद्धि *f.* fulfilment of a desire.
प्रार्थनीय 1 *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 To be desired ; 2 to be prayed for, to be solicited. II *n.* The *Devapārā* age.
प्रार्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Desired, wished ; 2 solicited, asked for ; 3 attacked, R. ix. 56 ; 4 killed, hurt, (*pp.* of अर्थ with प्र *g.* *v.*)
प्रालंब 1 *m.* 1 A kind of pearl-ornament ; 2 a female breast. II *n.* A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast, प्रालंबमुत्कृत्य यथायकांशं विनायसाचीकृतचारुवक्त्र. R. vi. 14.
प्रालंबक *n.* See प्रालंब II.
प्रालंबिका *f.* A kind of golden necklace.
प्रालेय *n.* Snow, frost, hoar-frost, dew, प्रालेय-मिश्रमकरंदकरालकांशैः पुष्पैः समं निपतिता रजनी-प्रबुद्धैः Ve. ii., Megh. i. 39. Sis. 64. **Comp.** —अद्रि, शैल *m.* the snowy mountain. i. e. the Himalāya, Megh. i. 57. —अंशु, कर, रश्मि *m.* 1 the moon ; 2 camphire. —लेख *m.* a hail-stone.
प्रालेय *m.* Barley.
प्रालेय *n.* A spade, a hoe.
प्रालेय *m.* 1 A fence, an enclosure ; 2 an upper garment ; 3 name of a country.
प्रालेय *n.* A garment, an upper garment, a mantle.
प्रालेयीय *n.* An upper garment.
प्रालेय *m.* 1 An upper garment, a mantle ; 2 name of a district. **Comp.** —कीट *m.* a kind of white ant.
प्रालेयक *m.* An upper garment, वर्णवृद्धेन जातीकुसुमवासितः प्रालेयकोऽनुप्रेषितः Mich. i.
प्रालेयिक *n.* A maker of upper garments.
प्रालेय *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to a journey.
प्रालेयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Suitable for a journey.
प्रालेयीय *n.* Skillfulness, dexterity, proficiency, R. xv. 68.
प्रालेय 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) Enclosed ; covered, screened. II *m.* *n.* A veil, a mantle.
प्रालेय *f.* A veil, a mantle.
प्रालेय *f.* 1 An enclosure, a fence ; 2

प्रालेयिक *m.* A messenger.
प्रालेय *f.* The rainy season, monsoon, (श्रावण and भाद्रपद), इष्टान् देशान् जलदं विचर पावसा समुत्पत्तिः Megh. ii. 52, कलापिना प्रावृषि पश्य नृत्यम् R. vi. 51, xix. 37. **Comp.** प्रावृष्य *m.* the passing away of the rainy season. प्रावृष्काल *m.* the rainy season. प्रावृषिज *a.* produced in the rainy season.
प्रावृष *m.* } The rainy season.
प्रावृष *f.* }
प्रावृषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Produced in the rainy season. II *m.* A peacock.
प्रावृषेय 1 *a.* (*f.* प्या) 1 Relating to the rainy season, R. i. 36, Bh. V. iv. 6, 2 to be paid in the rainy season. II *m.* 1 The *Kadamba* tree ; 2 the *kutaja* tree. III *n.* Abundance, plenty.
प्रावृष्य 1 *m.* 1 A kind of *Kodamba* tree ; 2 the *Kutaja* tree. II *n.* Lapis lazuli.
प्रावृष्य *n.* A woollen covering.
प्रावृषन 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) To be done on entering. II *n.* A workshop.
प्रावृषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Connected with entrance, (*e. g.* upon the stage.)
प्रावृष्य } *n.* The life of an ascetic.
प्रावृष्य }
प्रावृष *m.* 1 Eating, tasting, feeding on, M. xi. 143 ; 2 food.
प्रावृष *n.* 1 Eating, feeding upon ; 2 causing to eat, M. ii. 29 ; 3 food.
प्रावृषनीय *n.* Food.
प्रावृष्य *n.* Excellence, pre-eminence.
प्रावृष 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) Eaten, swallowed, tasted II *n.* A daily offering of rice and water to the Manes, (पित्र्यज्ञ). M. iii. 74.
प्रावृषिक *m.* 1 An examiner ; 2 an umpire, an arbitrator, मगवत्या प्रावृषिकपदमव्यासितव्यम् Mal. i.
प्रावृष *m.* 1 Throwing, casting ; 2 a barbed missile.
प्रावृष *m.* 1 A die ; 2 a barbed missile.
प्रावृष *m.* A yoke for training cattle.
प्रावृषिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Proceeding from near relation ; 2 incidental, occasional ; 3 relevant ; 4 opportune, seasonable ; 5 opportune, seasonable ; 5 episodic.
प्रावृष्य *m.* A draught ox.
प्रावृष *m.* 1 A palace, a mansion, *e. g.* प्रावृषादिखरस्थो हि काकोषि गरुडायत ; 2 a royal palace ; 3 a temple. **Comp.** —अंगन *n.* the courtyard of a palace

or temple. —आरोहण *n.* going up into a palace. —कुकट *m.* a pigeon. —तल *n.* the flat roof of a palace. —पृष्ठ *m.* a balcony on the top of a palace. —प्रतिष्ठा *f.* the consecration of a temple —शायिन् *a.* sleeping in a palace. —शुंग *n.* the pinnacle of a palace or temple.

प्रासिक *m.* A lancer, a spearman.

प्रासुतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to child-birth.

प्रास्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown, cast, discharged, hurled : 2 expelled, turned out.

प्रास्ताविक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Forming an introduction, introductory, *c. g.* प्रास्ताविकविलास ; 2 opportune, seasonable ; 3 relevant to the subject under discussion.

प्रास्तुत्य *n.* The being under discussion.

प्रास्थानिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to departure, R. II. 70 ; 2 favourable to a departure.

प्रास्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Weighing a *Prastha* ; 2 bought for a *Prastha* : 3 sown with a *Prastha*.

प्राह *m.* Instruction in the art of dancing.

प्राह्ण *m.* The forenoon. **Comp** प्राह्णतमाय्, प्राह्णतराम् *ind.* very early in the morning. प्राह्णतन *a.* happening in the forenoon.

प्रिय *a.* (*f.* या ; *compar.* प्रियस् ; *super.* प्रह) 1 Dear, beloved, R. III. 29 ; agreeable, pleasing, R. XII. 92 ; 3 fond of, attached to, addicted to. II *m.* 1 A husband, a lover, Megh. I. 30 ; 2 a kind of deer. III *n.* 1 A favour, a kindness, माखियार्थ प्रियासं : Megh. I. 22 ; 2 pleasure, धर्मेन्द्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्दे प्रियचिकीर्षवः Bg. I. 23. (*प्रियम्* is used as an indeclinable 'in the sense of 'in an agreeable way'). **Comp.** --अप्राय *m.* loss of a beloved object. --अप्रिय I *a.* agreeable and disagreeable ; II *n.* 1 pleasure and pain, agreeable and disagreeable feelings ; 2 kindness and injury. --अंबु *m.* the mango tree. --अर्ह *a.* amiable. --अस्तु *a.* fond of life. --आख्य *a.* giving good tidings. --आख्यान *n.* agreeable news. --आत्मन् *a.* pleasant, agreeable. --उक्ति *f.* friendly speech. --उपपत्ति *f.* a pleasant occurrence. --उपभोग *m.* the enjoyment of a lover or mistress, R. XII. 22. --एषिन् *a.* friendly, desirous of doing good, desirous of pleasing. --कर्मन् *a.* one who

acts kindly. --कलत्र *m.* a man who is fond of his wife. --काम *a.* desirous of doing good, friendly disposed. प्रियंकर, प्रियंकरण, प्रियंकार *a.* 1 acting kindly, प्रियंकरो मे प्रिय इत्यमद् R. XIV. 48 ; 2 amiable, agreeable. --कारिन् *a.* acting kindly, showing kindness to. --कृत् *m.* a friend, a benefactor. --जन *m.* a beloved person. --जानि *m.* a man who is fond of his wife. --तम *m.* a lover, a husband, शिवावत् प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Megh. I. 31. --तमा *f.* a wife, a mistress. --ताज् *f.* love, affection. --तोषण *m.* a particular form of sexual enjoyment. --दर्श *a.* agreeable to look at. --दर्शन I *a.* agreeable to look at, lovely, handsome, R. I. 47 ; II *m.* 1 a parrot ; 2 a kind of date tree ; 3 name of a principal Gandharva, R. v. 53. --द्वेषन *a.* fond of gambling. --धन्य *m.* an epithet of Siva. --पुत्र *m.* a kind of bird. --प्रसादन *n.* the conciliation of a husband. --प्राय *n.* eloquence. --प्रायम् *n.* a lover's speech. --प्रेप्सु *a.* desirous of gaining a beloved object. --भाषण *n.* kind words. --महन् *a.* fond of ornaments, नादत् प्रियमहनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम् Sak. IV. --मधु *m.* an epithet of Balarama (who was very fond of wine). प्रियंभाविष्णु, प्रियंभावुक *a.* becoming dear, becoming an object of affection. --रण *a.* warlike, martial. --वचन I *a.* speaking kind words ; II *n.* an endearing expression. प्रियंवद् I *a.* speaking kindly, agreeable, R. III. 64, K. S. v. 28 ; II *m.* 1 name of a Gandharva, R. v. 53 ; 2 a kind of bird. --वयस्य *m.* a dear friend. --वर्णी *f.* the *pryangu* creeper. --वस्तु *n.* a beloved thing. --वाच्य *f.* a kind speech. --वादिका *f.* a kind of musical instrument. --वादिन् *a.* speaking kindly or agreeably. --अवस् *m.* an epithet of Krishna --संवास *m.* the society of a beloved person. --सख *m.* a dear friend, Megh. I. 12. --सखी *f.* a female friend, a confidante. --सत्य *a.* pleasant though true. --संदेश *m.* 1 the *champak* tree ; 2 the message of a lover. --समागम *m.* union with a beloved object. --सहचरी *f.* a beloved wife. --सुहृत् *m.* a dear friend. --स्वप्न *a.* fond of sleep, R. XII. 81.

प्रियक *m.* 1 A kind of deer, Sis. IV. 32.

2 a bee ; 3 the *nipa* tree ; 4 saffron ; 5 the *priyangu* creeper.

विषय *I m. f.* 1 Name of a creeper, लयः विषयलतयेव तरुलमात्रः Bh. V. iv. 8 ; 2 long pepper. II *n.* Saffron.

प्रिया *f.* A wife, a mistress, निदावकालः ससुपागत-विषे It. i. 1, R. ii. 68 ; 2 a woman in general ; 3 news, information ; 4 a kind of jasmine ; 5 small cardamoms. *Comp.* -जन *m.* a beloved woman.

प्रियाल *m.* The same as प्रियाल *q. v.*

प्रियाला *f.* A vine.

प्री *I vi. 4 A (pres. प्रीते)* 1 To feel affection ; 2 to be gratified, विषे देवाश्च प्रीयन्तम् Yaj. i. 245 ; 3 to be satisfied, to assent. II *vt. or vi. 9 U (pp. प्रीतः प्रीतः)* 1 To please, to delight, to gladden, प्रीणति यः शुचिभिः विनः स पुनः Bhartr ii. 68, Bt v. 104, iii. 38 ; 2 to take delight in, *e. g.* कश्चिन्मनसः प्रीणति वनवसि ; 3 to show kindness to, act kindly towards.

प्रीण *a. (f. णा)* 1 Pleased, satisfied ; 2 old, ancient.

प्रीणन *n.* 1 Pleasing, satisfying ; 2 anything that satisfies.

प्रीत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Pleased, delighted, gladdened, R. i. 81, iii. 63 ; 2 content ; glad, happy, R. xi. 94, Megh. i. 4 ; 4 dear, beloved ; 5 kind, affectionate, (*pp. of प्री q. v.*). *Comp.* —आत्मन्, मनस् *a.* pleased at heart

प्रीति *f.* 1 Joy, gladness, happiness, R. S. ii. 45, R. ii. 51 ; 2 satisfaction, gratification ; 3 kindness, favour ; 4 liking, fondness, affection, love, R. i. 57, xii. 54, M. ix. 168 ; 5 a wife of Kāmarūpa (*co-wife of Rati*). *Comp.* —कर्मन् *n.* an act of love or friendship. —द्व *m.* a buffoon in a play. —दत्त *a.* given through affection ; II *n.* property presented to a woman by her father-in-law or mother-in-law, (प्रीत्या दत्त तु यत्किञ्चित् भवा वा श्रुतेण वा । पादबंधनिक चेव प्रीतिदत्त तद्व्यक्त Kātyāyana). —दान *n.*, दाय *m.* a present made from love. —धन *n.* money given out of friendship. —प्राप्त *n.* a beloved person or thing. —पूजम्, पूजकम् *ind.* affectionately, kindly. —मनस् *a.* pleased in mind, happy. —वचस् *n.* a friendly speech. —वर्ध *a.* increasing joy ; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —विवाह *m.* a love-marriage. आह *n.* a kind of funeral offering to the Manes of both parents.

पु *vt.* 1 A (*pres. पुवते*) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to jump.

पुष्ट *I vt. 1 P (pp. पुष्टः ; pres. पुषति)* To burn, to reduce to ashes. II *vt. or vi. 9 P. (pres. पुष्णति)* 1 To become wet, to become moist ; 2 to sprinkle ; 3 to fill.

पुष्ट *a. (द्र)* Burnt, consumed.

पुष्ट *m.* 1 The rainy season ; 2 the sun ; 3 a drop of water.

प्रेक्षक *m.* A spectator, a looker-on.

प्रेक्षण *n.* 1 View, viewing, seeing ; 2 a sight, a show ; 3 the eye. *Comp.* —कूट *m. n.* the eye-ball.

प्रेक्षणक *n.* A show, a spectacle.

प्रेक्षिका *f.* A woman fond of seeing sights.

प्रेक्षणीय *a. (f. या)* 1 To be seen, to be grazed at ; 2 to be considered as, to be regarded as ; 3 beautiful to the sight, Megh. i. 18, R. xiv. 9.

प्रेक्षणयिक *n.* A sight, a spectacle.

प्रेक्षा *f.* 1 Seeing, beholding ; 2 sight, view, appearance ; 3 a public spectacle, a sight ; 4 a theatrical performance ; 5 understanding, intellect ; 6 deliberation, reflection ; 7 the branch of a tree. *Comp.* —अगार, आगार *m. n.*, गृह *n.* 1 a council-hall ; 2 a theatre. —वत् *m.* a wise man, a learned man. —समाज *m.* an assembly, a crowd, an audience.

प्रेक्षित *I a. (f. ता)* Seen, viewed, looked at. II *n.* A look, a glance.

प्रेक्ष *m. n.* A swing.

प्रेक्षण *I a. (f. णा)* Going, moving, wandering, Bt. iv. 106. II *n.* 1 Swing. ing ; 2 a swing ; 3 a minor drama consisting of one act and having no *Sa'tradha'ra* : (the S. D. thus describes it : —गर्भाचमर्षराहितं प्रहृक्णं क्षेपनायकम् । असूत्रयामेकांकमविष्टं प्रपश्येयकम् । निष्ठुसफाटयुतं सवैवृत्तिसमाश्रितम्).

प्रेक्ष *f.* 1 A swing ; 2 dancing ; 3 a kind of building ; 4 wandering, travelling ; 5 a particular pace of a horse.

प्रेक्षित *a. (f. ता)* Shaken, oscillated, set in motion.

प्रेक्षोल *vt.* 10 U (*pres. प्रेक्षोलयति*) To swing, to shake.

प्रेक्षोलन *n.* 1 Swinging, shaking ; 2 a swing.

प्रेत *I a. (f. ता)* Dead, deceased, departed, स्वजनाश्च किलातिशतत दहति प्रेतमिति प्रहृते R. viii. 86. II *m.* 1 The spirit before

obsequial rights are performed ; 2 a ghost, an evil being, Bg. xvii. 4, M. xii. 59. **Comp.** —अधिप *m.* an epithet of Yama. —अन्न *n.* food offered to the Manes. —अस्थि *n.* the bone of a dead man. —धारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —ईश, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Yama. —उद्वेग *m.* an offering to the Manes. —कर्मन्, कृत्य *n.*, कृत्या *f.* funeral rites. —गृह *n.* a cemetery. —चारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —दाह *m.* the burning of the dead. —धूम *m.* the smoke of a funeral pile. —पक्ष *m.* an epithet of the second half of *Bhadrapada* when offerings made to the Manes are considered peculiarly meritorious. —पहट *m.* a drum beaten at a funeral. —पति *m.* an epithet of Yama. —पुर *n.* the city of Yama. —भूमि *f.* a cemetery. —मेघ *m.* a funeral sacrifice. —राक्षसी *f.* the holy basil. —राज *m.* an epithet of Yama. —लोक *m.* the world of the dead. —वन *n.* a cemetery. —शरीर *n.* the body in which the soul departs. —शुद्धि *f.*, शौच *n.* purification after the death of a kinsman. —आद्ध *n.* obsequial offerings to the departed during the year of his death. —हार *m.* 1 a near kinsman ; 2 one who carries out a dead body.

प्रेतिक *m.* A ghost, a spirit.
प्रेत्य *ind.* Having departed this life, in the next world, इहर्क्षितिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमा गतिम् M. ii. 9. **Comp.** —जाति *f.* position in the next world. —भाव *m.* 1 the condition of the soul after death. प्रेत्य *m.* 1 Wind, 2 an epithet of Indra. प्रेप्सा *f.* Desire of obtaining.
प्रेप्सु *a.* 1 Desirous of obtaining, longing for, 2 aiming at.
प्रेमन् *n.* 1 Love, affection, kindness, Megh. i. 44 : 2 joy, gladness ; 3 sport, pastime. **Comp.** —अश्रु *n.* a tear of affection. —अद्धि *f.* increase of affection. —पातन *n.* 1 tears ; 2 the eye. —पात्र *n.* a beloved person or thing. —बंध *m.*, बंधन *n.* the tie of love.
प्रेमिन् *a.* (*f.* प्री) Loving, affectionate.
प्रेम्य *a.* (*f.* प्री) Dearer, more agreeable, (*compar.* of प्रिय *q. v.*). II *m.* A lover, a husband. III *m. n.* Flattery. **Comp.** प्रेषोपत्य *m.* a heron.
प्रेयसी *f.* A wife, a mistress.
प्रेक्ष *a.* (*f.* रिक्ता) 1 Urging, impelling, stimulating ; 2 sending.
प्रेषण *f.* } 1 Urging on, instigating,
प्रेषणा *n.* } instigating, Na. iii. 55 ; 2

sending, dispatching ; 3 impulse, passion ; 4 the sense of the causal verb (in gram.).
प्रेरित *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Impelled, instigated ; 2 dispatched, sent ; 3 touched. II *m.* A messenger.
प्रेव् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* प्रेषति) To go, to move.
प्रेष *m.* 1 Urging on ; 2 affliction, sorrow.
प्रेषण *n.* } 1 Sending, dispatching ; 2
प्रेषणा *f.* } commissioning, charging.
प्रेषित *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Sent, dispatched ; 2 banished ; 3 turned, directed ; 4 ordered.
प्रेष्ठ *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Dearest, most beloved, (*super.* of प्रिय *q. v.*) II *m.* A lover, a husband.
प्रेष्ठा *f.* A wife, a mistress.
प्रेष्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) To be sent or dispatched. II *m.* A servant, a menial. II *n.* Sending on a mission. **Comp.** —जन *m.* servants (collectively), M. vii. 125. —भाव *m.* servitude. —वधू *f.* 1 a female servant ; 2 the wife of a slave. —वर्ग *m.* a train of servants.
प्रेहि (Second person *sing.* of the imperative of हृ with प्र *q. v.*). **Comp.** —कटा *f.* a rite in which no mats are allowed. —कट्टमा *f.* a rite in which no impurity is allowed. —द्वितीया *f.* a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present.
प्रेम्य *n.* The being kind, love, kindness.
प्रेष *m.* 1 Order, command ; 2 sorrow, distress ; 3 madness, frenzy ; 4 sending ; 5 pressing, squeezing.
प्रेष्य *a.* 1 *m.* A servant, a menial. II *n.* Servitude. **Comp.** —भाव *m.* the being a servant, servitude, K. S. vi. 58.
प्रेष्या *f.* A female servant.
प्रोक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Spoken, told, uttered ; 2 laid down.
प्रोक्षण *n.* 1 Sprinkling, M. v. 118 ; 2 consecration by sprinkling ; 3 killing animals at a sacrifice.
प्रोक्षणी *f.* (used in the *pl.*) 1 Water for consecrating ; 2 the vessel containing it (in ritual works). **Comp.** —पात्र *n.* a vessel for holding holy water.
प्रोक्षणीय *n.* Water for consecrating.
प्रोक्षित *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Purified by sprinkling ; 2 killed in sacrifice.
प्रोक्ष्ण *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Exceedingly terrible, quite horrible.
प्रोक्षेत् *ind.* 1 In a very high degree ; 2 very loudly.

शोचिह्न *a.* (*f.* ता) High lofty.
शोञ्जासन *n.* Killing, slaughter.
शोञ्जन *n.* Quitting, abandoning.
शोञ्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) Forsaken, abandoned, quitted.
शोचन *n.* 1 Wiping away, effacing, wiping out ; 2 picking up.
शोहीन *a.* (*f.* ता) Flown away.
शोण्ड *m.* A spitting-pot.
शोत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended lengthwise (*op.* to ओत) ; 2 tied, fastened ; 3 set, inlaid ; 4 pierced, transixed, R. ix. 75. II *n.* A garment. **Comp.** -उत्सादन *n.* 1 an umbrella, a parasol ; 2 a tent.
शोक्तंठ *a.* (*f.* ठा) Lifting up the neck.
शोक्तष्ट *n.* A loud noise.
शोत्खात *a.* (*f.* ता) Dug out.
शोत्तुंग *a.* (गा) Very high, very lofty.
शोत्कुल *a.* (*f.* ह्य) Full blown, fully expanded.
शोत्साह *m.* 1 Stimulus, incitement, 2 zeal, ardour, enthusiasm.
शोत्सारण *n.* Removing, expelling, getting rid of.
शोत्सारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Urged forward ; 2 expelled, got rid of ; 3 relinquished.
शोत्साहक *m.* An inciter, an instigator.
शोत्साहन *n.* Instigating, inciting, stimulating.
शोच्य *vi.* 1 U (*pres.* शोचति-ते) 1 To be full, to be complete ; 2 to be equal to, to be a match for, (with a dat. or gen.), पूर्णशोचि न कश्चन Bt. xv. 40.
**शोच्य I a. (*f.* चा) 1 Fixed ; 2 famous, well-known ; 3 setting out on a journey, *e. g.* वृक्षोत्थदकं च प्रिय शोच्यमु-व्रजत्. II *m. n.* 1 The nostrils of a horse ; 2 the snout of a hog. III *m.* 1 The hip ; 2 a garment ; 3 embryo ; 4 an excavation.
शोचिन् *m.* A horse.
शोद्युष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Resounding ; 2 making a loud noise.
शोद्धोषण *n.* } Proclaiming, Proclama-
शोद्धोषणा *f.* } tion.
शोद्धीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Set on fire, blazing, Bhartṛ. III, 88.
शोद्धिज *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Germinated ; 2 burst forth.
शोद्धत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sprung up, arisen, शोद्ध-तरोमोदिते Ve. i.
शोद्यत *a.* (*f.* ता) Active, endeavouring.
शोद्वाह *m.* Marriage.
शोल्वाचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Recovered from illness, convalescent.**

शोद्धेखन *n.* Scratching, marking.
शोषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Away from home, living abroad, living in a foreign country.
Comp. -भर्तुका *f.* a woman whose husband is abroad, (considered as one of the eight Na'yika's ; the S. D. thus describes her: -नानाकार्यवशायास्या दूरदेशं गतः पतिः ॥ सा मनोभवदुःखात्ता भवेत् शोषितभर्तुका).
शो(शौ)ष्ट *m.* 1 A bull, an ox ; 2 a kind of fish ; 3 a bench, a stool. **Comp.** -पद्म *m.* the month of Bha'drapada. -पद्मा *f.* a name of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar mansions, (पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा).
शो(शौ)ह *m.* 1 Logic, reasoning ; 2 an elephant's foot ; 3 a knot, a joint.
शो(शौ)ढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) Fullgrown, fully developed, perfected, शोढयुग्मः कदंबेः Megh. i. 25 ; 2 adult, old, matured ; 3 thick, dense, शोढध्वातं दिनमिह जलदाः Sis. iv. 62 ; 4 confident, bold, audacious ; 5 great, strong, mighty, impetuous, violent. **Comp.** -अंगना *f.* a bold woman, (the same as शोढा q. v.) . -उक्ति *f.* a pious speech. -प्रताप *a.* of mighty prowess. -योवन *a.* advanced in youth.
शो(शौ)दा *f.* A bold woman advanced in youth who is no longer bashful ; the third of the four female characters in poetic composition, (the other three being बाला, तरुणी and वृद्धा.)
शो(शौ)दि *f.* 1 Full development, perfection ; 2 growth, increase ; 3 elevation ; greatness ; 4 audacity, boldness ; 5 enterprize, zeal. **Comp.** -वाद *m.* 1 a bold affirmation ; 2 a pious speech.
शौण *a.* (*f.* णा) Clever, learned.
श्लक्ष्ण *m.* 1 The Indian fig tree, श्लक्ष्णरोह इव सीधतल शिबेद् R. viii. 93 ; 2 one of the seven continents of the world, (in mythology). 3 a side-door, a private entrance. **Comp.** -जाता, समुद्रवाचका *f.* an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -तीर्थ, प्रवचण *n.* राज् *m.* the place where the Sarasvatī takes its rise.
श्लव *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Swimming, floating ; 2 jumping, leaping. II *m.* 1 Swimming ; 2 the swelling of a river ; 3 a boat, a float, a raft, सर्वं ज्ञानप्रवेनैव इजिनं संतपिष्यति Bg. iv. 36, यथा प्रवेनोपलेन निमज्जमुदके तरत् M. iv. 194 ; 4 a

snare for catching fish; 5 a frog; 6 a monkey; 7 a sheep; 8 the fig-tree; 9 a *Chanda'la*; 10 a declivity, a slope; 11 the *ka'randava* bird; 12 five or more stanzas forming one sentence, (कुलक); 13 an enemy. **Comp.**—**ग** *m.* 1 a monkey, an ape, *lit.* xii. 70; 2 a frog; 3 the diver (bird); 4 the *S'ri'sha* plant; 5 a name of the charioteer of the sun. —**ग** *f.* the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac. —**गति** *m.* a frog. **ह्रस्व** *m.* 1 an ape, a monkey; 2 a deer; 3 the fig-tree. **ह्रस्वम** *m.* 1 a frog; 2 a monkey.

ह्रस्व *m.* 1 A frog; 2 a tumbler, a rope-dancer; 3 a *Chanda'lu*. 4 the holy fig-tree.

ह्रस्व *n.* 1 Swimming; 2 jumping, leaping; 3 a deluge.

ह्रस्वाका *f.* A boat, a raft.

ह्रस्विक *a.* (*f.* का) Taking over in a boat.

ह्रस्व *n.* A fruit of the *Plakash* tree.

ह्रस्व *m.* 1 Flowing over; 2 jumping; 3 filtering, *Yaj.* i. 190.

ह्रस्व *n.* 1 Bathing, ablution. 2 overflow, flooding. 3 a flood, a deluge.

ह्रस्वित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made to float; 2 overflowed, deluged; 3 covered with, 4 moistened, wetted, *Dis.* xii. 26.

ह्रस्व *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* ह्रस्वति) To go, to move.

ह्रस्व *vt.* 9 P (*pres.* ह्रस्वति) To go, to move.

ह्री (**ह्री**) *ह्रस्व* *m.* 1 The spleen. 2 enlargement of the spleen. **Comp.**—**उद्वर** *n.* enlargement of the spleen. —**उद्वरिन्** *a.* affected with enlargement of the spleen.

ह्री *f.* The spleen.

हु *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* हुत; *pres.* हुवते) 1 To float, to swim, बालाः क्लेशोत्तर रागवशाद्भुवन्ते *lit.* xvi. 60. मज्जत्यलान्नि यायाणः भुवन् इति *M.* v. 1; 2 to fly, to soar, to hover; 3 to jump, to leap, to spring, *Bl.* v. 48, xiv. 13; 4 to be lengthened (as a vowel). With **अभि**- to overflow, to overwhelm. **अव**- to jump, to jump out. **आ**-1 to bathe; 2 to jump up.

उद्-1 to float, to swim; 2 to spring, to leap, *M.* viii. 236. **उप**-1 to float; 2 to assault, to attack; 3 to trouble, to harass, to torment, तस्मिन्नुपवसरे देवाः पीलस्योपप्लुता हरिम् अभिजातुः *R.* x. 5, xiv. 64. **परि**-1 to swim, to float; 2 to bathe; 3 to overwhelm; 4 to jump, to spring; 5 to flood, to inundate; 6 to cover with. **वि**-1 to float about, to fluctuate; 2 to be scattered; 3 to become confused; 4 to be ruined. **सम्**-1 to float about, to fluctuate; 2 to meet, *e. g.* आपः संप्रवते.

Caus. (**ग्रावयति**-ते) 1 to cause to swim, to cause to float; 2 to remove, to wash away; 3 to cause to stagger. With **वि**-1 to cause to swim; 2 to spread abroad, to divulge; 3 to confound, to confuse.

हुत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Floating, swimming; 2 inundated, overflowed; 3 jumped, leaped; 4 protracted, lengthened (as a vowel) (*pp.* of हु, *g.* व.). 11 *n.* 1 A jump, a leap; 2 a particular pace of a horse. **Comp.**—**गति** 1 *m.* a hare; 11 *f.* 1 going by leaps; 2 galloping.

हुति *f.* 1 Overflowing; 2 a leap, a jump, a skip; 3 a particular pace of a horse; 4 protraction (of a vowel).

हृ *vt.* 1, 4 P. (*pres.* हृवति, हृष्यति) To burn, to scorch, *lit.* i. 22. 11 *vt.* or *vi.* 9 P (*pres.* हृणाति) 1 To sprinkle; 2 to fill; 3 to be wet.

हृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Burnt, consumed.

हृष्व *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* हृष्वते) To wait upon, to serve.

ह्री (**ह्री**) *v.* Burning, combustion.

ह्री (**ह्री**) *वर्ण* 1 *a.* (*f.* णी) Burning, reducing to ashes, घ्राहेस्तद्वत् मदनग्राषण लोचन वः *M.* i. 11 *n.* Burning, combustion.

प्ला *vt.* 2 P (*pp.* प्लात; *pres.* प्लाति) To devour, to eat.

प्लान *n.* Eating, food.

फ.

फक् *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* फकित) 1 To behave ill, to act wrongly ; 2 to move slowly, to go softly.

फक्कि *f.* 1 A position, an assertion or argument to be proved, a thesis to be maintained, फणिभाषितमायफक्कि Na. II. 95 ; 2 a preconceived opinion.

फद् *ind.* An onomatopoeitic word used mystically in incantations.

फद *m.* 1 The expanded hood of a serpent ; 2 a tooth ; 3 a cheat.

फटा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent, निर्विषणापि कर्तव्या सर्पेण महती फटा । विष भवतु वा नास्तु फटादोषो भयंकरः Panch. 1.

फडिगा *f.* A locust, a cricket.

फग् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* फणित) 1 To go, to go about, to move, रुजुर्भ्रजेजिरे केयुर्बहुधा हरिराक्षसः Bt. xiv. 78 ; 2 to produce easily.

फण *m.* The expanded hood of a cobra, विपकृतः पन्नगः फणं कुरुते Sak. vi., R. xiii. 12, K. S. vi. 68. **Comp.**—**कर** *m.* a snake.—**धर** *m.* 1 a snake ; 2 an epithet of Śiva.—**भृत्** *m.* a snake.—**मणि** *m.* a jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake.—**मंडल** *n.* the rounded hood of a serpent, करालफणमंडलम् R. xii. 98.

फणा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent, तत्फणमंडलोद्भिर्भोजितोदितविग्रहम् R. x. 7, or पक्षैर्लकृतनागनायकफणाश्रेणीमणीनां गणे Git. G. xii. (For compounds See under फण).

फणिज् *m.* 1 The hooded serpent, कर्णामयूरस्य तले निधीयते R. 1. 13, R. xvi. 17, K. S. II. 21 ; 2 an epithet of Ra'hu ; 3 an epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Maha'bha'shya on Pa'nini's *su'tras* फणिभाषितमायफक्कि Na. II. 95., (whether he is identical with the author of the *Yogasūtra* is not known). **Comp.**—**इम्**, **ईश्वर** *m.* 1 an epithet of the serpent-demon Śeṣha ; 2 an epithet of Ananta, a serpent-chief ; 3 an epithet of Patanjali.—**खेल** *m.* a quail.—**तलपग** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu whose bed is the serpent of Śeṣha.—**पति** *m.* 1 an epithet of Śeṣha ; 2 of Va'suki ; 3 of Patanjali, फणिरतिदेशा स्रग्दशाब्दे विचारः

Vikr. Ch. xviii. 82.—**त्रिय** *m.* wind.—**केन** *m.* opium.—**भाष्य** *n.* Maha'bha'shya (the commentary of Patanjali on Panini's *su'tras*)—**शुक्** *m.* 1 a peacock ; 2 an epithet of Garuḍa.

फक्कारि *m.* A bird.

फर *n.* A shield.

फरुचक *n.* A betel-box.

फर्ररि *l m.* The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. *ll n.* A young shoot or branch.

फर्ररिका *f.* A shoe.

फल *l vt.* 1 P (*pp.* फुल्ल, फुल्ल or फलित in the first sense, only फलित in the second.) 1 To burst open, to split, to cleave asunder ; 2 to go. *ll vi.* 1 P (*pp.* फलित) 1 To bear fruit, नानाफलेः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bhartr. II. 40, कल्पदुग्धा योगबलेन फलतुः Bt. III. 42 ; to be useful, to be successful, to succeed, to be fruitful in, *e. g.* फलत्यवल्य ध्रुवमेव राजन् Bt. xii. 66, or नैवाकृतिः फलति नैव फुल्लं न शीलम्, 3 to result, to have results or consequences, *e. g.* फलितं तावदस्माकं कपटवचनेन, or एवं च स्रष्टुं न कार्यमिति फलितम्.

फल *n.* 1 Fruit especially that of a tree, crop, produce, उदेति पूर्वं फलमं ततः फलम् Sak. vii., समिक्कुशफलादहैः R. 1. 49, Megh. 1. 16 ; 2 offspring, progeny, R. xiv. 39 ; 3 result, consequence, effect, आफलोद्यकर्मणाम् R. 1. 5, 20, 33, Megh. 1. 24 ; 4 interest, object, किमपेक्ष्य फलम् 'with what object in view' Kir. II. 21 ; 5 profit, gain, advantage ; 6 recompense, retribution (good or bad), फलमस्योपहासस्य सद्यः प्राप्स्यसि R. xii. 37 ; 7 a deed, an act, ब्रूयते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कटेन निजोपयोगिताम् 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words' Na. II. 48 ; 8 a shield ; 9 a tablet, a board (as in शारिफल) ; 10 the point of an arrow, the head of a dart ; 11 menstrual discharge ; 12 a ploughshare ; 13 a gift ; 14 the result of a calculation (in math.) ; 15 nutmeg. **Comp.**—**अनुबंध** *m.* sequence of results.—**अनुमेय** *a.* inferable from consequences or results, फलानुमेयाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20.—**अस्त** *m.* a bamboo.—**अम्बेधिन्** *a.* looking for a reward.—**अवेक्षा** *f.* regard to results, expectation

of consequences. -अशन *m.* a parrot. -अस्थि *n.* a coconut. -आकांक्ष *f.* hope or expectation of favourable consequences. -आगम *m.* the fruit-season, autumn. -आढ्या *f.* a variety of the plantain. -आमक *a.* acting for the sake of reward. -उत्तमा *f.* a kind of grape without stones. -उत्पात्ति *f.* a mango tree; *II f.* production of fruit. -उद्य *m.* appearance of fruit, results or consequences, आफलेद्यकर्मणाम् *R.* 1. 5. -उद्देश *m.* regard to results. -कामना *f.* desire of a result or consequence. -काल *m.* fruit-season. -केशर *m.* the coconut tree. -ग्रह *m.* the deriving profit or advantage. फलयाहि, फलेयाहि, फलेशाहि, फलयाहिन्, फलेशाहिन् *u.* bearing fruit in season, fruitful. -तस् *ind.* consequently, virtually. -द *I a.* 1 bearing fruit, *M.* xi. 142; 2 bringing profit or gain; *II m.* a tree. -निवृत्ति *f.* cessation of consequences. -निष्पत्ति *f.* production of fruit. फलपाक, फलेपाक *m.* 1 the ripening of fruit; 2 the fullness of consequences. -पादप *m.* a fruit tree. -पूर, पूरक *m.* common citron. -मदान *n.* 1 a ceremony at weddings; 2 the giving of fruits. -वधिन् *a.* forming or developing fruit. -धूमि *f.* a place of reward or recompense (as heaven or hell). -योग *m.* 1 enjoyment of consequences; 2 usufruct. -योग *m.* 1 the attainment of an object; 2 remuneration, wages. -राजन् *m.* the water-melon. -वत् *a.* 1 fruit-bearing; 2 yielding results, successful, profitable. -वती *f.* a species of plant (प्रिययु). -वर्तुल *n.* a water-melon. -वृक्ष *m.* a fruit tree. -वृक्षक *m.* the bread-fruit tree -अष्ट्र *m.* the mango tree. -साधन *n.* a means of effecting any result. -सिद्धि *f.* acquiring fruit, realizing an object. -जह *m.* a walnut tree. -हारी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

फलक *n.* 1 A shield; 2 any flat surface, धृतमुष्मण्डफलकेः *Sis.* ix. 47, तल्लणीकणोलफलकेषु सुष्ठुः *ix.* 37; 3 a plank, a board, a slab, a tablet, *M.* ii. 204; 4 a leaf or page for writing on; 5 the buttocks. **Comp.** -पाणि *m.* a soldier armed with a shield -चक्र *n.* an astronomical instrument invented by Bha'skara.

फलन *n.* 1 Fructifying; 2 producing consequences.

फलिता *f.* A woman in her courses.

फलित् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Bearing or yielding fruit (*lit.* and *fig.*), इह सर्वस्वफलितः कुल-पुत्रमहादुमाः *Mrich.* iv. 11 *m.* A tree.

फलिन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Fruitful. *II m.* The bread-fruit tree.

फलनी } *f.* The priyangu creeper.
फली }

फल्यु *I a.* 1 Pithless, sapless, unsubstantial (*op.* to सार), सार ततो ग्रहणमास्य फल्यु *Panch.* 1.; 2 small, minute; 3 unmeaning, useless, worthless; 4 feeble, insignificant. *II f.* 1 The spring season; 2 name of a sacred river. **Comp.** -उत्सव *m.* the vernal festival commonly called *holi*.

फल्गुन *m.* 1 The month *Phālguna*; 2 an epithet of Arjuna.

फल्गुनी *f.* The name of a constellation, *K. S.* vii. 6.

फल्य *n.* A flower.

फाणि *f.* }
फाणित *n.* } Molasses.

फाट *I a.* (*f.* टा) Made by an easy process. *II m.* Anything obtained by straining or filtering, a decoction, फाटचिन्नामपाणयः *Bt.* ix. 17.

फाल *I n.* 1 A plough-share, *M.* vi. 16; 2 a garment made of cotton. *II m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva; 2 of Balara'ma; 3 a citron tree. **Comp.** -युत *m.* an epithet of Balara'ma.

फाल्गुन *m.* 1 The name of a Hindu month; 2 an epithet of Arjuna; (in this sense the word is thus explained in the *Mahābhārata*:—उत्तराण्यं फल्गुनीभ्यां नक्षत्राभ्यामहं दिवा । जातो हिमवतः पृष्ठे तेन मां फाल्गुने विदुः); 3 the name of a tree otherwise called अजुन. **Comp.** -अजुन *m.* 1 the month (*Chaitra*); 2 the vernal season; 3 an epithet of नकुल and सहदेव the last two Paṇḍava princes.

फाल्गुनी *f.* The full-moon-day of the month फाल्गुन. **Comp.** -भव *m.* an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

फिरंग *m.* The country of the Franks (*i. e.* of the Europeans) (a word of foreign origin).

फिरंगिन् *m.* A Frank *i. e.* a European.

फुक *m.* A bird.

फु (फु) *ind.* (used only in composition with the root कृ) An onomatopoeic word imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids, &c.; (sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt). **Comp.** -कार *m.*, कृत *n.*, कृति *f.* 1

hissing; 2 the hiss of a serpent; 3 screaming, shouting; 4 sobbing.

कुङ्कुस *m. n.* The lungs.

कुल्ल *vi.* 1 *P* (*pp.* कल्लित) To open, to expand, to blow (as a flower.)

कुल्ल *a. (f. ला)* Blown, expanded, कुल्लार-विद्वदनां तनुलोमराजीम् Ch. P. 1, R. ix. 63. **Comp.** —लोचन *m.* a species of deer.

कुङ्कार *m.* Howling, a howl.

फेन(ण) *m.* 1 Foam, froth, भिन्नान्द्रिया पश्य सद्युदफेनान् R. xiii. 11; 2 foam of the mouth, R. i. 21. **Comp.** —वाहिन *m.* a filtering cloth.

फेन(ण)क *m.* The same as फेन *q. v.*

फेनिल *a. (f. ला)* Foamy, frothy, फेनिल-मबुराशम् R. xiii. 2.

फेर } *m.* A jackal.

फेरव *m.* 1 A jackal, कंदफेरवचडडालुकिभूतप्रा-भारभीमेस्तः M. M. v, 2 a goblin, a demon; 3 a cheat, a rogue.

फेरु *m.* A jackal.

फेल *n.*

फेला *f.*

फेलिका *f.*

फेली *f.*

} Remnants of food, leav-
ings of a meal.

ब.

बह् *vi.* 1 *A* (*pp.* बंहित) To grow, to increase.

बंहिमन् *m.* Abundance, multitude.

बंहित *a. (f. ड्र)* Very great, very abundant, excessive, (*super.* of बहुल *q. v.*)

बंहिबद्ध *a. (f. सी)* Much more, more abundant, (*compar.* of बहुल *q. v.*)

बक *m.* 1 The Indian crane, *e. g.* पश्य लक्ष्मण पपाय बकः परमधार्मिकः; 2 a rogue, a cheat, (the crane being regarded as a bird of great cunning and sagacity); 3 a name of Kubera; 4 the name of a demon killed by Bhi'ma, बकहिबिबकिर्भी-खा Yp. vi.; 5 name of another demon —

व्रतचर, व्रतधर, व्रतिक, व्रतिन *m.* a false devotee, a religious hypocrite, (one whose acts are like those of a crane, अधोद्विर्नेकृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः । शठो मिथ्या-विनीतिश्च बकव्रतधरो द्विजः) —जित्, निषूदन *m.* 1 a name of Bhi'masena; 2 of Krishna. —व्रत *n.* crane-like obser-
vance, *i. e.* hypocrisy.

बकुल *I m.* A kind of tree. *II n.* Its flower; (there is a convention among poets that this tree blossoms when young ladies throw on it mouthfuls of wine; thus we have, in the Megha-dūta, कक्षयन्यो (*i. e.* केसरः) वदनमादिरा दोह-दच्छन्नना-ज्या 11. 15; the following stanza puts together all these conven-
tions : —स्त्रीणां स्पृशांस्त्रियं गृह्णिकमति बकुलः सीधु-गदूषसेकात्पादाघातादशोकास्तिलककुरवकां वीक्षणालि-
गनाभ्याम् । मदारं नमस्वाक्यात् पटुशुद्धसनाच्चपको वक्त्रवाताच्चूतंगीतामरुर्विकसति च पुरो नर्तनाल्-
ङ्गिकारः) .

बकेरुका *f.* A small crane.

बकोट *m.* A crane.

बटु *m.* A boy, a youth, (the same as बटु *q. v.*) .

बडि(लि)झा *n.* A fish-hook.

बत *ind.* A particle expressing 1 sorrow or regret; 2 compassion, *e. g.* क्व बत हरिणकाना जीवित चातिलोल्म Sak. 1.; 3 calling, addressing, त्यजन मानमल बत विग्रहेः R. ix. 47; 4 joy; 5 wonderment; 6 satisfaction, *e. g.* अहो बनासं स्पृहणीयवीर्यः, K. S. iii. 20. (With a preceding अहो it is used in the sense of joy, sur-
prise, regret or calling. See under अहो.)

बदर *I m.* The jujube tree. *II n.* The fruit of the jujube, करबदरसदृशमखिलं भुवनतलं यस्यसादतः कवयः पश्यन्ति Vas. D. **Comp.** —पाचन *n.* name of a sacred bathing-place.

बदरिका *f.* 1 The jujube tree and its fruit, *e. g.* अन्ये बदरिकाकारा बहिरिव मनोहराः Hit.; 2 name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the neighbour-
ing hermitage of Nara and Na'ra'yana. —आश्रम *m.* the hermitage at Badarikā.

बदरी *f.* 1 The jujube tree; 2 a name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the hermitage of Nara and Nārā-
yana. **Comp.** —सपोवन *n.* the penance-
grove at Badari, बदरतिपोवनमिवास निरतम् Kir. xii. 33. —फल *n.* the fruit of the

jube trees. -**झेल** *m.* a rocky eminence near Badari'.

बद्ध *a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Bound, tied, fettered ; 2 captured ; 3 confined, imprisoned ; 4 suppressed, withheld ; 5 combined, united ; 6 manifested, displayed ; 7 cherished, entertained (*pp.* of बंध *q. v.*). **Comp.** -**अंगुलित्र**, **अंगुलित्राण** *a.* having a finger-guard fastened on. -**अंजलि** *a.* with hands joined in humble entreaty, putting the joined hands to the forehead as a mark of respect. -**अनुराग** *a.* manifesting love, feeling affection. -**आयुध** *a.* accoutred with arms. -**आशंक** *a.* one whose suspicions are raised. -**उत्सव** *a.* enjoying a holiday, observing a festival. -**उद्यम** *a.* making efforts. -**कक्ष**, **कक्ष्य** *a.* having the girdle girt up, *i. e.* prepared, ready. -**कोप** *a.* 1 entertaining a feeling of anger ; 2 smothering resentment. -**चित्त**, **मनस्** *a.* riveting the mind. -**जिह्व** *a.* tongue-tied. -**दृष्टि** *a.* having the eyes fixed. -**धार** *a.* flowing continuously. -**नेपथ्य** *a.* attired in a theatrical costume. -**परिकर** *a.* See बद्ध-कक्ष. -**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* one who has made a vow or promise. -**भाव** *a.* enamoured of (with a loc.). -**सुष्टि** *a.* having a closed fist. -**मूल** *a.* striking root firmly, deeply rooted, बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महदेतरोः श्रियः *Sis.* 11, 38. -**मौन** *a.* keeping silence, त्वच्चरणारविंदविश्लेषदुःखादिव बद्धमौनम् *R.* xiii. 23. -**राग** *a.* impassioned. -**वसति** *a.* fixing an abode. -**वाच** *a.* maintaining silence. -**वैर** *a.* one who has contracted enmity. -**शिशु** *a.* 1 one whose hair is tied up ; 2 one who is still in childhood. -**स्नेह** *a.* forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

बध् *vt.* 1 *A* (*pres.* बीमसते) To loathe, to be disgusted with, to shrink from (with an abl.), *Ut.* 1.

बधिर *a. (f. रा)* Deaf, प्रकृतिबधिरादुक्तिषिकलात् *G. L.* 15, *M.* vii. 149.

बधिरित *a. (f. ता)* Made deaf, deafened. **बधिरिमन्** *m.* Deafness.

बंधेन् *m.* The same as बंधिन् *q. v.*

बन्दी (*वि*) *f.* 1 Confinement ; 2 a captive, a prisoner.

बन्ध् *vt.* 9 *P* (*pp.* बद्ध ; *pres.* बध्नाति ; *pass.* बध्यते). 1 To bind, to tie, to fix, to fasten, अवध्नादपरिस्कन्दं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्तुरन् *Bt.* ix. 75, *R.* vii. 9, *K. S.* vii. 25 ; 2 to

हूटः *R.* xiii. 47, *Kir.* vii. 17 ; 3 to ensnare, to catch, to take captive, to imprison, to chastise, बलिर्वचने *Bt.* 11. 39, or बध्यते विष्णुर्गणधरालिलाम्बत्याः समुद्रादपि *Hit.* ; 4 to put on, to wear, *Bt.* xiv. 7 ; 5 to form, to construct, to build, to compose, छायाबद्धकदंबकं युगकुलम् *Sak.* 11., *R.* xi. 35, 78, *K. S.* 11. 47, v. 30, *R.* xvi. 5, *Bt.* vii. 77, *Megh.* 11. 13, 16, *R.* iv. 38, vi. 66 ; 6 to construct verses, to compose, *e. g.* श्लोक एव त्वया बद्धो नात्र कार्या विचारणा *Rām.* ; 7 to fix on or upon, *R.* iii. 4, *Bt.* xx. 22 ; 8 to form or bear fruit, *R.* xii. 69. (अंजलिं बंध् 'to place the two hands hollowed side by side'. चित्तं, विय or मनः बंध् 'to set the heart on'. प्रीतिं, भावं or रागं बंध् 'to be enamoured of, to fall in love with'. परिकरं बंध् 'to gird up one's loins'. भ्रुकुटिं बंध् 'to knit the eyebrows'. मुष्टिं बंध् 'to clench the fist'. सेतुं बंध् 'to construct a bridge'. गोलं बंध् 'to form a globe'. सख्यं, सौहार्दं or अजयं बंध् 'to contract friendship'. वैरं बंध् 'to contract enmity'.) WITH अनु -1 to be affixed or attached to ; 2 to follow, को-तु खल्वयमनुबध्यमानस्तपरिवर्तिन्यामनालसत्वे बालः *Sak.* vii. ; 3 to importune, to press. आ -1 to form, to compose, आवद्धरेख-मभिनो रविमंजरीभिः *Git. G.* xi., *Megh.* 1. 9, *Bt.* iii. 30 ; 2 to fix on or upon, *R.* i. 40 ; 3 to bind, to tie, *M.* xi. 205. उद्- to tie up, to raise up and tie, *K. S.* iii. 46, *R.* xvi. 67. नि -1 to bind, to tie, to fasten, to chain, *K. S.* v. 10, *Bg.* iv. 41. ix. 9, xiv. 7 ; 2 to fix, to rivet ; 3 to form, to build, to construct to compose, *e. g.* पाषाणचयनिबद्धे ह्ये or निबद्धं पुण्यमास्थानं रामायणम् ; 4 to compose verses. निस्- to press, to insist upon, to urge. परि -1 to bind ; 2 to put on, to encircle ; 3 to stop, to interrupt. प्रति -1 to tie, to bind, शीतप्रतिबद्धवस्त्रम् *R.* 11. 1 ; 2 to set, to encase, बहलादुराग-कुर्वन्निदलप्रतिबद्धमध्यमिव दिग्बल्यम् *Sis.* ix. 8 ; 3 to fix, to direct ; 4 to obstruct, to keep off, to shut out, to exclude, to cut off, प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेयः पुण्यज्ञानातिक्रमः *R.* i. 79. सत्- 1 to bind together, to tie together, to unite ; 2 to attach, to connect ; 3 to form, to construct.

बंध *m.* 1 Fettering, confining, imprisoning, *M.* v. 49 ; 2 a bond, a tie, a fether ; 3 capturing, catching ; 4 joining, uniting ; 5 forming, constructing. 6 a 1 capture a

bandage ; 7 connection, intercourse ; 8 agreement, union ; 9 result, consequence ; 10 a sinew ; 11 border, framework ; 12 the body ; 13 manifestation, display, R. xviii. 52 ; 14 bondage. (*op.* to मुक्ति in which the soul is freed from all connection with the world) (in phil.), बंधान्मुक्तये खलु मखमुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bh. V. iv. 21, R. xviii. 7, xiii. 58, Bg. xviii. 30 ; 15 a posture, a position, K. S. iii. 45, 59 ; 16 a form of sexual intercourse ; (the *Katimanjari* mentions sixteen forms, other treatises give different numbers) ; 17 conceiving, feeling, R. vi. 81 ; 18 laying snares, R. xvi. 2 ; 19 a stanza which can be arranged in a particular shape, (in rhetoric), *e. g.* पञ्चबध, खड्गबध, मुरजबध. **Comp** —तत्र *n.* a complete army containing chariots, elephants, horse and foot. —पारुष्य *n.* forced construction of words. —स्तंभ *m.* the post to which an elephant is tied.

बंधक *l m.* 1 A binder ; 2 a catcher ; 3 a ravisher ; 4 a tie, a rope ; 5 a bank, a dike ; 6 a deposit ; 7 exchange, barter ; 8 a promise ; 9 a city ; 10 a part, a portion, ऋणं सदाबंधकम् Yaj. ii. 76. II *n.* Confinement.

बंधकी *f.* 1 An unchaste woman, दुर्योधनसु मोहाद्विज्ञातबंधकीहृदयसारः कपि परिश्रान्तः Ve. ii. ; 2 a harlot, a courtesan ; 3 a female elephant.

बंधन *n.* 1 Fastening, binding, tying, fettering, R. xii. 76 ; 2 capturing, catching ; 3 a bond, a chain, a fetter ; 4 confinement, captivity, imprisonment ; 5 a gaol, a prison, त्वं कारागृहि कमलोदर-बंधनस्थम् Sak. vi., M. ix. 288 ; 6 a sinew, a muscle ; 7 hurting, injuring ; 8 connecting, uniting, joining ; 9 forming, constructing, K. S. iv. 6 ; 10 clasp- ing, clutching, binding round, चटय भुजबंधनं जनक रक्षेडनं येन वा भवति सुखजातम् Git. G. x. **Comp.** —अगार, आगार *m. n.*, आलय *n.* a gaol, a prison. —ग्रथि *m.* 1 the knot of a legature ; 2 a rope for tying cattle. —पालक *m.* a jailer. —वेष्टन *n.* a prison, a gaol. —स्थ *m.* a prisoner, a captive. —स्तंभ *m.* a post to which an elephant is tied. —स्थान *m.* a stall, a stable.

बंधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bound ; 2 imprisoned, confined.

बंधितु *m.* 1 The god of love ; 2 a leathern fan.

बंधु *m.* 1 A relation, a kinsman in general, बंधुप्रिया समरविमुखो लगली याः सिषेवे Megh. i. 49, M. ii. 136, R. xii. 12, Bg. vi. 9 ; 2 a term for one's own kinsmen ; (they are : —sons of the father's sister, of the mother's sister and of the mother's brother) (in law) ; See पितृबंधु and मातृबंधु ; 3 a friend, बंधुप्रिया भवनशिखिभिर्दत्तनुव्योपहारः Megh. i. 32, ii. 51 ; 4 a husband, वैदेहिबन्धोर्हृदयं विद्वे R. xiv. 33 ; 5 a wife, यति च संप्रति दिवं प्रति बंधुरले Bh. V. ii. 1 ; 6 a mother ; 7 a brother ; 8 the *bandhujīva* tree ; 9 (at the end of a compound) any person worthless of his class, any one who only nominally belongs to a profession or tribe, *e. g.* बन्धव्यु शत्रुबंधु. **Comp.** —कृत्य *n.* 1 the duty of a kinsman, त्वयि तु परिसमाते बंधुकृत्यं जनानाम् Sak. v. ; 2 a friendly service. कश्चित् सोम्य व्यवसितमिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. ii. 51. —जन *m.* 1 a kinsman, a relation ; 2 kinsmen (collectively). —जीव, जीवक *l m.* name of a tree ; II *n.* the flower of this tree, बंधुजीवश्रुभिः प्रद्विषिताम् R. xi. 25. —ता *f.* 1 relations (collectively), kin, kindred ; 2 affinity, relationship. —दत्त *n.* property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage, Yaj. ii. 144. —प्रीति *f.* 1 affection for a friend ; 2 love of a relative. —भाव *m.* friendship. —वर्ग *m.* relations (collectively). —हीन *a.* 1 destitute of relatives ; 2 friendless.

बंधुक *m.* 1 The *bandhujīva* tree ; 2 a bastard

बंधुका (की) } *f.* An unchaste woman.

बंधुदा (रा) }
बंधुर *l a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Undulating, fluctuating, uneven ; 2 inclined, bent, crooked ; 3 deaf ; 4 handsome, beautiful ; 5 mischievous. II *m.* 1 A goose ; 2 a crane ; 3 the vulva ; 4 an oil-cake. III *m. pl.* Parched corn. IV *n.* A diadem.

बंधुल *l a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Bent, inclined ; 2 attractive, beautiful. II *m.* 1 A bastard, परपुत्रहल्लिताः पराकपुत्राः परपुत्रैर्ज- निताः परांगनासु । परधननिरता गुणेष्ववाच्या गज- कलभा इव बंधुला ललामः Mrich. iv. ; 2 an attendant in the chamber of a harlot ; 3 the *bandhuka* tree.

बंधुक *l m.* Name of a tree, बंधुकपुष्परजसाह- णिता च श्रुभिः Rt. iii. 5. II *n.* A flower of this tree, बंधुककान्तिमधुरेषु मनोहरेषु Rt. iii. 25.

बधूर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Undulating, uneven; 2 bent, inclined; 3 lovely, beautiful. II *n.* A hole.

बधूलि *m.* The *bandhujiva* tree.

बध्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 To be fettered, to be confined, Yaj. ii. 243; 2 to be joined together; 3 to be built, to be constructed; 4 barren, fruitless, unproductive (*lit.* and *fig.*), अन्ध्यकोपस्य विहृतपदाम् Kir. i. 33; 5 not having the menstrual courses; 6 destitute of. **Comp.**—फल *a.* useless, idle, vain.

बध्या *f.* 1 A barren woman, *e. g.* न हि बध्या विज्ञानाति गुर्वी प्रसवेदनाम्; 2 a barren cow; 3 a kind of perfume, (बाला). **Comp.**—तनय, पुत्र. सुत *m.* the son of a barren woman, *i. e.* an impossibility, *e. g.* अयं बध्यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशरः—दुहितृ *f.* the daughter of a barren woman, *i. e.* a thing that does not exist.

बन्ध *n.* A bond, a tie.

बभ्रवी *f.* An epithet of Durga'.

बभ्रु I *a.* (*f.* भ्रू or भ्रू) 1 Brown tawny.

बबध बालारुणबभ्रु बल्कलम् K. S. v. 8, R. xv. 16, xix. 25; 2 bald-headed through disease. II *m.* 1 An ichneumon; 2 fire; 3 the tawny colour; 4 a man with brown hair; 5 an epithet of Siva; 6 of Vishnu. **Comp.**—धातु *m.* 1 gold; 2 red chalk. —बाहन *m.* name of a son of Arjuna, king of Mahodaya.

बद्ध *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* बधति) To go, to move.

बम्बर *m.* A bee.

बम्बराली *f.* A fly.

बभट *m.* A kind of grain.

बह *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* बधति) To go, to move.

बर्घट *m.* A kind of grain, (*ra'jamāsha*).

बर्घटी *f.* 1 A kind of grain (*ra'jamāsha*); 2 a harlot, a prostitute.

बर्बणा *f.* A blue fly.

बर्बर *m.* 1 One who is not an A'rya, a barbarian; 2 a fool, a blockhead.

बर्ह *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* बर्हते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to give; 3 to spread; 4 to speak. WITH नि— to destroy, to kill Sis. i. 29.

बर्ह *m. n.* 1 The tail of a bird, especially that of a peacock, कं हरेदेष बर्हः Vikr. iv., Megh. i. 15, R. xvi. 14; 2 a feather, especially a peacock's feather, Megh. i. 44; 3 a leaf, आपाङ्गुरं केतकबर्हमन्त्रः R. vi. 17; 4 train, retinue. **Comp.**—भार *m.* 1 a peacock's tail; 2 a tuft

of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club.

बर्हण *n.* A leaf.

बर्हि I *m.* Fire. II *n.* The *Kus'a* grass.

बर्हिण *m.* A peacock, आवासवृक्षोमुखबर्हिणाति (बर्नाति) R. ii. 17. **Comp.**—वाज *m.* an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes. —बाहन *m.* an epithet of Ka'rtikeya.

बर्हिन् *m.* A peacock, R. xvi. 64, Rt. ii. 6. **Comp.**—कुसुम, पुष्प *n.* a kind of perfume. —हवजा *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —यान, बाहन *m.* an epithet of Ka'rtikeya.

बर्हिस I *m. n.* The *kus'a* grass. II *m.* 1 Fire; 2 light, splendour. III *n.* Water. **Comp.** बर्हिःकेना, बर्हिज्योतिष *m.* an epithet of fire. बर्हिसुख *m.* a god; 2 an epithet of fire. बर्हिष्मत् *a.* possessing sacrificial grass. बर्हिःक्षुष्मन् *m.* an epithet of fire. बर्हिःबद्ध I *a.* seated on *kus'a* grass; II *m. pl.* the Manes.

बल I *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* बलति) 1 To live; 2 to hoard grain. II *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* बलति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to give; 3 to hurt, to kill.

बल I *m.* 1 An epithet of Balara'ma, elder brother of Krishna; 2 a crow; name of a demon. II *n.* 1 Power, strength, vigour; 2 stoutness, bulkiness; 3 body, figure, shape; 4 an army, a force, निवेशयामास बली बलानि R. xvi. 37, Bg. i. 10; 5 semen virile; 6 blood; 7 gum; 8 a sprout, a shoot. (बलेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'on the strength of,' 'by means of'; and बलात् in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, against the will,' हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेव पुनर्बलेन बलात् Git. G. vii.). **Comp.**—अग्र I *m.* the head of an army; II *n.* extreme force. —अंगक *m.* the spring. —अञ्चिता *f.* the lute of Balara'ma. —अट्ट *m.* a kind of bean. —अधिक *a.* superior in strength. —अद्यक्ष *m.* 1 a commander, a general, M. vii. 189; 2 a minister of war. —अनुज *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —अञ्चित *a.* powerful, strong. —अबल *n.* 1 comparative strength and want of strength, R. xvii. 59; 2 comparative significance and insignificance. —अग्र *n.* an army in the shape of a cloud. —अराति *m.* an epithet of Indra. —अबलेय *m.* pride of strength. —अञ्ज, अस *m.* 1 the phlegmatic humour; 2 a swelling in the throat. —आसिका *f.* a kind of sun-flower. —आह *n.* water. —उपपन्न उयेत *a.* endowed with power,

strong, mighty. -ओष *m.* a multitude of troops. -क्षोभ *m.* mutiny in an army. -चक्र *n.* 1 an army, a host; 2 supremacy, sovereignty. -ज *n.* 1 a field; 2 a city-gate; 3 grain, a heap of grain, कर्षेण बलजान् युज्यता Sis. xiv. 7; 4 war, battle; 5 pith, marrow. -जा *f.* 1 a handsome woman; 2 the earth; 3 a kind of jasmine. -द *m.* an ox. -दर्प *m.* pride of strength. -देव *m.* 1 name of the elder brother of Krishna (Balarama); 2 air, wind. -द्विष, निषुदन *m.* an epithet of Indra, बलनिषुदनमर्थं च तम् R. ix. 3. -पति *m.* 1 a general, a commander; 2 an epithet of Indra. -प्रसू *f.* a name of Rohini, mother of Baladeva. -भद्र *m.* 1 a strong man; 2 a species of ox; 3 the *lodhra* tree; 4 an epithet of Balarama. -भिद् *m.* an epithet of Indra. -भूत् *a.* strong, powerful. -राम *m.* name of the elder brother of Krishna. -वत् *ind.* 1 forcibly powerfully, strongly, पुनर्विश्वाद्बलवन्निगृह्य K. S. iii. 69; 2 well, in a high degree, बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मव्यप्रत्यय चेतः Sak. i., Sis. viii. 62; II *a.* 1 powerful, strong, mighty, M. i. 76; 2 dense, thick; 3 preponderating, prevailing, बलवन्निद्रियशोभो विद्राममपि वृषंति M. ii. 215, R. xiv. 40. -विन्यास *m.* array of troops. -व्यसन *n.* the defeat of an army. -सुदन *m.* an epithet of Indra. -स्थ *m.* a soldier, a warrior. -स्थिति *f.* 1 a camp, an encampment; 2 a royal camp. -हन् *m.* the phlegmatic humour. -हीन *a.* weak, infirm.

बलक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षार) White, यथान्वयं शुनाब्जम्-सदृशं कां बलक्षगुः K. D. 1. 46.

बलल *m.* An epithet of Balarama.

बला *f.* Name of a particular incantation, ती बलातिबलयोः प्रभावतः R. xi. 9.

बलाक *m.* A crane.

बलाका *f.* 1 A crane, घन इव तरलबलाके Git. G. v., Yaj. i. 173; 2 a mistress.

बलाकिका *f.* A small species of crane.

बलाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Abounding in cranes, कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी R. xi. 15, K. S. viii. 39.

बलात्कार *m.* 1 Application of force or violence, oppression, R. x. 47; 2 injustice; 3 the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor (in law).

बलात्कृत *a.* (*f.* तार) Forced, overpowered.

बलाहक *m.* 1 A cloud, बलाहकच्छेदविभक्ताराग-मकालसंभ्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् K. S. i. 4; 2 name of one of the seven clouds which arise at the end of the world; 3 a kind of crane; 4 a mountain.

बलि *m.* 1 Worship, Megh. i. 55; 2 an oblation, a gift. 3 an offering of ghee, rice, &c. given to all creatures every day; it is one of the five daily acts of piety, viz. स्तुतयज्ञ, See M. iii. 91, यासं बलिः सपदि मद्रुदं हलीना हसं सारस-गणेश बलिस्त्वं Mīch. i. 4 a tribute, an impost, a tax, स तास्यो बलिमयती R. i. 18, M. vii. 80; 5 fragments of food left at a meal; 6 the bundle of a *chorrie*; 7 a victim offered to any deity; 8 name of a celebrated demon, (See App. II), बलिनियमनाभ्युपेतस्य विष्णोः Megh. i. 57, R. vii. 35. II *f.* 1 A fold of skin upon the upper part of the belly; 2 the ridge of a thatched roof; 3 a wrinkle. (Written also बली in the feminine). **Comp.**—कर्मन् *n.* an offering of oblations to all creatures; 2 payment of tribute. -बलिद्वय *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -दान *n.* 1 presentation of an offering to a deity; 2 offering of oblations to all creatures. -धंसिन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -नन्दन्, पुत्र *m.* an epithet of the demon Būna. -पुष्ट, भोजन *m.* a crow. -प्रिय *m.* the *lodhra* tree. -बंधन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -मुञ्ज *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a crane; 3 a sparrow. -सत् *a.* 1 provided with worship or oblations, R. xiv. 15; 2 receiving taxes; 3 wrinkled, shrivelled. -संदिग्, वेहनन्, सञ्चरन् *n.* the infernal regions. -मुख, वदन *m.* a monkey. -व्याकुल *a.* occupied with offering oblations to all creatures, Megh. ii. 22. -हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -हरण *n.* presentation of oblations to all creatures. बलीभृत्, बलीमत् *a.* curled. बलीमुख *m.* the same as बलिमुख *q. v.*

बलिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Strong, mighty, R. xvi. 37. II *m.* 1 A hog; a buffalo; 3 a camel; 4 a bull. 5 a soldier; 6 a kind of jasmine; 7 the phlegmatic humour; 8 an epithet of Balarama.

बलिन (*f.* नार) } *a.* Wrinkled, shrivelled.
बलिभ (*f.* भा) } led.

बलिमन् *m.* Power, strength.

बलिबर्द्ध *m.* A bull, an ox, See. बलीर्द्ध.

बलिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* डार) Most powerful, very

strong, (*super.* of बलिन् *q. v.*). II *m.* A camel.

बलिष्णु *a.* Disregarded, despised.

बलीक *m.* The edge of a thatched roof.

बलीयस् *a. (f. मी)* 1 More powerful, stronger; 2 more efficacious; 3 more important (*compar.* of बलिन् *q. v.*).

बली (री)वर्द *m.* A bull, an ox, इहापि... तैलाभ्यक्तविषाणा बद्धाः प्रवहणबलीवर्दाः Mrich. iv.

बल्य *l a. (f. ल्या)* Strong, powerful. II *m.* A Buddhist mendicant. III *n* Semen virile.

बल्लव *m.* 1 A cowherd, कलशिसुदधियुर्वी बल्लवा लोडयति Sis. xi. 8; 2 a cook; 3 the name assumed by Bhīma when living at the palace of Virāṭa. *Comp.* -युवति, युवती *f.* a young cowherdess, विपुलपुलक भुजपल्लववल्लितबल्लवयुवतिसहस्रम् Git. G. 11.

बल्लवज *m.* } A kind of grass, M. ii. 43.

बल्लवजा *f.* } *m. pl.* Name of a country and its people.

बल्लक *m.* A full-grown calf.

बल्लकयणी (नी) } (*f.* 1 A cow whose calf is full-grown; 2 a prolific cow.

बल्लत *m.* A goat. *Comp.* -करण *m.* the sa'la tree.

बल्ल *l a. (f. ला)* 1 Much, abundant, manifold, Sis. ix. 8; 2 dense, thick; 3 hard, firm, compact. II *m.* A kind of sugarcane. *Comp.* -गंध *n.* a species of sandal.

बल्लि *ind.* 1 Out of doors, on the outside, झटिति प्रविश गेहं मा बल्लिष्ठ कति Sr. T. 6; 2 out, outside, (with an abl.), निवसन्नावसथे पुराद्बहिः R. viii. 15. (बहिर्गम् or बहिर्या 'to go out,' बहिष्कृ 'to place outside the caste i. e. to excommunicate'). *Comp.* -बहिरुपाधि *m.* any outward attribute, an external circumstance, Ut vi. बहिश्चर *a.* external, outward, D. K. बहिर्द्वार *n.* an outer door, a portal.

बहु *l a. (f. हु or ह्री)* ; *compar.* सुदस; *super.* सुविष्ट) 1 Much, abundant, great, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. ii. 47, M. i. 46; 2 many, numerous, M. iii. 77; 3 frequent, repeated; 4 great, large. II *ind.* 1 Much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree; 2 very nearly, almost, e. g. बहुतुल्यम् (बहु मन् 'to value, to prize, to esteem highly,' अस्माकमुक्तं बहु मन्यसे चेत् Bt. iii. 53, बहु मन्येत राघवम् Bt. v. 84, R. xii. 89, Bg. ii. 35).

Comp. -अक्षर *a.* many-syllabled (as a word). -अच्छ *a.* having several vowels (in gram.). -अप, अप *a.* watery. -अपत्य *m.* 1 a hog; 2 a mouse. -अपत्या *f.* a cow which has had many calves. -अर्थ *a.* 1 having many meanings; 2 having many objects. -आशिन *a.* voracious, gluttonous. -उदक *m.* a religious mendicant who lives in a strange place and subsists on alms. -ऊर्च *f.* a term applied to the Rīgveda, M. iii. 145. -एनस् *a.* very sinful. -कर *l a.* diligent, industrious, laborious; II *m.* 1 a cleaner, a sweeper; 2 a camel. -करी *f.* a broom. -कालम् *ind.* for a long time. -कालीन *a.* of long standing, old. -कूर्च *m.* a kind of cocoanut. -गंधदा *f.* musk. -गंधा *f.* 1 a bud of the cham-puka tree; 2 the 'guṭhika' creeper. -गुण *a.* 1 composed of many threads; 2 manifold, multifarious. -जल्प *a.* talkative, loquacious. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing much, having great knowledge. -तंत्रीक *a.* many-stringed. -तिथ *a.* very much, abundant, कलं गते बहुतिथे Sak. v. -तुण *n.* anything much like grass, anything insignificant or unimportant, निर्दर्शनमसारणां लघुर्बहुतुणं नरः Sis. ii. 50. -त्व *n.* 1 abundance, muchness; 2 plurality. -त्वक्, त्वक् *m.* a kind of birch tree. -दक्षिण *a.* accompanied with many fees, liberal. -दायिन् *a.* liberal, munificent. -दुग्ध *m.* wheat. -दुग्धा *f.* a cow yielding much milk. -दोष *a.* 1 having many faults; 2 full of dangers, बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mrich. i. -धन *a.* rich, wealthy. -धा *ind.* 1 variously, multifariously, ऋषिर्बहुधा गीतम् Bg. xiii. 4; 2 in different forms, Bg. ix. 15; 3 repeatedly; 4 in different directions. -धार *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra. -धेनुक *n.* a multitude of milch cows. -नाद *m.* a conchshell. -पत्र *l m.* an onion; II *n.* talc. -पत्री *f.* the holy basil. -पद्, पाद्, पाद् *m.* the Indian fig-tree. -पुष्प *m.* 1 the coral tree; 2 the nimba tree. -प्रकार *a.* of many kinds. -प्रज *l a.* having many children; II *m.* 1 a hog; 2 the munja grass. -प्रतिज्ञ *a.* comprising many counts (in law). -प्रद *m.* an exceedingly liberal man. -प्रसू *f.* a mother of many children. -प्रेयसी *a.* having many dear ones. -कल *m.* the Kadamba tree. -बल *m.* a lion. -भाग्य *a.* very fortunate. -भाषिन् *a.* garrulous,

loquacious. -संजरी *f.* the holy basil. -मत *a.* esteemed, prized, valued. -मति *f.* value, estimation. -मल *n.* lead. -मान *1 m.* high esteem, great regard, अथवा सद्वस्तुपुरुषबहुमानात् Vikr. 1., or वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किंकृतो बहुमानः Mal 1, K. S. v. 31; *11 n.* a gift made by a superior to an inferior. -मान्य *a.* estimable. -माय *a.* artful, treacherous. -मार्गी *f.* a place where many roads meet. -मूत्र *a.* afflicted with diabetes. -मूधन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -मूल्य *a.* highly prized, costly. -मृग *a.* abounding in deer. -रत्न *a.* rich in gems. -रूप *1 a.* 1 many-formed, M. 1. 49; 2 variegated, many-hued; *11 m.* 1 a lizard; 2 hair; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Brahman (the sun); 5 of Vishnu; 6 of Siva; 7 of the god of love. -रेतस् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m. ५.* -रोमन् *m.* a sheep. -लवण *n.* a soil impregnated with salt. -वचन *n.* the plural number (in gram). -वर्ण *n.* many-coloured. -वार्षिक *a.* lasting many years. -विग्रह *a.* attended with many difficulties or dangers, बहुविधो बहुवर्तीत्यं जंबिद्वि कदाचन K. Pr. iv. -विधि *a.* of many kinds, diverse, multiform, Bg. iv. 32. -बीज, बीज *n.* the custard-apple. -बीहि *1 a.* possessing much rice; *11 m.* one of the four classes of compounds; in it the last member loses its independence and together with the other members serves to qualify an altogether different word; it is either a noun or an adjective, but in its original character of qualifying another word it is always an adjective; the word बहुबीहि itself is an example; तत्पुरुष कर्म धारय येनाह स्यां बहुबीहिः Ud. -शत्रु *m.* a sparrow. -शल्य *m.* a variety of the *Khadira* tree. -शस् *ind* 1 frequently, repeatedly, युगकृते बहुशो (*v. t.*) नियोजिता K. S. iv. 15, 2 generally, commonly; 3 plentifully, numerous, वस्यतीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदिव्यतानाम् Megh. 11. 43. -शृंग *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -अत *a.* 1 very learned; 2 well-versed in the Vedas, M. iv. 135. -संतति *m.* a kind of bamboo. -सार *1 a.* possessing much pith, substantial; *11 m.* the *Khadira* tree. -सू *f.* 1 a mother of many children; 2 a sow. -सूति *f.* 1 a mother of many children; 2 a cow that often calves. -स्वन *m.* an owl. (किंवहुन means 'to be brief, in short.')

बहुक *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the *Arka* plant; 3 a crab; 4 a kind of gallinule.

बहुल *1 a.* (*f.* ला; *compar.* बहियस्; *super.* बहिष्ठ) 1 Thick, dense, compact; 2 ample, large, capacious; 3 abundant, much, many, numerous; 4 born under the Pleiades; 5 black; 6 full of, क्रियाविशेषबहुलं भोगेश्वर्यगतिं प्रति Bg. 11. 43; 7 accompanied by. *11 m.* 1 The dark half of a month, बहुलेऽपि गते निशाकरस्तनुना दुःस्वप्नं मोक्षयति K. S. iv. 13, vii. 8; 2 an epithet of fire. *111 n.* 1 The sky; 2 white pepper. (बहुलीयु 'to get abroad, to be published, to become public' बहुलीयुताऽयमर्थः Sak. vi., पेरिषु सांख्ये बहुलभितम् (अवर्णम्) R. xiv. 38. बहुलीकृ 1 to make public, to divulge; 2 to increase, to aggrandize; 3 to thresh, to, winnow). *Comp.* -आलाप *a.* garrulous loquacious. -मद्य *f.* cardamome.

बहुला *1 f.* 1 A cow; 2 the indigo plant; 3 cardamoms. *11 f. pl.* The Pleiades.

बहुलका *f. pl.* The Pleiades.

बाकुल *m.* The fruit of the *Bākula* tree.

बाह् *v.* or *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* बाहते) 1 To bathe; 2 to emerge.

बाहव *m.* The same as बाहव *g.* v.

बाहवेय *m.* See बाहवेय.

बाहव्य *n.* See बाहव्य.

बाह *a.* (*f.* दा; *compar.* साधीयस्; *super.* साधिष्ठ) Firm, strong.

बाहम् *ind.* 1 Assuredly, certainly, बाहमेषु दिवसेषु पार्थिवः कर्म साधयति पुत्रजन्मने R. xix. 52; 2 much, exceedingly; 3 be it so, very well.

बाण *m.* 1 An arrow, a shaft, R. xii. 50; 2 an aim; 3 the udder of a cow; 4 the feathered end of an arrow; 5 a kind of creeper (नीलसिंदी). विकचबाणदलावलयोगिकं रुक्मिणे रुक्मिणसुविभ्रमाः Sis. vi. 46; 6 name of a demon, son of Virochana; 7 name of a celebrated poet, the author of *Ka'dambari*, *Harshacharita* and many other works, who flourished between 600 and 650 A. D., जाता शिंखंडिनी प्राग्यथा शिंखंडी तथावगच्छामि ॥ प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमात्रं बाणी बाणो बध्वेति Govardhan; 8 the number 'five.' *Comp.* -असन *n.* a bow. -आवाल, आवली *f.* 1 a series of arrows; 2 a series of five stanzas forming one sentence. -आशय *m.* quiver. -गोचर *m.* the range of an arrow. -जाल *n.* a number or multitude of arrows.

-जित् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -तूण, धि *m.* a quiver. -पथ *m.* the range of an arrow. -पाणि *a.* armed with arrows. -पात *m.* 1 an arrow-shot; 2 the range of an arrow. -पुंखा *f.* the feathered end of an arrow. -शुक्ति *f.*; मोक्षण *n.* discharging an arrow. -बोजन *n.* a quiver. -वृष्टि *f.* a shower of arrows. -वार *m.* a breast-plate, an armour. Cf. वारबाण. -सुता *f.* an epithet of Usha, daughter of the demon Ba'ma. -हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

बाणिनी *f.* 1 An excellent woman; 2 a shrewd woman; 3 a dancing girl; 4 a drunken woman, यस्मिन्मही शमति बाणिनीति निद्रा विहारायपथे गतानाम् R. vi. 75.

बादर *I a. (f. री)* 1 Belonging to the jujube tree; 2 made of cotton. II *m.* The cotton shrub. III *n.* 1 The jujube; 2 silk; 3 water; 4 a garment made of cotton; 5 a conch-shell that winds from left to right

बादरा *f.* The cotton shrub.

बादरायण *m.* An epithet of Vya'sa as the author of the *Veda'nta su'tra*; (the identity is doubtful) *Comp* -सूत्र *n.* the *Veda'nta* aphorisms. -संबंध *m.* an imaginary relation supposed to have its origin in the following verse: -अस्माकं बदरीचक्रं युष्माकं बदरीतरुः । बादरायणमवाच ययं ययं वयं वयम् (Modern.).

बादरायणि *m.* An epithet of S'uka, son of Vya'sa.

बादरिक *a. (f. की)* Picking up jujubes.

बाध् *vt. I* A (*pp.* बाधित; *pres.* बाधते) 1 To oppress, to harass, to torment, to trouble, to disturb, to vex, ऊन न सत्वे-व्याधिको बबाधि R. ii. 14, M. x. 129, Bt. xiv. 45, Megh. i. 53; 2 to oppose, to resist, to check, to obstruct; 3 to assault, to attack; 4 to drive away, to remove; 5 to invalidate, to abolish, to annul, न धर्ममर्थकामास्यां बबाधि न च तेन ती R. xvii. 57. WITH अग्नि- 1 to injure; 2 to vex, to torment. आ- to injure, to vex. प्र- 1 To avert, to get the better of, कथं नु देवं शक्यं पातयेयं प्रबाधितुम् Bh.; 2 to torment, to tease, to trouble, प्रबाध-मानस्य जगति Bt. xii. 2. सम्- to trouble, to torment.

बाध *m.* 1 Pain, suffering, affliction; 2 annoyance; 3 hurt, damage, Yaj. ii. 156; 4 danger, peril; 5 resistance, opposition; 6 objection; 7 contradiction, absurdity; 8 a particular flaw in a syllogism, a form of fallacious middle term (in logic). *Comp.* -अपवाद *m.* denial of an exception.

बाधक *a. (f. धिका)* 1 Oppressing, tormenting; 2 invalidating, annulling; 3 vexing, troubling.

बाधन *n.* 1 Annoyance, oppression; 2 suspension, removal; 3 annulment; 4 refutation.

बाधना *f.* Pain, trouble, uneasiness.

बाधा *f.* 1 Pain, suffering, (as in मदनबाधा) 2 annoyance, इति भ्रमरबाधा निरूपयति Sak. i. 3 injury, hurt, damage; 4 resistance, opposition.

बाधित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Oppressed, harassed; 2 opposed, obstructed, checked; 3 refuted; 4 incompatible, contradictory (in logic) (*pp.* of बाध *q. v.*).

बाधियं *n.* Deafness.

बाधकिनेय *m.* A bastard.

बांधव *m.* 1 A relation, a kinsman, M. v. 74, x. 5; 2 a maternal relation, M. v. 101; 3 a brother; 4 a friend. *Comp.* -जन *m.* kinsmen (collectively,)

मरणशृणु बाधवजनम् M. M. v.

बांधव्य *n.* Consanguinity.

बाध्वी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

बावटोर *m.* 1 The stone of a mango fruit; 2 tin; 3 a young shoot; 4 the son of a harlot.

बाह्य *a. (f. ह्यी)* Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail.

बाह्निद्वय } *m.* A patronymic of king
बाह्निद्वये } Jara'sandha.

बाह्स्पत *a. (f. ती)* 1 Relating to Brihaspati; 2 descended from him; 3 sacred to him.

बाह्स्पत्य *I a. (f. त्या)* Relating to Brihaspati. II *m.* 1 A pupil of Brihaspati; 2 a materialist, a follower of Brihaspati who taught a form of materialism. III *n.* The constellation *Pushya*.

बाह्णि *a. (f. णी)* Derived from a peacock.

बाल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Young, infantine, not full-grown, हस्तप्राप्यस्तवकनमिती बालम्-दारवृक्षः Megh. ii. 12, R. xiii. 24, ii. 45; 2 newly risen, R. xii. 100; 3 new, waxing, (as the moon), बालेदुनक्राण्यबिकशमबाद्धयः पलाशायातिलोहितानि K S. iii. 29, R. iii. 22; 4 ignorant, unwise. II *m.* 1 A child, an infant; 2 a boy; 3 a minor in law (under sixteen years of age); 4 a colt; 5 a fool, a simpleton; 6 hair; 7 a tail; 8 an elephant five years old. III *m. n.* A kind of perfume. *Comp.* -अग्र *n.* the point

of a hair. -अभ्यापक *m.* a tutor of children. -अभ्यास *m.* study during childhood, early application. -अरुण *I a.* reddish like early dawn. *II m.* early dawn. -अर्क *m.* the newly risen sun, R. xii. 100. -अवबोध *m.* instruction of the youth. -अवस्थ *a.* juvenile. -अवस्था *f.* childhood. -आतप *m.* morning sunshine. -इंदु *m.* the waxing moon, K. S. iii. 29. -इष्ट *m.* the jujube tree. -उपचार *m.* medical treatment of children. -उपवीत *n.* a small piece of cloth used to cover the privities. -कदली *f.* a young plantain tree, किं यासि बालकदलीव विक्रयमाना *Mrich* I. -कुंद *I m. n.* a kind of young jasmine; *II a* flower of this creeper, अलके बालकुंदा-नुविद्धम् *Megh.* ii. 2. -कुर्मि *m.* a louse. -कृष्ण *m.* Krishna as a boy. -क्रीडन *n.* child's play. -क्रीडनक *I n.* child's play; *II m.* 1 a ball; 2 an epithet of Śiva. -क्रीडा *f.* juvenile sport. -खिल्य *m.* a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb (numbering sixty thousand), R. xv. 10. -गर्भिणी *f.* a cow for the first time with calf. -गोपाल *m.* Krishna as the boy-cowherd. -ग्रह *m.* a demon teasing children. -चंद्र, चंद्रमस *m.* the waxing moon. -चर्य *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -चर्य *f.* the behaviour of a child. -ज *a.* produced from hair. -तनय *m.* the Khadira tree. -तंत्र *n.* midwifery. -तृण *n.* young grass. -दलक *m.* the Khadira tree. -घि *m.* a hairy tail. -पाश्या *f.* 1 an ornament worn in the hair; 2 a string of pearls for binding the hair. -पुष्टिका, पुष्टी *f.* a kind of jasmine. -भद्रक *m.* a kind of poison. -भार *m.* a large bushy tail, बधितोल्का-क्षपितचमरीबालभारो द्वाग्निः *Megh.* i. 53. -भाव *m.* childhood, infancy. -भेषज्य *n.* a kind of collyrium. -भोज्य *m.* pease. -यज्ञोपवीतक *n.* the sacred thread worn across the breast. -राज *n.* *lapis lazuli*. -रोग *m.* a child's disease. -लता *f.* a young creeper, R. ii. 10. -लीला *f.* juvenile pastime. -वत्स *m.* 1 a pigeon; 2 a young calf. -वायज *n.* *lapis lazuli*. -वाह्य *m.* a wild goat. -विधवा *f.* a child-widow. -वैधव्य *n.* childwidow-hood. -व्यजन *n.* a chororic made of the tail of *Bos grunniens*, K. S. i. 13. -सखि *m.* a friend from childhood. -संस्था *f.* early twilight. -सुहृद् *m.* a friend of one's youth. -सूर्य, सूर्यक *m.* *lapis lazuli*.

-हत्या *f.* infanticide. -हस्त *m.* a hairy tail.

बालक *I a.* (*f.* लिका) 1 Young, not yet full-grown; 2 ignorant, unwise. *II m.* 1 A child, a boy; 2 a minor in law; 3 a finger-ring; 4 a bracelet; 5 the tail of a horse or elephant. *A* finger-ring *Comp.* -हत्या *f.* infanticide. बाला *f.* 1 A girl, a female child; 2 a young woman under sixteen years of age; 3 a young woman in general, सा बाला वयमप्रगल्भमनसः. *Am. S.* 30, or गढोत्कटा गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेषु गच्छन्तु बालाम् *Megh.* ii. 20; 4 a variety of jasmine; 5 the cocoanut; 6 small cardamoms; 7 turmeric. *Comp.* -हत्या *f.* female infanticide.

बालि *m.* Name of a celebrated monkey-king. (*See* App. II). *Comp.* -हर्, हंतु *m.* an epithet of Rāma.

बालिका *f.* 1 A girl; 2 a kind of ear-ring; 3 sand; 4 the rusting of leaves.

बालिन् *m.* Name of a monkey.

बालिनी *f.* The constellation *As'vini*.

बालिमन् *m.* Boyhood, childhood.

बालिश *I a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Childish, young; 2 foolish, silly, *M.iii.* 1/6; 3 careless. *II m.* 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a boy. *III n.* A pillow.

बालिश्य *n.* 1 Youth, boyhood; 2 folly, ignorance.

बाली *f.* A kind of ear-ring, बालीयुग्म-वणपालीयुगा ललितचुलीभिराजिचकुला *As'v* 24. बालिश *m.* Retention of urine.

बालु *m.* } A kind of perfume.

बालुक *n.* } A kind of perfume.

बालुका *f.* 1 Sand; 2 camphire, 3 a sand-cloth; 4 a kind of cucumber.

बालुकी } *f.* A kind of cucumber.

बालुकी } *f.* A kind of cucumber.

बालुगी } *f.* A kind of cucumber.

बालूक *m.* A kind of poison.

बाल्य *I a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Tender, soft; 2 descended from Bali. *II m.* An ass.

बाल्य *n.* 1 Boyhood, childhood *K. S.* i. 29; 2 immaturity of understanding; 3 a state of waxing, *K. S.* vii 35.

बाल्हक } *I m. pl.* Name of a people.

बाल्हिक } *II m.* 1 A king of the Balhi-

बाल्हिक } kas; 2 a species of horse.

बाल्हिक } from their country. *III n.* Saffron.

बाल्हि *m.* Name of a country (probably Balkh). *Comp.* -ज *a.* bred in the Balkh country.

-बाष्प I *m. n.* 1 An incipient tear, tears, कटः संभितबाष्पवृत्तिकलुषः Sak. iv. ; 2 vapour, steam, mist ; 3 iron. **Comp.**-अंशु *n.* tears.-आकुल *a.* interrupted by tears.-उद्भव *m.* the starting of tears.-कंठ *a.* having tears in the throat.-हुर्दिन *n.* a flood of tears.-पूर *m.* a flood of tears, बारंबारं तिरयति दशोरुद्धं बाष्पपूरः M. M. i.-मोचन *n.* the shedding of tears.-विंदु *m.* a tear drop.-संदिग्ध *a.* indistinct through suppressed tears.

बास्त *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Coming from a goat, M. ii. 41.

बाह *m.* The arm ; 2 a horse.

बाहा *f.* The arm. **Comp.**-बाहवि *ind.* hand to hand, arm against arm. Cf. बाहुबाहवि.

बाहीक I *m. pl.* The people of the Punjab. II *m.* An inhabitant of the Panjab.

बाहु I *m.* 1 The arm, युवा युगयान्तबाहुर्दंसलः R. iii 34, M. iv 77 ; 2 the fore-arm ; 3 the fore-foot of an animal ; 4 a door-post ; 5 the base of a right-angled triangle (in geometry). II *m. du.* The constellation 'Ardra'. **Comp.**-उत्क्षेप *ind.* having raised the arms, बाहुक्षेप कर्तुं च प्रवृत्ता Sak. v.-कुंढ, कुंज *a.* crippled in the arms.-कुंथ *m.* a wing (of a bird).-चाप *m.* the distance measured by the extended arms.-ज *m.* I a man of the Kshatriya caste ; See M. i. 31 ; 2 a parrot.-ज्या *f.* a sine (in math.).-त्र *m. n.*, त्राण *n.* antbrass.-दंड *m.* 1 a staff-like arm ; 2 punishment with the arm.-पाश *m.* 1 a particular attitude in fighting ; 2 an embrace.-पहरण *n.* boxing, wrestling.-बल *n.* strength of arm. बाहुबाहवि *ind.* hand to hand, arm against arm.-शुषा *f.* an ornament worn on the arm.-भेदिन् *m.* an epithet of Visbm.-मूल *n.* 1 the armpit ; 2 the shoulder-blade.-युद्ध *n.* a personal encounter, pugilism.-योध, योधिन् *m.* a wrestler, a boxer.-लता *f.* an arm like a creeper.-अंतर *n.* the breast, the bosom.-वीर्य *n.* strength of arm.-व्यायाम *m.* athletic exercise.-शालिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva ; 2 of Bhima.-शिखर *n.* the root of the shoulder.-संभव *m.* a man of the Kshatriya caste.-सहस्रभुत् *m.* an epithet of king Kaṭavīrya killed by Paras'urāma.

बाहुक *m.* 1 A monkey ; 2 a name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

बाहुगुण्य *n.* Possession of many excellences.

बाहुदंतक *n.* A treatise on moral philosophy said to be composed by Indra.

बाहुदंतेय *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बाहुदा *f.* Name of a river.

बाहुभाष्य *n.* Garrulity, loquaciousness.

बाहुरूप्य *n.* Manifoldness.

बाहुल I *m.* 1 Fire ; 2 the lunar month Kārtika. II *n.* 1 Manifoldness ; 2 a mail for the arms. **Comp.**-ग्रीव *m.* a peacock.

बाहुलक *n.* 1 Manifoldness ; 2 a grammatical term implying the indeterminable applicability of a rule.

बाहुलेय *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

बाहुल्य *n.* 1 Multiplicity, manifoldness ; 2 abundance, plenty. 3 the common order of things.

बाह्य I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Situated without, outward, exterior, यस्य चोपवन बाह्यं गंधर्वधनादनश्च K. S. vi. 46, बाह्योऽयानस्थितहरशिखद्रिकाशेतहस्य Megh. i. 7 ; 2 external, R. viii. 89, M. viii. 25 ; 3 foreign, excluded, जातास्तद्वाह्यमानवाह्याः K. S. i. 36. II *m.* 1 A foreigner ; 2 one who is excommunicated. (बाह्यम्, बाह्येन and बाह्ये are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'outside, on the outside'.)

बाह्वच्य *n.* Traditional teaching of the R̥igveda.

बिड *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* बेटति) 1 To swear, to curse ; 2 to shout, to exclaim.

बिडक *m. n.* } A boil.
बिडका *f.*

बिड *n.* Salt-petre.

बिडाल *m.* 1 A cat ; 2 the eye-ball ; **Comp.**-पद् *m.*, पदक *n.* a measure of weight equal to sixteen Ma'shas.

बिडालक I *m.* 1 A cat ; 2 application of ointment to the eye. II *n.* Yellow orpiment.

बिडौजस् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बिद् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* बिंदति) To split, to divide.

बिदल *n.* 1 A slip, a chip ; 2 a twig ; 3 a split bamboo ; 4 a basket made of bamboos.

बिंदु *m.* 1 A drop, a particle, संक्षिप्यते यशो लोके वृत्तबिंदुरिवांमसि M. vii. 34, or बिस्तीर्णो यशो लोके तलबिंदुरिवांमसि M. vii. 33 ; 2 a dot, a point ; 3 a cipher (in math.), न रोमरूपीषमिवाजगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दूषणस्य बिंदवः Na. i. 21. **Comp.**-बिचक्र *m.* the spotted antelope.-जाल, जालक *n.* 1 a collection of particles or drops ; 2 red marks on the trunk of an elephant.

-तंत्र *m.* 1 a die ; 2 a chess-board. -देव *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -पत्र *m.* a species of birch tree. -फल *n.* a pearl. -रेखक *m.* 1 an *anusua'ra* ; 2 a kind of bird. -रेखा *f.* a row of dots. -वासर *m.* the day of conception.

विश्वकोक *m.* 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved thing through pride, (विश्वकोकस्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुग्रीहस्यनादरः) ; 2 haughty indifference ; 3 amorous gestures generally, विवोदैर्बकसहवासिना प-रोक्षे: Sis. VIII. 29.

विभित्ता *f.* A desire to break, a wish to pierce or penetrate.

विभित्सु *a.* Desirous of penetrating.

विभ्रक्षु } *m.* Fire.

विभ्रजिजु

विंब *l m. n.* 1 The disc of the sun or moon, राष्ट्रपरागपरिमुक्तमिंबेदुर्विबम् Ch. P. 9 ; 2 a disc in general, नितंबविंबे: सदुक्लमे-खले: Rt. 1. 4 ; 3 an image, a shadow ; 4 a mirror ; 5 a jar ; 6 an object to which another is compared (*up.* to प्रतिविंब). II *n.* A kind of fruit ; (when ripe it is very red and is often used by poets to describe the colour of the lips of a young beautiful lady, तन्वी श्यामा शिखरिदशना पक्षविंबाधरोष्टी Megh. II. 19, उमामुखे विंबफलाधरोष्ठे K. S. III. 67). **Comp.** -ओष्ठ *m.* (forming विंबोष्ठ or विंबोष्ठ) a lip like the *bimba* fruit. -फल *n.* the fruit of the *bimba*, K. S. III. 67.

विंबक *n.* 1 The disc of the sun or moon ; 2 the fruit of the *bimba*.

विंबिका *f.* 1 The disc of the sun or moon ; 2 the *Bimba* plant.

विंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reflected, imaged, shadowed.

विंबु *vt.* 6 P, 10 U (*pres.* विलति, बेलयति-ते) To split, to break, to divide.

विंब *l n.* 1 A hole, a cavity, उद्वामभेद्वितिका मुर्विलमग्राविबोरगौ R. XII. 5 ; 2 a pit, a chasm ; 3 an outlet, an opening. II *m.* An epithet of Uchchais'ravas, the horse of Indra. **Comp.** -ओकस् *m.* an animal that lives in holes. -कारि *m.* a mouse, a rat. विलंब *m.* a snake, a serpent. -योनि *a.* of the breed of *Bila*, यथाचा विलंबोनयः K. S. VI. 39. -बास *m.* a pole-cat. विलंबासिन, विलंबासिन् *m.* a snake. विलंबाय *n.* 1 an animal that lives in holes ; 2 a snake ; 3 a hare ; 4 a rat.

विंबु *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree. **Comp.** -सू *f.* a mother of ten children.

विल्व *l m.* A species of tree. II *n.* 1 The fruit of this tree ; 2 a particular weight equal to one *pala*. **Comp.** -द्वं *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -पेशिका, पेशी *f.* the shell of the *bilva* fruit. -वन *n.* a grove of *bilva* trees.

विल्वकीया *f.* A place planted with *bilva* trees.

विस् *vt.* 4 P (*pres.* विस्यति) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to urge on, to instigate ; 3 to throw, to cast.

विस *n.* The fibrous stalk of a lotus, विस-किसलयच्छेदपायेयवंतः Megh. 1. 11, अर्थोप-युक्तेन विसेन जाया समावयामास रथाननामा K. S. III. 17, IV. 29. **Comp.** -कंडिका *f.*, कंडि-न् *m.* a small crane. -कुसुम, पुष्प, प्रसून *n.* a lotus-flower, जम्बुविस धृतविकाशि विस-प्रसूना: Sis. v. 58. -खादिका *f.* the eating of the fibres of a lotus. -ग्रंथि *m.* a knot on the stalk of the lotus. -छेद *m.* a piece of the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -ज *n.* a lotus-flower. -तंतु *m.* the lotus-fibre. -नाभि *f.* a lotus-plant. -गासका *f.* a sort of crane.

विसल *n.* A young shoot, a sprout.

विसिनी *f.* 1 The lotus-plant ; 2 lotus-fibres ; 3 an assemblage of lotus-flowers.

विसिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Coming from a *bisa*.

विस्त *m.* A weight of 80 *gunja's* of gold.

विह्व *m.* Name of a poet, the author of the Vikrama'nka devacharita.

बीज *l n.* 1 Seed, corn, grain, अंतर्मुंडे क्षिति-रिव नमो बीजमुष्टिं दधाना R. XIX 57, M. II. 112, III. 142, ix. 3 ; 2 semen virile ; 3 marrow ; 4 origin, cause, source ; 5 algebra ; 6 the germ of the plot of a play ; 7 the mystical letter, which forms the essential part of a *Mantra* (in *Tantras*). II *m.* The cirton tree. (बीजाकृ 1 to sow with seed ; 2 to harrow after sowing). **Comp.** -अक्षर *n.* the first syllable of a *Mantra*. -अंकुर *m.* a seed-shoot, a seed-lobe. -न्याय *m.* the maxim of seed and shoot. The maxim takes its origin from the mutual relation of causation that exists between seed and shoot, and is applied to cases in which two objects stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect. -अ-द्वय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -अश्व *m.* a stallion. -आकृत *a* first sown and then ploughed. -आवृष, दूर, दूरक *l m.* common citron ; II *n.* the fruit of

this plant. -उत्कृष्ट *n.* good seed. -उव-
क *n.* bail. -कर्तुं *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
-कोश, कोष *m.* 1 a seed-vessel; 2 the
seed-vessel of the lotus. -गणित *n.*
algebra. -गुप्ति *f.* a pod, a legume.
-दर्शक *m.* a stage-manager. -न्यास *m.*
making known the germ of the plot
of a play. -पुरुष *m.* the progenitor of
a family. -फलक *m.* the citron plant.
-मंत्र *m.* the mystic syllable with which
a *Mantra* begins. -मातृका *f.* the peri-
carp of a lotus. -रह *m.* grain, corn.
-वाप *m.* 1 a sower of seed; 2 sowing
seed. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
-सू *f.* the earth. -सेक्तु *m.* a procreator.

बीजक *I m.* 1 The common cirton; 2
the position of the arms of a child at
birth. *II n.* Seed.

बीजल *a.* (*f.* ला) Furnished with seed.

बीजिक *a.* (*f.* का) Abounding in seeds.

बीजिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Possessed of seed.
II m. 1 A father in general; 2 a real
progenitor, (*op.* to क्षेत्रिन्, 'the husband
(owner) of a woman'); See *M.* ix.
51; 3 the sun.

बीज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) Well-born, of respect-
able family.

बीभत्स *I a.* (*f.* त्सार) 1 Nauseous, re-
vulting, hideous, loathsome; 2 envi-
ous, mischievous; 3 estranged in
mind; 4 savage, ferocious. *II m.* 1
Disgust, detestation; 2 the disgust-
ing considered as one of the eight or
nine sentiments in poetry (जुष्टास्था-
विभावस्तु बीभत्सः कथ्यन्ते तसः *S. D.* iii. 236);
3 a name of Arjuna.

बीभत्सु *m.* An epithet of Arjuna, (न कुर्या
कर्म बीभत्सु युध्यमानः कथंचन । तेन देवमनुष्येभ्य
बीभत्सुतिरिति विश्रुतः).

बुङ् *ind.* An imitative word. **Comp.** -कार
m. the roaring of a lion.

बुङ् *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* बुङ्कति, बुङ्कयति-ते)
1 To bark; 2 to speak, to talk.

बुङ्क *I m. n.* 1 The heart; 2 the chest;
बुङ्कायतिर्बुङ्कतिर्बुङ्कते औदवाक्येन राधा *Ud.*; 3
blood. *II m.* 1 A goat; 2 time.

बुङ्कन् *m.* The heart.

बुङ्कन *n.* Barking, yelping.

बुङ्कस *m.* A *Chanda* la.

बुङ्का } *f.* The heart.
बुङ्की }

बुद्ध *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* बोद्धति-ते) 1 To per-
ceive, to see, to discern; 2 to under-
stand.

बुद्ध *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Known, understood;
2 observed; 3 awake, awakened; 4
wise, enlightened, (*pp.* बुद्ध्यते *v.*). *II*
m. 1 A wise man, a learned man; 2
a saint, who by perfect knowledge of
the truth has attained liberation from
all existence and reveals to the world
the secret of obtaining it before his
final emancipation, (in Buddhistic
works); 3 an epithet of S'akyasinha,
the founder of the Buddha religion;
his native place was Kapilavastu,
somewhere near Nepal; he is regard-
ed as the ninth incarnation of Vishnu,
निर्दसि यज्ञविधेरहं श्रुतिं जातम् । सद्यश्च दृष्टिं तप-
शुचात् । केशव धृतबुद्धशरीरं जय जगद्गिरि हरं *Git.*
(*G.* i. **Comp.** -आगम *m.* Buddha's
doctrine. -उपासक *m.* a worshipper of
Buddha. -गया *f.* name of a place of
pilgrimage. -मार्ग *m.* the doctrines of
Buddha, Buddhism.

बुद्धि *f.* 1 Perception; 2 intelligence,
understanding, intellect, discern-
ment, शास्त्रेष्वकुटिता बुद्धिः *R.* i. 19, बुद्धः
परमार्थमर्थबुद्धिः *Mal.* i., *M.* i. 97, 106; 3
knowledge, *e. g.* बुद्धिर्देयं बलं तस्य निबुद्धेस्तु
कुतो बलम् (*Of.* 'knowledge is power');
4 presence of mind; 5 impression,
idea, notion, feeling, सौहार्दाद्वा विभुः इति
वा मय्यनुक्रोशबुद्ध्या *Megh.* ii. 52; 7 mind,
(as in कृष्णबुद्धि *q. v.*); 8 purpose, plan,
design; (बुद्ध्या 'deliberately, pur-
posely'); 9 intellect considered as
the second of the twenty-five princi-
ples of creation, (in Sāṅkhya phil.).
Comp. -अतीत *a.* beyond the reach of
the understanding. -अवज्ञान *n.* dis-
regard for one's understanding, *e. g.*
अप्राप्तकालं वचनं ब्रूहस्पतिरपि द्वयम् । प्राप्नोति बुद्धय-
वज्ञानमपमानं च शाश्वतम्. -ईन्द्रिय *n.* a percep-
tive organ of sense (of which there
are five, *viz.*, the eye, ear, nose,
tongue and skin; to these sometimes
the mind is added. See ज्ञानेन्द्रिय). -गम्य,
ग्राह्य *a.* attainable by reason. -जीविन्
a. rational. -दुरःसर, पूर्व, पूर्वक *a.*
intentional, designed, purposed. -पूर्वक
पूर्वकम्, दुरःसरम् *ind.* intentionally, pur-
posely. -क्षम *n.* aberration of the
mind. -मत् *a.* 1 sharp, acute, sensible.
2 rational, intelligent; 3 wise, learned.
-योग *m.* mental union with the su-
preme being. -लक्षण *n.* a sign of talent.
-बैभवं *n.* force of understanding.
-शस्त्र *a.* armed with under-

standing. -सहाय *m.* a counsellor.
-हीन *a.* destitute of intelligence,
silly, foolish, ignorant, *e. g.* अग्रहीनं
त्रयविदांश्चिदहं भस्मगुण्डम् । बुद्धिपीरुषहीनानां जी-
विकंति बृहस्पतिः.

बुद्बुद् *m.* A bubble, (मानुष्ये) जलबुद्बुदसंनिभे
Yaj. III. 8.

बुद् *vt. or vi.* 1 U, 4 A (*pp.* बुद्ध ; *pres.*
बोधयति-ते, बुध्यते) 1 To know, to under-
stand, to comprehend, नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रुमता
विहाय जात तमात्मन्यसिपत्रबुद्धम् R. xiv. 48,
M. vii. 68, Bh. V. 1. 53 ; 2 to mark,
to attend to, to notice, to recognize,
अपि लक्षितमध्वान् बुद्ध्ये न बुधोपमः R. 1. 47,
xii. 39 ; 3 to regard as, to esteem as,
to consider ; 4 to think, to reflect ; 5
to awake, to wake up, तं च प्रायुर्दन्वत
बुद्ध्ये चादिरूपः R. x. 6 ; 6 to be restored
to one's senses, ज्ञानैरबोधि स्रग्विः Bt. xiv.
57. WITH अनु-1 to know, to learn,
to understand ; 2 to be aware of.
अन- to know, to learn, Bt. xv. 101.
उद्-1 to awake ; 2 to expand. नि-1
to know, to learn, to understand, K.
S. iii. 14, v. 52 ; 2 to regard as, to
consider as. प्र-1 to awake, to wake
up, Sis. ix. 30 ; 2 blow, to expand,
सः प्रह्वीय स्थलकमलिनीं न प्रबुद्धा न सुताम् Megh.
1. 27. प्रति-to wake, to wake up, M.
1. 74. सम्- to know, to understand, to
learn, समुत्कीर्णाः स्वनयनैर्विद्विषामाहितानि Bt.
xix. 30.

Caus (बोधयति-ते) 1 To make known,
to inform ; 2 to revive, to restore to
life ; 3 to advise, to admonish, बोधयंतः
परस्परम् Bg. x. 9 ; 4 to remind any one
of any thing ; 5 to renew the scent
(of a perfume) ; 6 to wake up, to
rouse, प्रबोधयन्प्रबुधसि वाग्मिरुदारवाचः R. v.
65, 75 ; 7 to cause to expand (as a
flower). WITH अनु-to advise, to
admonish, R. viii. 75. अद्-1 to make
known, to inform, to draw the atten-
tion of, चलचलयकणितैरवबोधय हरिमपि निजगति-
शीलम् Git. G. xi. ; 2 to awaken, to
rouse, R. xii. 23. उद्-1 to awaken,
to excite ; 2 to cause to expand. प्र-1
to awaken, to rouse, R. v. 65, vi. 56 ;
2 to inform, to make known, R. iii.
68. प्रति-1 to inform, to communicate,
अर्थेन प्रत्यबोधय R. 1. 74 ; 2 to rouse,
to awaken. नि-1 to awaken, to rouse ; 2
to restore to life, विवक्षा कामपूर्विकोपिता
K. S. iv. 1. सम्- to inform, to give
information, तवागतं समबोधयन्माद् R.
xiii. 25.

बुध I *a.* (*f.* धा) Wise, learned, clever.

II *m.* 1 A learned man, आर्यवर्ते विदुर्बुधाः
M. ii. 22 ; 2 the planet Mercury,
बुधे न बुधोपमः R. 1. 47, xiii. 76. Comp.

-जन *m.* a wise man. -तार *m.* the
moon. -दिन *n.* Wednesday. -रत्न *n.*
emerald. -वार, वामर *m.* Wednes-
day. -सुत *m.* an epithet of Pururavas.

बुधान *m.* 1 A wise man ; 2 a holy
teacher, a spiritual guide.

बुधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Known, understood.

बुधिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Learned.

बुध् *m.* 1 The bottom of a vessel ; 2 the
foot of a tree ; 3 an epithet of Śiva.
(Also बुध्य in the last sense.)

बुद् } *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* बुदाति-ते, बुधति-ते) 1
बुध् } To see, to perceive ; 2 to under-
stand.

बुध्क्षा *f.* 1 Hunger, desire of eating ;
2 the desire of enjoyment.

बुधक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Hungry, starving,
बुधक्षितं किं द्विकेण भुक्ते Ud., M. x. 105.

बुध्क्षु *a.* 1 Hungry ; 2 desirous of
worldly enjoyment, (*pp.* to सुभुक्षु).

बुध्क्षा *f.* Desire of becoming.

बुध्क्षु *a.* Desirous of becoming.

बुद् *vt. or vi.* 10 U (*pres.* बोलयति-ते) To
sink, to plunge, *e. g.* बोलयति पूवः पयसि.

बुलि *f.* Fear.

बुत्, *cl.* 4 P (*pres.* बुत्सति) To discharge,
to emit.

बुत् (*ब*) *n.* 1 Chaff ; 2 rubbish, refuse ;
3 dry cowdung ; 4 wealth.

बुत् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* बुत्सयति-ते) 1 To
honour, to respect ; 2 to treat dis-
honourably or disrespectfully.

बुत्त *n.* Baked flesh.

बुक्क *n.* The same as बुक्क *q. v.*

बुक्की } *f.* The seat of a holy
बुक्की (सी) } sage.

बुह्ति *n.* The roaring of an elephant.

बृद् I *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* बृहति) To grow, to
increase, to expand. WITH उद्-to
raise up, Bt. xiv. 9. II *vi.* 6 P
(*pres.* बृहति) To grow, to increase,
Bt. iii. 49.

बृहत् I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Wide, far extended,
दिलीपसूतोः स बृहद्भुजांतरं प्रविश्य R. iii. 64 ; 2
ample, abundant ; 3 mighty, power-
ful ; 4 full-grown ; 5 high, lofty,
देवदारुबृहद्भुजः K. S. vi. 51. II *n.* 1
Brahman (*n.*) ; 2 the Veda ; 3 name
of Sa'man, Bg. x. 35. Comp. -अंश
m. a large elephant. -आरण्य, आरण्यक
n. name of a celebrated Upnishad
forming the last six *adhyayas* of

the *S'atapatha Bra'hmana*. -**एला** *f.* large cardamoms. -**कुक्षि** *a.* large-bellied. -**केतु** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. -**गोल** *n.* a water melon. -**चित्त** *m.* the citron tree. **बृहज्जयन** *a.* broad-hipped. **बृहज्जीवतिका, बृहज्जीवती** *f.* a kind of plant. **बृहद्दहक** *f.* a large drum. -**नट, नल** *m.*, **नला** *f.* the name assumed by Arjuna when residing at the palace of Virāṭa. -**पाटलि** *f.* the thorn-apple. -**पाल** *m.* the Indian fig-tree. -**भातु** *m.* fire. -**रथ** *m.* I an epithet of Indra; 2 name of a king, father of Jaraśandha -**राविन्** *m.* a kind of small owl. -**स्किन्** *a.* having large buttocks. -**भट्टारिका** *f.* an epithet of Durgā

बृहत्तिका *f.* An upper garment, a mantle. **बृहस्पति** *m.* 1 Name of the preceptor of the gods, Bg. x. 24; 2 the planet Jupiter, बृहस्पतियोगदृश्य . R. XIII. 76; 3 name of a sage, the author of a *Smṛiti*. See Yaj. I. 4. **Comp.** -**पुरोहित** *m.* an epithet of Indra. -**वार, वासर** *m.* Thursday.

वेहा *f.* A boat.

वेह *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* वेहेते) To strive, to attempt.

वैजिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 'Seminal; 2 relating to conception; 3 relating to sexual intercourse. II *m.* A sprout, a young shoot. III *n.* Cause, source, origin.

वैजाल *a.* (*f.* ली) Relating to a cat. **Comp.** -**व्रत** *n.* concealing evil designs by a show of virtue or piety. -**व्रति** *m.* one who leads a chaste life simply from want of female society. -**व्रतिक, व्रतिन्** *a.* hypocritical.

वैदल *I a.* (*f.* ली) Made of bamboos. II *n.* A basket made of bamboos.

वैविक *m.* A gallant, man courteous to ladies, दाहण्य नाम विवोष्टि वैविकानां कुलव्रतम् Mal. iv.

वैल्व *I a.* (*f.* ल्वी) 1 Relating to the *bilva* tree; 2 covered with *bilva* tree. II *n.* The fruit of the *bilva* tree.

बोध *m.* 1 Perception, apprehension, observation; 2 wisdom, intellect, intelligence; 3 waking, becoming awake; 4 expanding, opening, blossoming; 5 advice, instruction, admonition; 6 an epithet, a designation. **Comp.** -**अनीत** *a.* incomprehensible, unknowable. -**कर** *m.* 1 a bard whose duty it is to wake a prince by singing songs in the morning; 2 a teacher. -**वासर** *m.* the eleventh day in the first

half of the month of *Kārtika* when Vishnu is supposed to awake from his sleep. See Megh. 11. 47.

बोधक *I a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 Instructing, teaching; 2 awaking, rousing. II *m.* A spy.

बोधन *I m.* The planet Mercury. II *n.* 1 Instruction, teaching, भयबोधन तद्विहित-बोधनम् R. ix. 49; 2 awaking, awakening, rousing, समयेन तेन विरसुषमनोभयबोधन समबोधित Sis. ix. 24; 3 signifying, denoting; 4 burning incense

बोधनी *f.* 1 The eleventh day of the first half of *Kārtika* when Vishnu awakes from his sleep; 2 long pepper.

बोधान *m.* 1 An epithet of Brihaspati; 2 a learned man.

बोधि *m.* 1 Perfect knowledge; 2 the sacred fig-tree; 3 a cock; 4 an epithet of Buddha. **Comp.** -**तर्क, द्रम, वृक्ष** *m.* the sacred fig-tree. -**द्व** *m.* an *Arhat*. -**सत्त्व** *m.* one who has attained perfect wisdom and has only a limited number of births to undergo before reaching the state of total annihilation, एवं विधेर्विलसितरतिबोधिसत्त्वे: M. M. x.

बोधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Informed, made known; 2 instructed, advised.

बौद्ध *I a.* (*f.* धी) 1 Relating to understanding; 2 relating to Buddha. II *m.* A follower of the religion of Buddha.

बौध *m.* An epithet of Puruṣavas, son of Budha.

बोधायन *m.* Name of an ancient sage, the author of a *Su'tra*.

ब्रह्म *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the root of a tree; 3 a day; 4 the *Arka* plant; 5 an epithet of Śiva; 6 of Brahman (*m.*); 7 lead.

ब्रह्म *n.* The supreme spirit.

ब्रह्मण्य *I a.* (*f.* ण्य) 1 Relating to Brahman (*n.*); 2 relating to Brahman (*m.*); 3 fit for a Brahmana; 4 favourable to a Brahmana. II *m.* The mulberry tree; 2 *munja* grass; 3 the palm tree; 4 an epithet of Vishnu; 5 of Kārtikeya; 6 of Saturn. **Comp.** -**देव** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

ब्रह्मण्य *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

ब्रह्मन् *I m.* 1 The first deity of the Hindu triad on whom falls the duty of creating the world, तस्मिन् जज्ञे स्वये ब्रह्मा सर्वलोकप्रतिपदः M. 1. 9; 2 a Brahmana; 3 one of the four principal priests at

a *Soma* sacrifice; 4 an epithet of Brihaspati; 5 an epithet of Śiva; 6 the sun; 7 intellect; 8 an epithet of the seven sages, (मराच, अत्रि, अग्निरस, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, कृतु and वसिष्ठ). II *n.* 1 The supreme being regarded as impersonal, the soul of the universe from which all created things emanate and to which they return. 2 the mystic syllable *Om*, एकक्षरं परं ब्रह्म *M.* II. 83; 3 the Vedas (collectively); See *M.* I. 23, II. 172; 4 a *Mantra* used as a spell; 5 penance, austerity; 6 chastity, celibacy; 7 final beatitude or emancipation; 8 the Brahmanical caste (collectively), ब्रह्मेव संनिवृत्तं स्यात्क्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मभवं *M.* IX. 320; 9 wealth. **Comp.**—अक्षर *n.* the sacred syllable *Om*.—अग्रधू *m.* a horse.—अंजलि *m.* 1 oblation to a preceptor at the beginning and end of a Vedic recital; 2 joining the hollowed hands while repeating the Vedas.—अंड *n.* the mud or egg, the universe, the world.—पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*.—अभिजाता *f.* an epithet of the river Godāvarī.—अधिगम *m.*, अधिगमन *n.* repetition of the Vedas.—अभ्यास *m.* the study of the Veda.—अंभस् *n.* the urine of a cow.—अयण, अयन *m.* an epithet of Nārāyaṇa.—अर्पण *n.* 1 the offering of sacred knowledge; 2 dedication to the supreme being.—अस्त्र *n.* a missile presided over by Brahman (*m.*).—आत्मधू *m.* a horse.—आतंद *m.* the rapture of absorption into Brahman (*n.*).—आरंभ *m.* commencement of the recital of the Vedas, *M.* II. 71.—आवर्त *m.* name of the country lying between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drishadvatī, (सरस्वती दृषद्वयोर्द्वेनयोर्मेदंतरम् । तं देवविर्मितं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते *M.* II. 17), Megh. I. 48.—आसन *n.* sitting down for profound meditation.—आहुति *f.* the offering of prayers. *See* ब्रह्मयज्ञ.—उज्झातर *f.* forgetting or neglecting the Vedas, *M.* XI. 56.—उद्य *n.* discussion of theological problems.—उपदेश *m.* instruction in the Vedas. नेतृ *m.* the *Palaśa* tree. ब्रह्मकुवि, ब्रह्मवि *m.* a Brahmanical sage.—देश *m.* name of a district, (कुरुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याश्च पंचालाः शूरसेनकाः । एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै ब्रह्मावर्त इत्यन्तरः *M.* II. 19).—कन्यका *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī.—कर *m.* a tax paid to the Brahmanas.

—कर्मन् *n.* 1 the religious duties of a Brahmana; 2 the office of Brahman, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice.—कल्प *n.* an age of Brahman (*m.*).—काष्ठ *m.* the mulberry tree.—कुर्व *n.* a kind of penance, अहोरात्रोपनिषत् श्रुत्वा पापंमायुः विनाशतः । वैश्वयं विवृतं प्रातर्ब्रह्मकुर्वमिति सूत्रम्).—हुत *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—गुप्त *m.* name of an astronomer who was born in 193 A. D.—गोल *m.* the universe.—गौरव *n.* regard for the weapon presided over by Brahman, (*m.*), *Ft.* IX. 76.—ग्रंथि *m.* a particular joint of the body.—ग्रह, पिशाच, घुरुष *m.*, रक्षस् *n.*, राक्षस *m.* the ghost of a Brahmana who, while living, indulges a haughty spirit, (परस्य ग्रांथितं हत्वा ब्रह्मस्यमपहृत्य च । अस्य निर्मलं देशं भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसं *Yaj.* III. 212).—घातक *m.* the murderer of a Brahmana.—घातनी *f.* a woman on the second day of the menses.—घोष *m.* the recital of Vedic texts.—घ्न *m.* the murderer of a Brahmana.—चर्ये *n.* 1 the condition of a Brahmana lad in the first period of his life, religious studentship, अविपुतब्रह्मचर्यो गृहस्थाश्रमश्चमेत *M.* III. 2; 2 chastity, celibacy, abstinence; II *m.* a religious student.—व्रत *n.*, a vow of chastity.—स्वलय *n.* incontinence.—चर्या *f.* chastity.—चारिक *n.* religious studentship.—चारिन् *m.* 1 a Brahmana in the first period of his life, which commences from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread; he remains at the house of his spiritual teacher studying the Veda and observing the duties of his *Āśrama*; he is either वैष्टक or उपकुशाण *qq. v.*, *M.* II. 41, III. 50; 2 one who has taken a vow to lead a celibate life.—चारिणी *f.* 1 an epithet of Durgā; 2 a woman who observes the vow of chastity.—ज *n.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.—जार *m.* the paramour of a Brahmana's wife.—जीविन् *m.* a Brahmana who lives by sacred knowledge.—ज्ञ *n.* a. one who knows Brahman (*n.*); II *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Vishnu.—ज्ञान *n.* divine knowledge, knowledge of the unity of the world and Brahman (*n.*).—ज्येष्ठ *m.* the elder brother of Brahman (*m.*).—उपाधि *n.* righteousness of the deity.—ब्रह्मण्वत् *m.* an epithet of Agni.—तत्त्व *n.*

real knowledge of the supreme spirit. -नजम् *n.* the glory which surrounds a Bra'hmana; the potency of Brahmanism. -न्व *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*). -दृ *m.* a spiritual teacher. -दंड *m.* 1 a tribute paid to a Bra'hmana in the shape of a fine; 2 the curse of a Bra'hmana; 3 an epithet of S'iva. -दान *n.* the gift of sacred knowledge. -दाय *m.* 1 instruction in the Vedas; 2 the Vedas as a hereditary gift. -दायादृ *m.* a Bra'hmana (who receives the Vedas as his inheritance) -दारु *m.* the mulberry tree. -दिन *n.* a day of Brahman (*n.*). -दैत्य *m.* a Bra'hmana changed into a demon. -द्विष्-द्वेषिन् *a.* 1 hostile to religion and piety; 2 hating Bra'hmanas. -द्वेष *m.* hatred of the Bra'hmanas. -नदी *f.* an epithet of the Sarasvatī. -नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -निर्वर्ण *n.* absorption into the supreme spirit. -निष्ठ 1 *a.* engaged in the contemplation of the supreme spirit. 2 *m.* the mulberry tree. -पद *n.* 1 the position of a Bra'hmana; 2 the place of Brahman (*m.*). -पवित्र *m.* the *Kuśa* grass. -परिषद् *f.* an assembly of Bra'hmanas. -पादप *m.* the *Pala'sa* tree. -पाश *m.* name of a weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*), 3d. ix. 75. -पितृ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -पुत्र *m.* 1 a son of Brahman (*m.*), 2 name of a male river which rises in the Himalaya and with the Ganges falls into the Bay of Bengal; 3 a poison. -पुत्री *f.* an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* the city of Brahman (*m.*) in heaven. -पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Puranas*. -प्रलय *m.* the universal destruction in which even Brahman (*m.*) is involved. -प्राप्ति *f.* absorption into the divine spirit. -वध, वध *m.*, वध्या, वध्या, हत्या *f.* Brahmanicide, the murder of a Bra'hmana. -वधु *m.* 1 a contemptuous Bra'hmana; 2 a Bra'hmana who is so only by caste; 3 command or instruction given by a Bra'hmana. -बीज *n.* the mystic syllable *Om*. -ब्रूवाण *m.* one who professes to be a Bra'hmana. -भवन *n.* the abode of Brahman (*m.*). -भाग *m.* the mulberry tree. -भाग *m.* absorption into the supreme spirit. -सुवन *n.* the world of Brahman (*m.*), Bg. viii. 16.

-भूत *a.* become one with the supreme spirit. -भुति *f.* twilight. -भूय *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*), the emancipation, ब्रह्मयया कल्पते Bg. xi. 26; 2 the rank of a Bra'hmana. -भूय *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*). -मंगलदेवता *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi. -मय 1 *a.* 1 belonging to the Veda, I S. v. 30; 2 fit for a Bra'hmana; 2 *a.* a weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*). -मीमांसा *f.* the Veda'nta philosophy which investigates into Brahman (*n.*). -मूर्ति *a.* having the form of Brahman (*m.*). -मूर्धभृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -मेखल *m.* the *mūjā* plant. -य *m.* one of the five daily *Yajnyas* consisting in the recital of and instruction in the Vedas, (अध्यापन ब्रह्मयज्ञ' B. iii. 70) -योग *m.* cultivation of spiritual knowledge. -यानि *a.* sprang from Brahman (*m.*). -रत्न *n.* a valuable present made to a Bra'hmana. -रंघ्र *n.* a aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is supposed to escape. -रात्रि *m.* an epithet of S'aka. -राशि *m.* 1 the whole mass of sacred knowledge; 2 an epithet of Parāś'ura'ma. -रिति *f.* a kind of grass. -रेख *f.* the lines written by Brahman (*m.*) on the forehead of a man indicative of his lot in this world. -लिखित *n.* लेख *m.* the destiny of a man written on his forehead. -लोक *m.* the world of Brahman (*m.*). -वक्त्र *m.* a teacher of the Vedas. -वत् *a.* possessing religious learning. -वद्य *n.* knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). -वर्चस्, वर्चस् *n.* 1 eminence in sacred knowledge, holiness resulting from the study of the Vedas तस्य हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चस् B. i. 63, M. iv. 94 2 the natural sanctity of a Bra'hmana. -वर्चसिन्, वर्चस्विन् *a.* holy on account of the study of the Vedas. -वर्त *m.* the same as ब्रह्मवर्त *q. v.* -वर्धन *n.* copper. -वादित्र *m.* 1 an expounder of the Vedas; 2 a follower of the Veda'nta system of philosophy. -वास *m.* the abode of Brahman (*m.*). -विद्, विद्व *a.* knowing the supreme spirit, possessed of sacred knowledge. -विद्या *f.* knowledge of the supreme spirit. -विन्दु *m.* a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Vedas. -विवर्धन *m.* an epithet of Indra. -वृक्ष *m.* 1 the *Pala'sa* tree; 2 the

Udumbara tree. -वृत्ति *f.* livelihood of a Bra'hmana. -वृद् *n.* an assemblage of Bra'hmanas. -वेद *m.* 1 knowledge of the Vedas ; 2 knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). -वेदिन् *a.* knowing the Veda, M. I. 97. -वैवर्त *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*. -व्रत *n.* a vow of chastity. ब्रह्मेश्वर *m.* 1 an epithet of Ka'rtikeya ; 2 of Vishnu. -शिरस्, शीर्षन् *n.* name of a particular weapon. -संसद् *f.* an assembly of Bra'hmanas. -सती *f.* an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -सत्र *n.* 1 recital of and instruction in the Vedas, (the same as ब्रह्मयज्ञ *q. v.*) ; 3 absorption in the supreme spirit. -सदम् *n.* the residence of Brahman (*m.*). -सभा *f.* the court of Brahman (*m.*). -संभव *m.* an epithet of Na'rada. -सर्प *m.* a kind of snake. -सात् *ind.* to the disposition of Brahman (*n.*). -सायुज्य *n.* identification with Brahman (*n.*). -साधिका *f.* identification with Brahman (*n.*), M. IV. 232. -सावर्ग्य *m.* name of the tenth Manu. -सुन *m.* an epithet of Na'rada. -सुम *m.* 1 an epithet of Aniruddha. 2 an epithet of the god of love. -सूत्र *n.* 1 the sacred thread worn over the shoulder ; 2 the *Vedaṅta sūtra* of Ba'darayana. -सूत्रिन् *a.* invested with the sacred thread. -सुज् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -सत्य *n.* obtaining a knowledge of the Vedas by illicit means. -स्व *n.* the property of a Bra'hmana. -हस्तिन् *a.* stealing the property of a Bra'hmana. -हन् *a.* murdering a Bra'hmana, M. XI. 101. -हुत *n.* one of the five daily *yajugas* consisting in the performance of the rights of hospitality. See M. III. 74. -हृदय *m.* *n.* name of a star.

ब्रह्मणी *f.* 1 The wife of Brahman (*m.*); 2 an epithet of Durgā ; 3 a kind of brass ; 4 a kind of perfume, (रिष्का).

ब्रह्मिन् I *a.* (*f.* जी) Relating to Brahman (*n.*). II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Thoroughly conversant with the Vedas, ब्रह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजोऽधिकारे ब्रह्मिष्ठमेव स्वतन्त्रमुपसृज्य R. xviii. 28.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

ब्रह्मी *f.* Name of a medicinal plant.

ब्राह्म I *a.* (*f.* ह्री) 1 Relating to Brahman (*m.*), R. XIII. 60 ; 2 relating to Brahman (*n.*), Bg. II. 72 ; 3 relating to the Bra'hmanas ; 4 holy, sacred ; 5

relating to sacred knowledge ; 6 relating to or prescribed by the Vedas. II *m.* 1 One of the eight forms of marriage ; in it the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom decorated and without any gift from the bridegroom, (ब्राह्मो विवाह आहूय दीयते शक्यलोककृता Yaj. 1. 58), M. III. 27 ; 2 an epithet of Na'rada. III *n.* 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb ; 2 study of the Veda ; 4 a missile presided over by Brahman (*m.*), R. XII. 97. Comp. -अहोरात्र *m.* a day and night of Brahman (*m.*) -दद्या *f.* a girl to be given in accordance with the Bra'hma form. -सुहृत् *m.* *n.* a particular period of the early part of the day. ब्राह्म सुहृत् किल नश्य देवा कुमारकल्प सृष्ट्व कुमारम् R. v. 36

ब्राह्मण I *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Relating to or becoming a Bra'hmana ; 2 given by a Bra'hmana. II *m.* 1 A member of the first of the four primary castes of the Hindus, a Bra'hmana, (जन्मना जायते ब्राह्म. मन्त्रादिभिः उच्यते । कर्मणा यति विप्रश्च ब्रह्म जनानि ब्राह्मणः) M. I. 31, v. 95 ; 2 an epithet of Agni. III *n.* 1 A society of Bra'hmanas ; 2 that portion of the Veda which contains rules for the employment of the *Mantras*, explanatory of sacrifices and illustrations in the way of old stories ; (the Veda consists of *Mantra* and *Bra'hmana*) ; 3 name of that class of Vedic works which contain the *Bra'hmana* portion of the Veda ; (there are extant several *Bra'hmanas* : to the Rīgveda are attached the वेतरेय and कोशतिक *Bra'hmanas* ; to the Yajurveda belongs the शतपथ *Bra'hmana* ; पंचविंश and पञ्चविंश *Bra'hmanas* belong to the Sāmaveda and the गोपथ to the Atharvaveda). Comp. -अतिक्रम *m.* insulting behaviour towards a Bra'hmana, ब्राह्मणातिक्रम्य गो मघतमिव भूत्ये Mv. II. -अभ्युपपत्ति *f.* preservation of a Bra'hmana. -घ्न *m.* the killer of a Bra'hmana. -चांडाल *m.* 1 the son of a Sūdra father by a Bra'hmana mother ; 2 a degraded Bra'hmana, M. IX. 87. -जात *n.*, जाति *f.* the Bra'hman caste. -जीविका, वृत्ति *f.* the means of subsistence allowed to a man of the Bra'hmana caste. -ज्ञा *ind.* to or to the disposition of a Bra'hmana. -द्वय, स्व

n. the property of a Bra'hmana. -निन्दक *m.* a reviler of Bra'hmanas. -वध *m.* the murder of a Bra'hmana, Bra'hmanicide. -ब्रुव *m.* one who is a Bra'hmana only in name and does not attend to the duties of his caste. समन्नामने दानं द्विष्टुं ब्राह्मणवने *M.* vii. 85. -सूचिष्ठ *a.* chiefly consisting of Bra'hmanas. -ब्राह्मणाच्छंसिन् *m.* a particular priest at a *Soma* sacrifice. -संतर्पण *n.* feeding Bra'hmanas. -सात् *ind.* to the disposal of the Bra'hmanas.

ब्राह्मणक *m.* 1 A vile Bra'hmana; 2 name of a country inhabited by warlike Bra'hmanas.

ब्राह्मणी *f.* 1 A woman of the Bra'hmana caste; 2 the wife of a Bra'hmana; 3 intellect; 4 a kind of wasp; 5 a kind of lizard. **Comp.** -गामिन् *m.* the paramour of a woman of the Bra'hmana caste.

ब्राह्मण्य 1 *a.* (*f.* एष्य) Suitable for a Bra'hmana. II *m.* An epithet of the planet Saturn. III *n.* 1 A multitude of Bra'hmanas; 2 the rank of a Bra'hmana, *M.* iii. 17.

ब्राह्मी *f.* 1 The personified energy of Brahman (*m.*); 2 the goddess of speech; 3 an epithet of Durga; 4 a woman married according to the Bra'hma form; 5 the wife of a Bra'hmana; 6 the constellation *Rohini*; 7 name of a medicinal plant; 8 speech; 9 a tale, a narrative; 10 a religious usage; 11 a kind of brass.

ब्राह्म्य 1 *a.* (*f.* ह्यस्त्री) 1 Relating to Brahman (*m.*); 2 relating to Brahman (*n.*); 3 relating to the Bra'hmanas. II *n.* Wonder, astonishment. **Comp.** -सुहृत् *m. n.* the same as ब्राह्मसुहृत् *q. v.* -हृत् *n.* hospitality.

ब्रुव *a.* (*f.* वा) (at the end of a compound) Calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title, e.g. ब्राह्मणब्रुव, क्षत्रियब्रुव.

ब्रु *vt.* 2. U (*pres.* ब्रवीति, *brūe* also आह according to some; this root is defective and is not conjugated in the non-conjugational tenses). (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. माणवकं वर्यं ब्रूते) 1 To speak, to say, to tell, रिचं च वातुं ब्रूदेष वर्यः यत्नतः *M.* iv. 138, ii. 216, R. i. 66; 2 to speak about any person or thing (with प्रति or अधिकृत्य), अहं तु तामेवाश्रम-

लामयतां गकुंतलामधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि *Sak* ii. 1; 3 to publish, to proclaim; 4 to call, to name, तामिद्वज्जां ब्रूते कवीशः *Sr.* B. 19.

WITH प्रति- to speak in reply, to answer, प्रत्यवर्षाच्चैनमिदुयांमे तदूर्ध्वमे वितथ-प्रयतः *R.* ii. 42.

बलेष्क *n.* A snare.

भ.

भ 1 *m.* The planet Venus; 2 delusion error. II *n.* 1 A star; 2 a planet; 3 a lunar mansion; 4 a sign of the zodiac; 5 a bee 6 the number 'twenty-seven'. **Comp.** -गण *m.* 1 the whole multitude of stars; 2 revolution of the planets in the zodiac; 3 the zodiac. -गल *m.* the starry sphere. -चक्र *n.* the zodiac. -पत्नी *m.* the moon. -सूचक *m.* an astrologer.

भक्तिर *f.* A cricket.

भक्त 1 *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Allotted, distributed; 2 divided; 3 served, worshipped; 4 occupied with; 5 attached to, devoted to, loyal, faithful, *Fig.* ix. 34; 6 dressed, cooked (*pp* of भज् *q. v.*). II *m.* A worshipper, a faithful attendant, a votary, *Fig.* iv. 3, vii. 23, ix. 31. III *n.* 1 A share, a portion; 2 food, nourishment; 3 boiled rice, any edible grain boiled with water. **Comp.** -अभिलाष *m.* desire of food, appetite. -उपमायक *m.* a cook. -कंस *m.* a dish of food -कर *m.* incense prepared from various fragrant substances. -कार *m.* a cook. -हृद् *n.* appetite. -दास *m.* a slave who receives his meals as a compensation for his services, भक्तदास्यं दास्यं प्रतिपन्नो भक्तदासः *Medha'tithi* on *M.* viii. 415). -द्वेष *m.* loss of appetite. -मंड *m.* the scum of boiled rice. -रोचन *a.* exciting appetite. -वस्त्रल *a.* kind to worshippers -शाला *f.* an audience-chamber.

भक्ति *f.* 1 Service, worship; 2 devotion; loyalty, attachment, faithfulness, R. II. 63; 3 partition, division, separation, share; 5 decoration, ornament, भक्तिच्छेदेषु विरचितां धृतिमंगे गजस्य Megh. I. 19, R. XIII. 55, 75; 6 attribute. **Comp.** —**पूर्वम्**, **पूर्वकम्** *ind.* devoutly, reverentially. —**भाज्**, **मत्** *a.* 1 religious, devout. 2 faithful, firmly attached or devoted to. —**मार्ग** *m.* devotion to God as a way to eternal bliss —**योग** *m.* faithful devotion, loving faith.

भक्तिल *m.* A faithful horse.

भक्ष् *vt.* 10 V (*pp.* भक्षित; *p. pres.* भक्षयति-ते)
1 To eat, to devour, M. IV. 63, v. 17; 2 to use up, to waste; 3 to bite.

भक्ष *m.* Eating, food.

भक्षक *a.* (*f.* क्षिका) 1 One who feeds or lives upon; 2 voracious, gluttonous.

भक्षण *l a.* (*गी*) One who eats. II *n.* Eating, the being eaten M. v. 26.

भक्ष्य *n.* Anything eaten, an article of food, especially such as requires mastication, M. I. 113. **Comp.** **भक्ष्यकार**, **भक्ष्यकार** *m.* a baker.

भग *Im.* 1 The sun, one of the twelve suns; 2 the moon; 3 a form of Śiva. II *m.* 1 Good fortune, happiness, prosperity, भगते वरुणा राजा भग सूर्या ब्रह्मस्यतिः, भगमिन्द्रश्च वायुश्च भगं सगर्भयो ददुः Yaj. I. 282; 2 lovelessness; 3 excellence, distinction; 4 desire, love; 5 amorous sport, dalliance; 6 pudendum muliebre, Yaj. III. 88; 7 effort, exertion; 8 fame, glory; 9 absence of passion, tranquillity; 10 strength, vigour; 11 omnipotence; 12 virtue, moral merit; 13 final emancipation. **Comp.** —**अङ्कुर** *m.* the clitoris. —**आधान** *a.* bestowing matrimonial felicity. —**ह** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **भगवद्** *m.* a fistula in the pudendum or anus. —**देव** *m.* a libertine. —**देवता** *f.* a hymeneal divinity. —**देवत** *n.* the constellation Pūrva-phalguni. —**नन्दन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**भक्षक** *m.* a procurer, a pander. —**वत्** *a.* glorious, illustrious, excellent venerable, revered, divine, (as an epithet applied to gods, demigods, holy personage, or great men), अयं बुद्धाकल्प किमनुतिष्ठति भगवान्गरीशः Sak. VII., R. I. 71, VIII. 81; II *m.* 1 a deity, a god; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of

भगवदीय *m.* A worshipper of Vishnu.

भगाल *n.* A skull.

भगालिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

भगिन् *a.* (*नी*) 1 Prosperous, fortunate, grand, splendid.

भगिनिका *f.* A sister.

भगिनी *f.* 1 A sister; 2 a lucky woman; 3 a woman in general. **Comp.** —**पति**, **भर्ता** *a.* sister's husband.

भगिनीय *m.* A sister's son.

भगीरथ *m.* Name of an ancient king of the solar dynasty who is said to have brought down the Ganges from heaven to the earth. **Comp.** —**प्रयत्न** *m.* a term for any Herculean exertion. —**सुता** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.

भङ्ग *l a.* (*f.* ङा) 1 Broken, shattered, broken to pieces; 2 routed, defeated; 3 destroyed, demolished; 4 suspended, checked, (*pp.* of भङ्ग् *q. v.*). II *n.* Fracture of the leg. **Comp.** —**अपहृ** *a.* one who has overcome misfortune. —**आज्ञा** *a.* disappointed. —**उत्साह** *a.* broken in energy, discouraged. —**उद्यम** *a.* baffled, frustrated. —**क्रम** *n.* violation of grammatical construction, considered as a fault of composition. *See* प्रक्रमभंग. —**चेष्ट** *a.* disappointed, defeated. —**दर्प** *a.* crest-fallen, humbled. —**पार्श्व** *a.* suffering from pain in the sides. —**पृष्ठ** *a.* 1 having a broken back; 2 coming in front. —**प्रक्रम** *m.* *See* प्रक्रमभंग. —**मनस्** *a.* discouraged, disappointed, broken-hearted. —**सकल्प** *a.* one whose plans are frustrated.

भङ्गी *f.* A sister.

भंकारी }
भंगारी } *f.* A gadfly.

भङ्गि *f.* Breaking, fracture.

भङ्ग *m.* 1 Splitting, shattering dividing, वायंगलाभंग इव प्रवृत्तः R. v. 45; 2 a break, a breach, a fracture; 3 chasm, division; 4 breaking to pieces, separation, analysis; 5 a piece, a fragment, करणभित्तचमूनालभंगा R. XVI. 16; 6 fall, ruin, destruction, decay; 7 failure, frustration, R. II. 42; 8 defeat, overthrow, humiliation; 9 interruption, impediment, non-performance; 10 rejection, refusal; 11 taking to flight, flight; 12 going, motion; 13 a bend, a fold a wave; 14 paralysis; 15 fraud, falsehood; 16 a water-

course, a canal; 17 a roundabout mode of acting or speaking **Comp.**

—नय *m.* removal of obstacles —वास *f.* turmeric. —सार्ग *a.* fraudulent, dishonest.

भंग *f.* 1 Hemp; 2 an intoxicating beverage prepared from hemp. **Comp.**

—कट *n.* the pollen of hemp.

भङ्गि *f.* 1 Fracture, breach, division; 2 bending, undulation; 3 a

wave; 4 a current; 5 a crooked path, touous course; 6 a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution,

नृ पयार्थेण भयवरेण कथनात् पर्यालोक्तम् K. Pr. ix., 7 irony, repartee; 8 semblance, pretext, trick, fraud, ग पाचजन्मप्रतिर्वि-

बभूव वापि मय तेनमिव धनानि Vikr. (h. 1.1: 9 a step, मागण मागयन्ति स्मटिकेन मम R. xii. 69, 10 modesty, 11 interval.

Comp. —भक्ति *f.* division into waves or wavelike steps, a staircase, Megh. i. 60.

भङ्गि *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Fragile, transient, perishable, तत्र वि स्तब्धमभि करानि चेत Bharv. ii. 92.

भङ्गिमन् *m.* 1 Fracture, breach; 2 enliveness. 3 perversity, foolishness; 4 disguise, deceit; 5 irony.

भङ्गील *n.* Defect in the organs of sense

भङ्गुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Fragile, brittle. 2 frail, transitory, perishable, स्वेच्छाम-ग्रमाग्येनघनडिनः शक्या न रोदु त्रिय. Vikr. (h. xviii. 106; 3 crooked, bent, wrinkled, curled. 4 fraudulent, dishonest II *m.* A bend of a river.

भङ्ग *v.* 1. U (*pp.* भङ्ग; *pres.* भङ्गन्ति) 1 To share to divide, to allot, to distribute, M. ix. 119, 209. 2 (*Atm.*) to obtain as one's share; 3 to take possession of; 4 to betake oneself to, to resort to, to practise, to have recourse to, अने धर्ममनातुः R. i. 21, अपथम-पकृष्टाणि भङ्गन्त Sak. v., 5 to enjoy, to possess, to entertain, to have, to suffer: न भोजन माभिवेष भोजित्यु Bhart. ii. 80, अभितनमद्योजि भादेव भङ्गने R. viii. 43; 6 to enjoy carnally; 7 to choose, to select. 8 to honour, to worship, to adore; 9 to fall to the lot of any one; 10 to be attached to. (The meanings of this root are variously modified according to the noun it is joined with) WITH नि- 1 to divide, to distribute, पक्षिणं यमभङ्गद्वान्द्रहि R. xi. 29, x. 54; 2 to

effect a partition, to separate in interest; 3 to distinguish. भङ्गि- to a limit to a share, *c. g.* वमेषष्टाशभागिन तेषि पविभङ्गति तम्. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* भाङ्गन्ति) 1 To cook. 2 to give, to bestow. III *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* भङ्गयन्ति) To illumine, to brighten, to make resplendent

भङ्गक *m.* 1 A worshipper, a devotee; 2 an apportioner, a distributor

भङ्गन *n.* 1 The act of sharing; 2 possession; 3 adoration, worship, reverence.

भङ्गमान *a.* (*f.* ना) Right, proper.

भङ्ग *vt.* 7 P (*pp.* भङ्ग; *pres.* भङ्गन्ति, *desid.* बिभङ्क्षति) 1 To split, to break, to shatter, अभङ्गवलयानि चेत Bt. i. 22, अनुस्माजि यद्वया R. xi. 76; 2 to commit waste, भनक्त्युपवन कविः Bt. ix. 2. 3 to make a breach; 4 to interrupt, to arrest, to suspend, to frustrate; 5 to disappoint, पिनाकिना मनमनोरथा मनः K. 8. v. 1. WITH च- 1 to break, to shatter; 2 to arrest, to suspend; 3 to disappoint.

भङ्गक *a.* (*f.* जिह्वा) Who or what breaks or divides.

भङ्गन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Breaking; 2 arresting, frustrating; 3 causing violent pain. II *m.* Decay of the teeth III *n.* 1 Destroying, shattering; 2 routing; 3 afflicting; 4 interrupting, frustrating; 5 removing, dispelling, तद्वित-भयभङ्गनाय कना त्वद्वरसीधुमुधेव सिद्धमनः Git. G. x.

भङ्गनक *m.* A particular disease of the mouth.

भङ्गक *m.* A tree growing near a temple.

भट्ट *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* भटति) 1 To receive wages, 2 to nourish, to cherish, to maintain. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* भटयन्ति) To speak, to converse.

भट *m.* 1 A mercenary; 2 a soldier in general, a warrior, a combatant, भटाः परेषा विशारुतामयः K. Pr. x., तद्रटचातुरी तुरी Na. i. 12; 3 an outcaste, a barbarian; 4 a demon.

भट्टि *a.* (*f.* त्रा) Roasted on a spit.

भट्ट *m.* 1 A title of respect applied to a prince; 2 a title affixed to the names of learned Brāhmanas; 3 a learned man, a philosopher; 4 name of a mixed caste whose profession is to wait upon princes with panegyrics, (क्षत्रियाद्विप्रकन्यायां भट्टो जानोज्जवाचकः) : 5

a bard in general. **Comp.** -प्रयाग *m.* the same as प्रयाग *q. v.*

भट्टार (f. रार) } *a.* 1 Venerable,
भट्टारक (f. रिका) } respectable ; 2 a
title of distinction affixed or prefixed
to proper names, भट्टारहर्षिचन्द्रस्य पद्यवचो
न्यायते Har. Ch. 1.

भट्टिनी f. 1 A queen not crowned ; 2 a
woman of high rank ; 3 the wife of
a Brahmana ; (in plays the word is
often used by maids-in-waiting in ad-
dressing a queen or princess).

भट्ट I. t. 1. A (*pres.* भट्टते) 1 To upbraid ;
2 to jest ; 3 to speak. II *vt.* 10 U.
(*pres.* भट्टयति ते) 1 To make fortunate ;
2 to cheat, to deceive.

भट्ट m. Name of a mixed caste.

भट्टिल m. 1 An attendant, a servant ; 2
a hero, a warrior.

भण् vt. 1 P (*pp.* भणित ; *pres.* भणति) 1
To speak, to say, भणति कविज्ञयदेवे (Git.
i. v, Bt. xv. 15 ; 2 to call, to name.

भणन n. } Talk, discourse, conversa-
भणित n } tion, रसमरसपक्षा भणितयः Bh.
भणिति f. } V. 21 77.

भण्ड m. A jester, a buffoon, an actor,
e. g. त्रयो वेदस्य कर्तारो भण्डयुक्तीनिशाचराः. **Comp.**

—हासिनी *f.* a harlot, a prostitute.

भण्डक n. A wagtail.

भण्डन n. 1 Armour, mail ; 2 war, battle ;
3 wickedness, mischief.

भण्डि (डी) f. A wave.

भण्डिल l a. (f. ला) Fortunate, happy,
auspicious. II *m.* 1 Fortune, welfare ;
2 a messenger ; 3 an antizan.

भण्डत् m. 1 A term of respect applied to
a Buddhist, भण्डत् निरुपपत्ता तावदस्मत्त्वस्थान-
दिवसः Mud. iv. ; 2 a Buddhist men-
dicant.

भण्डाक m. Fortune. prosperity.

भण्ड a I (f. द्रा) 1 Auspicious, happy,
prosperous ; 2 able, kind, pious ; 3
desirable, laudable ; 4 lovely, beauti-
ful ; 5 beloved, dear ; 6 plausible,
hypocritical ; 7 head, chief, principal,
प्रपञ्च भण्ड विजितारिभट्टः Bt. xiv. 31. II *n.* 1
Prosperity, happiness, welfare, भण्डं भण्ड
विनर भगवन् युयसे भण्डलाय M. M. 1. ; (in
this sense the word is often used in
the *pl.* *e. g.* नरो भण्डाणि पश्यत्) ; 2 gold ;
2 iron, steel. III *m.* 1 A bull ; 2 a
hypocrite, M. ix. 258 ; 3 a wagtail ;
4 a term applied to a particular
species of elephants ; 5 an epithet of
Siva ; 6 an epithet of mount Meru
7 a title of address (Sir). (भण्डाक 'to

shave' ; भण्डाकरण *n.* 'shaving'.) **Comp.**

—अंग *m.* an epithet of Parāśarma.

—आत्मज *m.* a sword. —आसन *n.* 1 a
chair of state, a throne ; 2 a par-
ticular posture of sitting in medita-
tion. —ईश *m.* an epithet of Siva.

—एला *f.* large cardamoms. —कपिल *m.*

an epithet of Siva. भण्डकर *a.* causing
prosperity. —कुंभ *m.* a golden jar
filled with water from a holy place,
especially from the Ganges. —गणित

n. the construction of magical dia-
grams. —घट, घटक *m.* a vessel from
which a lottery is drawn. —दारु *m. n.*
a sort of pine. —नामन् *m.* a wagtail.

—पीठ *n.* 1 a splendid seat, a throne ;
2 a kind of winged insect. —दलन *m.*

an epithet of Parāśarma. —द्युम *m.* epi-
thet of a particular kind of elephant.

—रेणु *m.* a name of Indra's elephant.

—वत् *n.* the *decadaru* tree. —वर्मन् *m.* a

kind of ja-minie. —शाख *m.* an epithet
of Kaṭikeya. —श्रय, श्रिय *n.* sandal-
wood. —श्री *f.* the sandal tree. —सोमा

f. an epithet of the Ganges.

भण्डक I a. (f. दिका) 1 Good ; 2 hand-
some, beautiful. II *m.* The *decadaru*
tree.

भण्डा f. 1 A cow ; 2 name of the second,
seventh and twelfth days of a lunar
fortnight ; 3 the celestial Ganges ; 4
a term of respect used in addressing
ladies. **Comp.** —श्रय *n.* sandal wood.

भण्डिका f. 1 An amulet ; 2 name of the
second, seventh and twelfth days of
a lunar fortnight.

भण्डिल n. 1 Prosperity ; 2 tremulous
motion.

भंभ m. 1 A fly ; 2 smoke.

भंभरालिका } *f.* A gadfly.

भंभराली }

भंभरान्न m. The lowing of a cow.

भय I n. 1 Fear, alarm, dread, fright,
terror, घ्रायन प्रविष्टः शङ्कतमवाद्भयसा पूवे-

कायम् Sak. I., M. vi. 31 ; 2 a danger,
a risk, a hazard, यन्त्र भयमाशङ्कन्ते विस्तार-

येद्भयम् M. vii. 188. II *m.* Sickness,
disease. **Comp.** —आक्रान्त *a.* overcome

by fear. —आतुर, आतै *a.* alarmed,
frightened. —आवह *a.* 1 causing alarm ;

2 dangerous, स्वयमे निचन श्रयः परशर्म भयावहः
Bg. iii. 35. —उत्तर *a.* attended with or

succeeded by fear. भयकर, भयंकर *a.*
terrifying, fearful, dangerous. —डिडिम

m. a drum used in battle. —द्रुत *a.* flee-
ing from fear, routed, put to flight.

—प्रतीकार *m.* removal of fears. —प्रद *a.*

terrible. -प्रस्ता *m.* an occasion of alarm. -ब्राह्मण *m.* a timid Brāhmaṇa who announces his caste to save himself. -व्यूह *m.* a particular array of an army when threatened with danger from all sides.

भयानक *l a. (f. क्त)* Frightful, terrible, horrible, Bg. xi. 27. *II n.* Terror *III m.* 1 A tiger; 2 an epithet of Rāma; 3 one of the nine sentiments in poetry, the sentiment of terror. *See* K. Pr. iv. and अट्टस under अट्टन्.

भर *m.* 1 Taking away, theft; 2 burden, weight, किं दोषस्य भरयथा न वपुषि क्षमं न क्षय व्यस्यन् Mud. ii., Bt. iii. 51; 3 a great number, a multitude, विजयदशनायुद्देशभरैः परिण. Sis. ix. 47, Bh. V. i. 54; 4 a bulk, a large quantity; 5 excess, चतयाभि तदान्न कृदित्यत्र कोपभण्डे Git. G. iii.

6 a particular measure of weight.

भरत *m.* 1 A potter; 2 a servant.

भरण *l a. (f. णि)* Bearing, supporting, nourishing. *II n.* 1 The act of nourishing or supporting, R. i. 24; 2 the act of carrying; 3 of bringing or procuring; 4 nutriment; 5 hire, wages. *III m.* The constellation *Bharani*.

भरणी *f.* Name of the second constellation containing three stars. *Comp.* -धू *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.

भरह *m.* 1 A master, a lord; 2 a king; 3 an ox, a bull.

भरण्य *n.* 1 Cherishing, maintaining; 2 wages, hire; 3 the lunar mansion *Bharani*. *Comp.* -युज् *m.* a hired servant.

भरण्या *f.* Wages, hire.

भरण्यु *m.* 1 A master; 2 a protector; 3 a friend; 4 fire; 5 the moon; 6 the sun.

भरत *m.* 1 Name of the son of Dashyanta by Sākuntalā; (*See* App. II); 2 name of an ancient sage who is said to have founded the science of music and dramaturgy; 3 name of one of the brothers of Rāma; (*See* App. II); 4 an actor, a stage-player, काव निसंगसीद्धदेन भरतिषु स्वकृतिमैवेवमगुणधुरमीयम्माक मयितवान् M. M. i.; 5 a hired soldier; 6 a barbarian, a mountaineer. *Comp.* -अयन् *m.* an epithet of Rāma, R. xiv. 73. -खंड *n.* name of a part of *Bharataursha* (q. v.). -ज्ञ *n.* conversant with the science of

dramaturgy. -पुत्रक *m.* an actor. -वर्ष *n.* the country of Bharata, i. e. India. -वाक्य *n.* the final benediction in a play, the final chorus, तथापीदमस्तु भरत-वाक्यम् Mud. vii.

भरथ *m.* 1 A sovereign, a king; 2 fire, 3 a deity presiding over one of the regions of the world.

भरद्वाज *m.* 1 Name of one of the seven sages; 2 a skylark. *Comp.* -पाजक *m.* a sky-lark.

भरित *n. (f. त्र)* 1 Nourished; 2 filled with, full of, दिग्गतातिने कुम्भमभरीरभरितान् Bh. V. i. 33.

भरु *m.* 1 A husband; 2 a name of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 gold; 5 the sea.

भरुज *m. (fem. जा or जी)* A jackal.

भरुटक *n.* Fried meat.

भरु *m.* 1 A name of S'iva; 2 of Brāhmaṇa (*m.*).

भर्य *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

भजन *l a. (f. ना)* 1 Roasting, baking, 2 annihilating. *II n.* 1 The act of frying or roasting; 2 a frying-pan.

भर्तु *m.* 1 A husband, ईदितं भर्तुस्थितोदयम् R. iii. 1, Megh. ii. 36; 2 master, lord, landlord, R. i. 74, Megh. i. 1, 33; 3 a commander, स्वभर्तुनामहणद्वय मद्रि रनस्यात्मपरावबोधः R. vii. 41; 4 a bearer, a supporter. *Comp.* -प्री *f.* a woman who murders her husband. -दारक *m.* a crown prince, a young prince, an heir-apparent, (a term of address often used in drama). -दारिका a princess (a term of address in drama). -मती *f.* a married woman whose husband is living. -व्रत *n.* fidelity to a husband. -व्रता *f.* a virtuous and devoted wife.

-हरि *m.* name of a celebrated author and grammarian, under whose name pass the three well-known *S'atakas*.

भर्त्स *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* भर्त्सयति ते; but generally. *Atm.*) 1 To menace, to threaten; 2 to reproach, to abuse; 3 to deride. *WITH निम्-* 1 to censure, to reproach; 2 to put to shame.

भर्त्सक *m.* A threatener, a reviler.

भर्त्सन *n.* } 1 Threatening, reviling;
भर्त्सना *f.* } 2 threat, reproach, abuse;
भर्त्सित *n.* } 3 a curse.

भर्म *n.* 1 Wages, hire; 2 gold; 3 the navel.

भर्मण्या *f.* Wages, hire.

भर्मन् *n.* 1 Support, maintenance; 2 wages, hire; 3 gold;

4 a gold coin ; 5 the navel.

भल् *et.* 10 A (*pres.* भालयते) To see, to behold. WITH नि- (*Atm.* and *Pr.*) to see, to behold, to look at, यन्मां न भामिनि निभालयसि प्रमाननीलरविदेमदभगिपदेः कटाक्षः Bh. V. III. 4.

भल् *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* भल्लित ; *pres.* भल्लते) 1 To describe, to tell ; 2 to wound, to kill ; 3 to give.

भल् 1 *m. n.* A kind of missile, महापर्वजित्-तेस्तेषां शिरोभिः R. iv. 63, vii. 58, ix. 66. II *m.* 1 A bear ; 2 an epithet of S'iva ; 3 the marking-nut plant.

भल्लक *m.* A bear.

भल्लात } *m.* The marking-nut plant.

भल्ली *f.* 1 A kind of missile ; 2 the marking-nut plant.

भल्लुक *m.* A bear.

भल्लुक *m.* 1 A bear, दधति कुहरभाजामवभल्लुक-युताम् Ut. II ; 2 a dog.

भव *m.* 1 Being, existing, existence ; 2 origin, birth, production, भवे हि लोकाभ्युदयाय तादृशम् R. III. 14 ; 3 worldly existence, life ; 4 the world, K. S. II. 51, Sis. I. 35 ; 5 health, prosperity ; 6 excellence, superiority, 7 a god, a deity ; 8 a name of S'iva, भक्तिभवे मरणजन्यमयं हृदि-स्थम् Bhartṛ. III. 75, K. S. III. 72, I. 21 ; 9 attainment, Comp. —अंतकृत *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) —अंतर *n.* another existence (either former or future). —अब्धि, अर्णव, सद्युद्ध, सिंधु *m.* the ocean of worldly existence. —अयनी *f.* the Ganges. —अरण्य *n.* the forest of worldly existence. —आत्मज *m.* 1 an epithet of Kaṛtikeya ; 2 of Ganes'a. —उच्छेद *m.* destruction of all existence. —सिति *f.* the place of birth —वस्मर *m.* a forest-conflagration. —च्छिद् *a.* preventing birth or transmigration. भवच्छिद्भववृक्षपादपक्षिणः Kad. —दाक्ष *m. n.* the devadāru tree. —धूमि *m.* the celebrated author of the three plays that pass under his name ; he flourished at the end of the seventh century. —दम् *m.* a drum played at a funeral.

भवत् 1 *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Being, becoming, happening, R. VIII. 78 ; 2 present. II *pron. (f. स्त्री)* The respectable pronoun translatable by 'your worship, your honour, you', (used for the second personal pronoun but with the third person of the verb), R. III. 48, II. 40, Sis. I. 64, Bg. I. 8 ; (it is often used with अथ or नच prefixed. See चम-

वत् and तवभवत्. 'स' also is sometimes prefixed to it when the person referred to is absent, *e. g.* यन्मां विधेयविषये समवाप्तियुक्ते M. M. I.)

भवदीय *a. (f. वा)* Your honour's, your, thine. शरीरभाजां भवदीयदर्शनम् Sis. I. 26.

भवन *n.* 1 Being, existing, existence ; 2 production, birth ; 3 nature ; 4 a house, a dwelling, a mansion, बहुव्रीह्या भवनशि-खरभिर्देवनृत्योपहारः Megh. I. 32, M. xi. 187 ; 5 a field, the place where anything grows, *e. g.* अविनयभवनम् Comp. —उद्वर *n.* the interior of a house. —पति, स्वामिन् *m.* the lord of the house, a *paterfamilias*.

भवेत् } *m.* The time being, present time.

भवेति }

भवती *f.* A virtuous wife.

भवानी *f.* A name of Pārvatī, wife of S'iva, पतिं शरीरस्तद्वचनं भवानी K. S. VII. 84, Megh. I. 36, 44. Comp. —युद्ध *m.* an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. —पति *m.* an epithet of S'iva, तेन व्याख्यात धनुर्भयवर्धो देवाद्यानीपतेः Mv. II. (This word is found fault with by Mamata, K. Pr. VII.)

भवाद्भू (*f. स्त्री*) } *a.* One like your honour, one like you.

भवाद्भू (*f. स्त्री*) }

भाविक 1 *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful ; 2 prosperous, appy. II *n.* Prosperity, welfare.

भावितव्य 1 *a. (f. स्त्री)* About to happen, likely to be. (This participle like भाव्य is often used impersonally and is then neuter and singular, both the subject and the predicate being in the instrumental, *e. g.* निमित्तमात्रेण पांडवकैरेण भावितव्यम् Ve. I.) II *n.* What is necessarily to happen, *e. g.* भावितव्यं भवत्येव.

भावितव्यता *f.* Inevitable necessity, fate, destiny, सर्वकथा भवती भावितव्यते M. M. I.

भावितु *a. (f. स्त्री)* Being, becoming.

भाविन *m.* A poet.

भवेत् *m.* 1 A paramour ; 2 a sensualist.

भविष्यु *a.* The same as भूष्य *q. v.*

भविष्य 1 *a. (f. स्त्री)* Future, impending. II *n.* The future, futurity. Comp. —काल *m.* the future tense (in gram.). —ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of futurity. —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen Puraṇas.

भविष्यत् *a. (f. स्त्री or स्त्री)* The same as भाव्य *q. v.* Comp. —काल *m.* futurity. —वक्तु, वादिन् *a.* predicting future events.

भाव्य 1 *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Existing, being

present; 2 future, *i. g.* भृतमव्यभवत्प्रभुः; 3 likely to become; 4 suitable, proper, right; 5 good, excellent; 6 handsome, beautiful, pleasant; 7 happy, prosperous, fortunate; 8 calm, tranquil in mind; 9 true. II *n.* 1 Existence; 2 future time; 3 result, fruit; 4 welfare, prosperity, R. xii. 53; 5 a bone.

भृ *et. or. 1 P (pres. भृति)* 1 To bark, to growl: 2 to rail against, to revile.

भृ } *m.* A dog.

भृण I *m.* A dog. II *n.* The barking of a dog.

भृङ् I *m.* 1 The sun; 2 flesh; 3 time; 4 a kind of duck; 5 a float. II *n.* 1 The hinder parts. 2 pendulum muliebre.

भृन् *m.* A bee.

भृत् *m.* Time.

भृत्त I *n.* (*f. ता*) Reduced to ashes. II *n.* Ashes.

भृक्का } *f.* 1 A bellows; 2 a leathern vessel for holding water; 3
भृक्का } a leathern bag.

भृक्क *n.* 1 Gold or silver; 2 morbid appetite from over-digestion.

भृक्क *n.* 1 Holy ashes; 2 ashes, उपेत्यनाभ-
स्मरुणयवला K. Pr. x., M. iii. 181.

(भृक्क or भृक्क 'to reduce to ashes.' भृक्क, 'to be reduced to ashes, *i. g.* भृक्कृतस्य देहस्य पुनर्गमनं कुतः)

Comp. —आह्वय *m.* camphor. —उद्भलन,

उद्भन *n.* covering the body with ashes, भृक्कलन भृक्कस्तु भवते रुद्राक्षमलि
कुम्भ K. Pr. x. —कार *m.* a washerman.

कुट *m.* a heap of ashes. —गंधा, गंधिका,

गंधिनी *f.* a kind of perfume. —तुल *n.* 1

frost, snow; 2 a shower of dust; 3

a number of villages. —प्रिय *m.* an

epithet of Siva. —रोग *m.* a particular

disease. —लेपन *n.* covering the body

with ashes. —विधि *m.* any rite per-

formed with ashes. —वेधक *m.* cam-

phor. —सात् *ind.* to the state of ashes.

—स्नान *n.* purification by ashes. भृक्क-

निहुत *n.* one who has sacrificed in

ashes, *i. e.* done a useless thing.

भा *et. 2 P (pp. भात, pres. भति; desid.*

भिभासति) 1 To shine, to be splendid,

to be bright, गमनीयं भाति जगती जगती

Kir. v. 25, द्विवि भाति यथा सूर्य तथा त्वं

आज्ञासं भुवि R. G. R. iii. 18; 2 to appear,

to stem, *i. g.* अयमधिकारित्वास्तथा संसारो

भाति रमणीयः 3 to be, to exist WITH

अभि- to shine on every side. नीलशस्त्रम-
भिभाति कोमलम् Ghat. 10. आ- to shine, to
appear splendid. आभाति (*v. 1.*) यस्या
लालालकायां मनोहरा वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Ph. V.
ii. 10. निस्- 1 to shine forth; 2 to pro-
ceed, सवायैश्वर्याभास्य ताभ्या यमो हि विभेभा M.
ii. 10. प्र- to shine, to be bright, to take
light in, प्रभातकल्या शशिनेव जवर्ध R. iii. 2
प्रति- 1 to shine, to be bright प्रतिभात्यस्य
वनानि केतकानाम् Ghat 15; 2 to appear, to
seem, अनन यमैः सविशेषमस्य मे त्विगंभा प्रवि-
भाति भासिनि K. S. v. 38; 3 to be present
to the memory. वि- 1 to shine, to be
bright. 2 to seem, to appear व्यति-
(Aim.) to shine forth brightly, अणि
लोकियुग दृशार्वाप्य अन्तर्दृष्टा रमणीयुगा आर्य । अतिगा-
मितया दमस्वमव्यतिभाति नित्यं वरापते Na. ii. 22
(where व्यतिभाति is a *comp. d.* and *pi*
form).

भा *f.* 1 lustre, beauty; 2 reflection of
any object, shadow. Comp. —कोष, नेमि
m. the sun. —गुण *m.* the whole collec-
tion of stars. —निकर *m.* a multitude
of rays, a mass of light

भाकर *m.* The same as भास्कर *q. v.*

भाक्त *v.* (*f. की*) 1 Regularly fed by ano-
ther, dependant; 2 fit for food; 3 in-
ferior, secondary (*op.* to मुख्य); 4 con-
fined to any science (as a term).

भाक्तिक *m.* A dependent.

भाक्ष *n.* (*f. क्षी*) Gluttonous.

भाग *m.* 1 Partition, distribution; 2 a
part, a share, a division, R. v. 9, x.
45, M. ix. 131; 3 a fraction, a part of
any whole; 4 a quarter; 5 the num-
erator of a fraction (in math.); 6
the thirtieth part of a zodiacal sign; 7
the 360th part of the circumference
of a circle; 8 the quotient (in math.);
9 place, spot, region; 10 room, R.
xviii. 47. Comp. —अहं *a.* entitled to
a share. —कल्पना *f.* the allotment of
shares. —जाति *f.* reduction of the
fractions to a common denominator
(in math.). —धैर्य I *n.* 1 a share, निवार-
भागधैर्योचितेयुगः R. i. 50; 2 destiny, luck,
3 good luck, तद्भागधैर्य परमं वशुनाम् Bharti. ii.
12: 4 property; II *m.* 1 a tax; 2 an heir.
—भाज *a.* interested, sharer. —भुज *m.*
a king, a sovereign. —लक्षणा *f.* the
secondary use of a word in which
part of the primary meaning is
retained; (it is otherwise called
जहदजहदलक्षणा) —भास् *ind.* in parts or
portions. —हार *m.* 1 a co-heir; 2 divi-
sion (in math.). —हार *m.* division (in
math.).

भागवत I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Relating to or worshipping Vishnu or Krishna; 2 holy, sacred. II *m.* A devotee of Vishnu or Krishna. III *n.* Name of one of the eighteen Pura'nas.

भागिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Relating to a part; 2 forming one part; 3 fractional; 4 bearing interest (भागिक शतम् one part in a hundred, *i. e.* one per cent).

भागिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 One who shares; 2 sharing in, partaking of; 3 concerned in; 4 one to whom a share is due, entitled to a share, M. ix. 165; 5 possessor, owner, M. ix. 53; 6 consisting of parts or shares; 7 lucky, fortunate.

भागिन्य *m.* A sister's son.

भागिनी *f.* A sister's daughter

भागीरथी *f.* 1 Name of the Ganges, भागीरथीतीरतपोवनम् R. xiv. 28; 2 name of one of three main branches of the Ganges.

भाग्य *n.* 1 Fortune, luck, destiny, भाग्य-क्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति याति Mith. i., R. viii. 47; 2 good luck, good fortune, R. iii. 13, xix. 24. 3 happiness, welfare. **Comp.**—आयत्त *a.* a dependant on fate—उदय *m.* rising prosperity.—योग *m.* the accession of good luck or fortune.—वत्त *a.* 1 fortunate; 2 prosperous.—वशात् *ind.* through the will of fate, through fortune.

भांग *a.* (*f.* गी) Made of hemp, hempen.

भांगक *m.* A ragged cloth.

भांगिन *n.* A field of hemp.

भाज् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* भाजयति ने) To divide, to distribute. With संहि- to admit to a share, to bestow upon, *e. g.* सविभाजयति श्रीमान् स वित्तं द्विजोत्तमान्.

भाज् *a.* (at the end of compounds) 1 Sharing, participating in; 2 obtaining, having, enjoying; 3 entitled to; 4 being sensible of, feeling; 5 living in, inhabiting; 6 devoting oneself to; 7 falling to the share of; 8 what should be done, Bt. iii. 21.

भाजक *m.* 1 Dividing; 2 a divisor.

भाजन *m.* 1 Dividing; 2 a divisor.

भाजन *n.* 1 The act of sharing or dividing; 2 division (in math.); 3 a vessel, a pot, R. v. 22; 4 a receptacle, a repository, कल्याणानां त्वयसि महती भाजनं विशिष्टं M. i.; 5 a fit or deserving person, a clever or capable person; 6 representation; 7 a particular measure equal to sixty-four *palas*.

भाजित *n.* A share, a portion.

भाजी *f.* Rice, gruel.

भाज्य *n.* 1 A portion, a share; 2 an inheritance; 3 the dividend (in math.).

भाट } *n.* Wages, hire, rent.

भाटक }

भाटि *f.* 1 Wages, hire; 2 the gettings of a prostitute.

भाट्ट *m.* A follower of the Bha'tta school of the M'ama'sa philosophy.

भाण *m.* A sort of dramatic composition in which only one actor appears on the scene; (the D. R. explains it thus:—भाणस्तु पूर्वचरितं स्वानुवृत्तं परेण वा । यत्रोपवर्णयेदं निपुणः पठितो विदः iii. 44; See also the two following stanzas), *c. g.* वसंततिलक, सुकुदानन्द.

भाणक *m.* A proclaimer, a declarer.

भांड I *m. pl.* Merchandise. II *n.* 1 A vessel, a pot, a utensil, M. iv. 65, v. 112; 2 a chest, a box, a case; 3 an implement, a tool; 4 a musical instrument; 5 a bale of goods; 6 the stock of a shopkeeper, merchandise; (hence ' any valued possession ' ; अथ नु रिपुः स्वमादृष्टि नः पुनर्भांडे Mv. 11.); 7 horse-trappings, harness; 8 the bed of a river; 9 buffoonery, (from भंड), **Comp.**—अगार, आगार *m. n.* 1 a store-room, a treasury; 2 a place where household utensils are kept.—पति *m.* a merchant.—पुट *m.* a barber.—प्रति-भांडक *n.* computation of the exchange of goods (in math.).—मूल्य *n.* capital consisting of wares.—शाला *f.* a store-room.

भांडक I *m. n.* A small vessel, a cup. II *n.* Goods, merchandise.

भांडार *n.* A storehouse.

भांडारिन् *m.* The keeper of a storehouse.

भांडि *f.* A razor case. **Comp.**—वाह *m.* a barber.—शाला *f.* a barber's shop.

भांडिक } *m.* A barber.

भांडिल }

भांडिका *f.* An implement, a tool.

भांडिनी *f.* A chest, a basket.

भांडीर *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

भात I *a.* (*f.* त्र) Shining bright, resplendent. II *m.* Dawn, morning.

भाति *f.* 1 Light, brightness, splendour; 2 perception, knowledge.

भात *m.* The sun.

भाद्र } *m.* Name of a lunar month.

भाद्रपद }

भाद्रपदा *f. pl.* A common appellation of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar asterisms.

भाद्रपदी } *f.* The day of full moon in
भाद्र } the month of *Bhādrapada*.

भाद्रमातु *m.* The son of a virtuous mother.

भान *n.* 1 The act of growing visible ;
2 light, lustre ; 3 perception, knowledge.

भानु *m.* 1 Light, lustre, brightness ;
2 a ray of light, जालांतरगतं भाना यस्यश्च
इत्येव रजः *M.* viii. 132 ; 3 the sun,
यवद्वयति भानुः *Megh.* i. 34, *Sis.* i. 27 ;
4 beauty ; 5 a day ; 6 a king, a prince ;
7 an epithet of Śiva. *II f.* A hand-
some woman. *Comp.*—केसर, केसर *m.*

the sun. -ज *m.* the planet Saturn. -दिन
n., वार *m.* Sunday. -सन्तु *I a.* 1 lumi-
nous, splendid ; 2 beautiful, handsome ;
II m. the sun, *K. S.* iii. 65, *R.* vi. 36.

भाम *m.* 1 Brightness, splendour ; 2 the
sun ; 3 passion, wrath, anger ; 4 a
sister's husband.

भामा *f.* A passionate woman ; 2 name
of one of the wives of Krishna, more
commonly called Satyabhama.

भामिनी *f.* 1 A handsome woman, *R.*
viii. 28 ; 2 a passionate woman, उप-
चीयन् एव कपि शोभा परितो भामिनि ते मुखस्य
नित्यम् *Bh. V.* ii. 1.

भार *m.* 1 Load, burden, weight, श्रेणोभार-
द्वलसमन्ता *Megh.* ii. 19, *R.* ii. 18 ; 2
excess, *R.* xiv. 68 ; 3 labour, toil,
trouble ; 4 a large quantity, a mass ;
5 a particular weight equal to 2000
palas of gold ; 6 a yoke for carrying
burden. *Comp.*—आकृत *a.* overburden-
ed, heavily laden. -उद्ग्रह *m.* a burden-
carrier. -उपजीवन *n.* earning a liveli-
hood by carrying burdens. -यष्टि *f.*
a peg, a pole for carrying burdens.
-वाह *a.* (*f.* भारौही) carrying a load.
-वाह *m.* a burden-carrier. -वाहन *I m.*
a beast of burden ; *II n.* a cart, a
waggon. -वाहिक *m.* a porter. -सह
a. very strong or powerful. -हर, हार
m. a burden-bearer. -हारन् *m.* an
epithet of Krishna.

भारह *m.* A species of bird. (*A'so*
भारह.)

भारत *I m.* 1 A descendant of Bharata ;
2 a native of India ; 3 an actor. *II*
n. 1 India, the country of Bharata ;
2 name of the most popular *itiha'sa*
in Sanskrit detailing the history of
the descendants of Bharata. *Vya'sa*
is its reputed author, अथर्वाजलिपुराणे

विरचितवान् भारताख्यमयतं यः । तमहमरागमकृष्णं
कृष्णद्विपायने वेदे *Ve. I.*

भारती *f.* 1 The goddess of speech ; 2
speech, eloquence. literary, art, जयति
पद्मावतीरमणकविभारती *Git. G.* x., भारतं
कव्यजयति *K. Pr.* i. ; 3 a particular
kind of style, (भारती संस्कृतप्रयोगे वागव्या-
पारो नटाश्रयः *D. R.* iii. 5.) ; 4 a quail.

भारद्वाज *I m.* 1 An epithet of Droṇa,
the military preceptor of the Kauravas
and Paṇḍavas ; 2 of Agastya ; 3 the
planet Mars ; 4 a sky lark. *II n.* A
bone.

भारव *m.* A. bow-string.

भारवि *m.* Name of the author of the
Kira'tarjuni'ya, तावद्भा भारवमिति यावन्म-
वस्य नोदयः । उदिते च पुनर्भावे भारविर्माखेति *Ud.*

भारि *m.* A lion.

भारिक } *I a.* (*f.* का) Heavy. *II m.*

भारिन् } A burden-bearer, porter.

भार्ग *m.* A king of the Bhargas.

भार्गव *m.* 1 Name of Śukra, regent of the
planet Venus and preceptor of the
demons ; 2 an epithet of Paras'ura'ma :
(*See App. II*) ; 3 an epithet of
Śiva ; 4 an archer. *Comp.*—विय *m.* a
diamond.

भार्गवी *f.* 1 The *Du'rva* grass ; 2 an
epithet of Lakshmi.

भार्य *m.* A servant, a dependent.

भार्या *f.* 1 A wife lawfully married, *R.*
i. 55 ; 2 the female of an animal.
Comp.—आह *a.* living by the pro-
stitution of his wife, henpecked. -ऊढ
m. a married man, भार्या तमवज्ञाय *Bt.*
iv. 15.

भार्यक *m.* 1 A kind of deer ; 2 an
adulterer.

भाल *n.* 1 The forehead, the brow, यद्भात्रा
निजमालपट्टलिखितं स्तोकं महद्वा धनम् *Bhartr.*
ii. 49 ; 2 darkness. *Comp.*—अंक *m.*
1 a man born with lucky signs on
his forehead ; 2 an epithet of Śiva ;
3 a saw ; 4 a tortoise. -चन्द्र *m.* 1 an
epithet of Śiva ; 2 of Ganes'a. -दर्शन
n. red lead. -दर्शिन *m.* a servant
attentive to his master's wishes. -हृत्,
लाचन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -पट्ट
m. n. the forehead.

भालु *m.* The sun.

भालु (लू) क } *m.* A bear.

भालु (लू) क }

भावे *m.* 1 Being, becoming, occurring,
taking place ; 2 state, condition, the
state of being, नदीभावनं प्रवसन्मानापरिणता
Vikr. iv., (प्रवेदे) विवर्णभावं स स्यूयमाला *R.* vi.

67, Bg. iv. 10 : 3 being, existence, नासतो विद्यते भावः Bg. ii. 16. 4 manner, mode ; 5 true condition, truth, Bg. x. 8 ; 6 temperament, disposition, temper ; 7 affection, sentiment, emotion, feeling ; (they are either स्थायिनः or व्यभिचारिणः ; the former are eight or nine in number ; they are developed in the course of a composition and give rise to *rasas* ; the latter are thirty-three or thirty-four in number ; they rise and vanish in the course of a composition often strengthening the prevailing sentiment ; for an enumeration of these See K. Pr. iv.) ; See अनुभाव, विभाव, रस ; 8 love, attachment, कुमुद्वर्त भावुर्भाव भावस् R. vi 36, K. S. v. 58 ; 9 inclination or disposition of the mind, भावभेदार्थेन नृणाम् M. viii. 25 10 idea, thought, opinion, supposition, M. iv. 65. 11 resolution, intention ; 12 contemplation, abstract meditation ; 13 purport, gist, scope, substance, (the expression इति भावः is often used in exegetical works), Bg. vii. 12 ; 14 the heart, the soul, the mind, Bg. xviii. 16, 15 a being, a creature, 16 a thing, a substance, जगति जयिष्ये ते भावा नवदुकलादयः M. M. i., R. iii. 41, 17 conduct, movement ; 18 amorous gestures, wanton sport, dalliance ; 19 birth ; 20 the womb ; 21 the world, the universe ; 22 superhuman power, 23 advice, instruction ; 24 will, intention ; 25 incident, occurrence ; 26 a venerable or learned man, (a term of address in theatrical language), कामदंष्ट्राः प्रथमा भूमिका भाव एवाधीते M. M. i. ; 27 a term for an impersonal verb (in gram.). **Comp.**—अनुग *a.* natural, not forced or assumed. —अनुभा *f.* shadow. —अनर *n.* a different state or condition. —अर्थ *m.* the obvious purport, the subject matter. —आकृत *n.* the thoughts of the heart ; भावाकृत वमद्भिर्विशेषेण Am. S. 4. —आत्मक *a.* real, actual. —आभास *m.* simulation of a feeling, a false feeling, (in rhetoric). —आलीना *f.* a shadow. —अर्धरत्न *ind.* 1 from the bottom of the heart ; 2 deeply, gravely —आहिन् *a.* apprehending the sense, appreciating the sentiment. —ज *m.* the god of love —दाशिन *m.* a servant attentive to the wishes of his master. —बधन *a.* fetter ; the heart, joining

the hearts, R. iii. 24. —बोधक *a.* revealing any sentiment, indicating any feeling. —निश्च *m.* a man of degree or consequence (in theatrical language). —रूत *a.* real, actual. —वचन *a.* denoting the abstract notion of a verb (in gram.). —वाचक *n.* an abstract noun. —झञ्झर *n.* a mixture of various emotions ; for an illustration See Bh. vii. 63, and our note thereon. —शून्य *a.* void of affection. —शुद्धि *f.* purity of mind. —सधि *m.* co-existence of two emotions ; for an illustration See Bh. V. ii. 37. —समावृति *a.* collected in mind, abstracted. —सर्ग *m.* the intellectual creation, the creation of the faculties and affections of the human mind (as *op.* to material creation). —स्निग्ध *a.* affectionately disposed.

भावक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Effecting ; 2 promoting any one's welfare ; 3 imagining, fancying ; 4 having a poetical taste. II *m.* 1 Sentiment, feeling ; 2 the external expression of sentiments.

भावन 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) See भावक (1). II *m.* 1 An efficient cause ; 2 an epithet of Śiva. III *n.* 1 Creating, manifesting ; 2 promotion of any one's interests ; 3 imagination, conception, fancy ; 4 reflection, abstract meditation ; 5 direct knowledge, perception, direct cognition (in logic), 6 supposition, hypothesis ; 7 observing, investigating 8 settling, determining ; 9 remembering 10 proof, argumentation ; 11 saturating any dry powder with fluid, (in medicine) ; 12 decoration with flowers and perfumes.

भावना *f.* The same as भावन (III) *g.* r. [(3) भावनाया त्वयि स्तीना Git. G. iv. ; (5) भावनामात्रजन्म ज्ञान सृष्टिः T. S. ; (8) विनायभावना ज्ञेया Yaj. ii. 149].

भावदत्त *m.* 1 Passion, emotion ; 2 manifestation of the feeling of love ; 3 a pious man ; 4 an amorous man ; 5 an actor ; 6 dress, decoration.

भाविक 1 *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Real, natural, innate ; 2 full of feeling, sentimental ; 3 future II *n.* 1 A figure of speech in which the past or future is described as actually present, (प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावात्क्रियते भूतभाविनः । तद्भाविकम् K. Pr. x.) ; 2 language full of passion.

भावित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Produced, obtained

ed ; 2 protected, fostered ; 3 transformed into ; 4 manifested, exhibited ; 5 presented to the imagination, conceived, imagined ; 6 thought about, meditated upon ; 7 proved, established ; 8 occupied with, filled with, inspired by ; 9 saturated with, infused ; 10 perfumed, scented. II *n.* A product obtained by multiplication. **Comp.**—आत्मन्, बुद्धि *a.* 1 one whose soul is purified by meditating on the universal-soul ; 2 thoughtful, meditative ; 3 engaged in.

भाविता *n.* The product of a multiplication.

भावितु *n.* The worlds collectively, (heaven, earth and the lower regions).

भावि *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 To be or to happen in future, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लब्धमानस्य भावि Megh. i. 41, R. xviii. 38 ; 2 future, about to be, पुरुषस्य पदेष्वजन्मन समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. viii. 78 ; 3 becoming, being ; 4 predestined, यद्भावि तद्भवति नात्र विचारहेतुः Panch. i. ; 5 possessed of ; 6 beautiful, illustrious.

भाविनी *f.* 1 A handsome woman ; 2 a wanton woman ; 3 a noble woman.

भावुक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 About to be, about to happen ; 2 prosperous, happy ; 3 appreciative. II *m.* A sister's husband, (in theatrical language). III *n.* 1 Welfare, happiness स रात्रि बो दृष्टव्यवान् भावुकानां परंपरम् K. Pr. vii. ; 2 language full of passion.

भाव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 About to happen ; 2 to be performed ; 3 to be conceived ; 4 to be demonstrated ; 5 to be investigated. (For the impersonal use of भाव्य See under भविष्य). II *n.* 1 Anything which is sure to happen in the future ; 2 futurity.

भाष *v.* 1 A (*pp.* भाषित ; *pres.* भाषते) 1 To say, to speak, to speak to, तद्भाषते किमपि भजते यज्जुमुष्मास्यदवम् Vikr.Ch.xviii. 97, सुखमस्तीत्यभाषिष्टाः का मे सांस्कृता त्वयि Bt. ix. 122, R. vii. 66 ; 2 to announce, क्षितिपालमुच्चैः प्रथिया तमेवार्थमभाषतेव R. ii. 51 ; 3 to speak about, त्वयैकमीशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् K. S. v. 81 ; 4 to name, to call ; 5 to describe. WITH अनु-1 to speak, to say ; 2 to announce, M. xi. 228. अप- to abuse, to find fault with, न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते शुषोति तरसादपि यः स पापभाषः K. S. v. 83. अभि-1 to address, to speak

to, M. ii. 128 ; 2 to tell, to communicate ; 3 to use or employ (a word). आ- to ; speak to, to address, आभाषि रामेण वचः कर्तव्यान् Bt. iii. 51. परि- to make a convention, to speak conventionally. प्र- to speak, to speak to, स्थितवः किं प्रभाषेत Bg. ii. 54. प्रति-1 to speak in return, to reply ; 2 to speak what one has heard ; 3 to name, to call, कामिनि तासुपगीति प्रतिभाषते महाकवयः Sr. B. 6. वि- to lay down optionally. सद्- to converse, to speak together, to hold conversation with.

भाषण *n.* 1 Speaking, M. xi. 69 ; 2 speech ; 3 kind words.

भाषा *f.* 1 Speech, स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा Bg. ii. 54 ; 2 a language ; 3 a vernacular dialect (*opp.* to संस्कृत), M. ix. 332 ; 4 an epithet of the goddess of speech ; 5 a charge, an accusation (in law). **Comp.**—अन्य *n.* 1 another language ; 2 a translation (modern and incorrect). -पाद् *m.* the first of the four stages of a law-suit. -सम *m.* a sentence so arranged that it may be read as being written either in Sanskrit or in one or more of the Prakrits, *i. g.* सखे साहसगगं परिहर रमोरु मुच समम । विरम विगहायामं मोह तव चित्तमसत मे M. vi. , or मंजुश्रमणिर्मन्त्रिरे कल्मषमरे विहारसरम्वीरि । विरसामि कलिकीरे किमालि धारे च गयसारम्वीरि S. D. x.

भाषिका *f.* Speech, language.

भाषित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Spoken, uttered, said. II *n.* Speech, language. **Comp.**—उत्स्क *m. n.* the same as उत्पुस्क *q. v.*

भाष्य *n.* 1 Speaking ; 2 a work written in any vernacular ; 3 a commentary which explains *sūtras* word by word, adding its own comments, (सूत्रार्थं वर्णयते यत्र पदेः सूत्रानुसंगिभिः । स्वपदानि च वर्णयन्ते भाष्यभाष्यविदो विदुः), फलिभाषितभाष्यकटिका Na. ii. 95, मंक्षितस्याप्यतोऽप्येव वाक्यस्यार्थगदादसः । मुचिस्वरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवतु मे Sia. ii. 24. (The word is pre-eminently applied to Patanjali's commentary on the *sūtras* of Pāṇini.). **Comp.**—कार, कर्त्ता *m.* the writer of a *Bhāṣya*, (especially applied to Patanjali.).

भास् *v.* 1 A (*pres.* भासते) 1 To shine, to be bright, विश्वदीप्त्या भुवनमखिलं भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V. iv. 18 ; 2 to become evident, to become clear, to come into the mind, *e. g.* त्वदगमाद्वि दृष्ट

कस्य चिन्ने न भासते । मालतीशशभृद्देवाकदलीनां कटोरता; 3 to appear. With अव-1 to shine. 2 to appear, to appear like. आ- to appear like, स्थानांतरं स्वंग् इवावभास K. S. vii. 3. उद्- 1 to shine; 2 to appear like. प्रति-1 to present the appearance of, to appear like; 2 to shine. वि-1 to shine.

Causes. (भासयति-ने) 1 to illuminate to brighten, न तद्भासयते सूर्या न शशाङ्को न वाक्कः Bg. xv. 6; 2 to make clear, to make evident, Bt xv. 42.

भास् f. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V. iv. 18; 2 a ray of light; 3 a reflection, an image; 4 glory, splendour; 5 wish, desire. Comp.—कर I m. 1 the sun, R. xi. 7, xii. 25, K. S. vi. 49; 2 a hero; 3 fire; 4 an epithet of Śiva; 5 name of a celebrated Hindu astronomer who flourished in the eleventh century of the Christian era; II n. gold. 'प्रिय m. a ruby. 'सप्तमी f. the seventh day in the light half of Māgha. —करि n. the planet Saturn. —वत् I a. luminous, splendid, K. S. vi. 60; II m. 1 light, lustre; 2 the sun, दिद्युत्तरा भास्यति सनिवृत्ते R. xvi. 44; 3 a hero. —वर्नी f. the city of the sun

भास m. 1 Brightness, lustre, sheen; 2 fancy; 3 a cock. 4 a vulture, 5 a cow shed, 6 name of a poet, भासो हास कावकुल्युक्तः कालिदासो विलास. Pr. R. 1, Mal, Har. Ch. Intr.

भासक I a. (f. सिका) 1 Illuminating, brightening; 2 making evident; 3 making intelligible. II m. Name of a poet.

भासन n. Shining, glittering.

भासंत I a. (f. ती) 1 Beautiful, handsome; 2 shining. II m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 an asterism.

भासंती f. A lunar mansion.

भासु m. The sun.

भासुर I a. (f. र.) 1 Shining, splendid, Kir. v. 5, R. v. 30; 2 terrible. II m. 1 A hero; 2 a crystal.

भास्यन a. (f. नी) Consist of ashes, ashy.

भास्वर I a. (f. रर) Radiant, brilliant, resplendent. II m. 1 The sun; 2 a day.

भिक्षु ot. or vi. 1 A (Pres. भिक्षते) (this is one of those roots which takes two accusatives, e. g. भिक्षमाणो वनं गिर्याम् Bt. vi. 9.) 1 To ask, to ask for, to beg

for; 2 to beg alms, यज्ञार्थमर्थं भिक्षित्वा यो न सर्वं प्रयच्छति M. xi. 25; 3 to ask for without obtaining; 4 to be weary, to be distressed.

भिक्षण n. } Asking alms, begging.
भिक्षणा f.

भिक्षा f. 1 Asking, begging, M. vi. 56; 2 anything given as alms; 3 wages, hire; 4 service. Comp.—अटन I n. going about for alms; II m. a mendicant. —अन्न n. food obtained by alms. —अयण n. going about for alms. —अर्थिन् a. begging, asking for alms. —अर्ह a. fit object of charity. —आशिन I subsisting on alms; 2 dishonest. —आहार m. begged food. —उपजीविन् a. subsisting on alms. —करण n. begging, asking alms. —चरण, चर्य n., चर्या f. going about for alms. —पात्र, भांड n. a vessel for collecting alms. —माणव m. a young beggar (used contemptuously). —वृत्ति f. living on alms.

भिक्षाक m. (fem. की) A beggar, a mendicant.

भिक्षित a. (f. त) Begged, solicited.

भिक्षु m. 1 A beggar, a mendicant in general, M. iii. 54; 2 A Buddhist mendicant; 3 the fourth order in the religious life of a Brāhmana (संन्यास); 4 a Brāhmana in the fourth order of his life (संन्यासिन्). Comp.—चर्या f. the life of a mendicant —संघ m. a society of the Buddhist mendicants. —संघाती f. old clothes.

भिक्षुक n. A beggar, a mendicant, Yaj. iii. 59.

भित्त n. 1 A part, a portion; 2 a fragment; 3 a wall, a partition.

भित्ति f. 1 A wall, partition, बद्धा बद्धा भित्तशकाम्भुभिन् Kir. v. 36, Sis. iv. 67; 2 a mat, 3 anything broken; 4 a piece, a portion, a fragment. 5 a rent, a hole; 6 a flaw, a defect; 7 an opportunity. Comp.—चौर m. a house-breaker. —पातन m. a rat.

भित्तिका f. 1 A wall, a partition; 2 a small lizard.

भिद् I ot. 1 P (pres. भिदति) 1 To divide, to cut into parts. II et. 7 U (pp. भिन्न pres. भिन्नति, भिन्ने; desid. बिभिसति) 1 To break, to rend, to tear, to cut asunder, ह वा च्छिन्वा च भित्त्वा च M. iii. 33, R. v. 55, xii. 77; 2 to break down or through, to transgress, निहन्तश्च स्थितं भिदन्वानवोऽसौ बलद्विषा Bt. vii. 18; divide, to separate, R. i. 39

xiv. 3; 4 to open; 5 to cause to blossom or expand, सूर्यशुभिमिक्षिवागविद्म K. S. i. 32. भित्ता सयः क्षिप्तव्यूहान् देवदान-
दमाणम् Megh. ii. 44; 6 to divide into
parts; 7 to change, to alter, भिन्नं
मदा गतिमथमुच्यः K. S. i. 11, अभङ्गनय.
शब्दं सन्ने मृगाः Sak. i. 8 to perplex
9 to distinguish; 10 to become loose,
to be loosened, प्रयत्नमिक्षां न बब्रुव नक्षिम्
R. vii. 9, 66; 11 to interrupt, to dis-
turb, समर्थं लक्ष्मणोऽभिनतु R. xv. 94; 12
to disclose, to betray, न रहस्यं भ्रमयति D.
K.; 13 to set at variance. With अघु-
to break down. उद्-1 to grow (as
vegetation). निस्- to tear up, to tear
asunder, Bt. ix. 67. प्र-1 to break, to
tear, to tear asunder; 2 to flow from
the temples of an elephant. प्रति-1 to
pierce through; 2 to disclose. 3 to
reproach, to censure प्रबोधमुखदंष्ट्रं पव-
न् R. xix 22, Sis. ix 58; 4 to dis-
own, to reject. वि-1 to break; 2 to pierce,
3 to interrupt; 4 to disperse. सम्-1
to break to pieces, to break asunder.
2 to bring together, to join, to com-
bine, to mix Bt. vii. 5.

Pass. (भित्ते) 1 to be split; 2 to be di-
vided or separated; 3 to be destroyed;
4 to expand, to blossom; 5 to be-
come loose; 6 to be different from
(with an abl.); 7 to be divulged,
to be public, e. g. शृङ्गर्षो भित्ते भवः.

Caus. (भियन्ति) 1 to divide, to tear;
2 to destroy; 3 to set at variance; 4
to seduce.

भिदक I m. A sword. II n. 1 A diamond;
2 Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदा f. 1 Breaking, bursting, tearing;
2 separation; 3 difference; 4 kind,
species.

भिदि m.
भिदिर n. } Indra's thunderbolt.
भिदु n.

भिदुर I a. (f. र) 1 Breaking, splitting;
2 fragile brittle; 3 mixed, mingled,
मिश्रितशुभिदुरामनो अरवः sis. iv 26 II m.
The *Pitalsha* tree. III n. A thunder-
bolt.

भिय m. 1 A rushing river; 2 the
name of a particular river, तौयदागम
इषोद्धयभिययोर्नभिये द्वा विचेदितम् R. xi. 8.

भिद् n. A thunderbolt.

भिद(दि)पात्र m. 1 A small javeline
thrown from the hand; 2 a sling,
a string-instrument for throwing stones.

भिच I a. (f. च) 1 Broken, torn, rent;

2 divided, separated; 3 disunited,
disjoined; 4 loosened; 5 different
from, other than (with an abl. e. g.
घटाग्रतो भिन्न); 6 different, varied;
7 blown, opened, expanded; 8 min-
gled, mixed; 9 pounded; 10 deprived
of; 11 furious, in rut, (as an ele-
phant) (pp. of बिद्, g. c.) II m. A
defect in a jewel. III n. 1 A bit, a frag-
ment 2 a blossom; 3 a wound, a stab.
Comp. -भञ्जन n. a collyrium consisting
of many pounded ingredients, त्वत्ति
तद्यं क्षिप्रमिहोजनमि Megh. i. 59, Sis.
xii. 68. -अर्थ a. perspicuous, intelli-
gible -उदर m. a half brother, i. e.
one by a different mother. -करद m.
an elephant in rut. -कुट्ट a. deprived of
a leader. -क्रम a. out of order. -गुणन
n. multiplication of fractions. -घन m.
the cube of a fraction. -प्रकार a. of a
different kind. -भाजन n. a pot-sherd.
-भ्रमन् a. pierced in the vital parts.
-योद्धा a. 1, unrestrained; 2 disre-
spectful. -रुचि a. having different
tastes. -वचन n. incongruity as re-
gards number. -वचस्, वचरक a. voiding
excrement. -वृत्ति a. 1 having different
occupations; 2 following bad courses
leading a bad life; 3 having different
feelings or inclination, Bt. i. 16.
-संहर्त n. disunited. -स्वर a. 1 having
a changed voice; 2 discordant. -हृदय
a. pierced through the heart, बाणभिन-
हृदयं निपेतुं R. xi. 19.

भिरंडिका f. Name of a plant.

भिरु m. Name of a wild tribe. Comp.
-गवी f. the female of the *Bos ga-
varus*. -तक्र the *lothra* tree. -सूषण n.
gunja plant.

भिरुद } m. The *lothra* tree.
भिरुदक }

भिरुत् m. 1 A physician, भिरुजामनाश्रवः R.
xix. 49; 2 a name of Vishnu. Comp.
-भिरुकाश m. a quack doctor. भिरु-
रिजत n. a drug or medicine. भिरुवर
m. an excellent physician.

भिरुमदा } f. Parched grain.
भिरुमदा }
भिरुमदा }

भिरुता f. Polled rice.

भी 0. 3 P (pp. भीत; pres. बिभेति) 1 To
fear, to be afraid of (with an abl.,
गवणं द्विषन्तीम् Bt. viii. 70, v. 58; 2 to
be anxious about.

Caus. 1 (भाषयते, भीषयते) to terrify, to

frighten, to intimidate, *c. g.* भुंडो भीषयते; **२** (भाययति) to frighten any one with anything, *c. g.* दुष्चिकयेन भाययति.

भी *f.* Fear, dread, alarm, वयुष्मात् वीतभी-
शर्मणा दूतो राज्ञः प्रशस्यते M. vii. 64.

भीत *a. (f. तार)* 1 Frightened, alarmed, afraid of (with an abl.), *c. g.* न भीतो मरणदुस्मि Mich. x.; 2 unperilled, (*pp.* of भी *q. v.*). **Comp** —भीतकार *a.*, causing alarm. भीतकारस् *ind.* calling a coward. —भीत *a.* exceedingly afraid.

भीति *f.* 1 Fear, apprehension, terror, 2 shaking, tremour **Comp** —नादितक *n.* mimic representation of fear.

भीम 1 *a. (f. मा)* Terrible, dreadful, formidable, terrifying, R. i. 16, III. 54, 57, XII. 72. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva; 2 name of the second Paṇḍava prince (See App. II). **Comp.** —उद्धरी *f.* an epithet of Uma. —कर्मन् *a.* of terrific prowess. —दर्शन *a.* frightful in appearance. —नव *m.* 1 a lion; 2 name of one of the seven clouds which spring up at the end of the world; 3 a loud sound. —पराक्रम *a.* of terrific prowess —रथी *f.* the eight of the seventh day in the seventh month of the 77th year of a man's life, (सप्तमवर्षे वर्षे सप्तमे मासि सप्तमी रात्रिर्भीमरथी नाम नराणामनिद्रुन्तरा). —रूप *a.* of terrific form —विक्रम *a.* of terrific prowess —विक्रांत *m.* a lion. —विग्रह *a.* of terrific form. —शासन *m.* an epithet of Yama. —सेन *m.* 1 name of the second Paṇḍava prince; 2 a kind of camphor.

भीमर *n.* War, battle.

भीमा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a whip.

भीरु 1 *a. (f. रु or रू)* 1 Timid, fearful; 2 afraid of, अप्रभेभारुषं बृद्धकालं, परलोक-भीरुषं गभेदासः Mich. viii., M. v. 29. II *m.* 1 A jackal; 2 a tiger. III *n.* Silver. IV *f.* 1 A timid woman; 2 a goat; 3 a centipede. **Comp.** —क्षेत्रम् *m.* a deer. —रंध्र *m.* a furnace —सत्व *a.* timid, fearful. —हृदय *m.* a deer.

भीरु(लु)क 1 *a. (f. कार)* 1 Timid, timorous; 2 shy. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2 an owl; 3 a kind of sugarcane. III *n.* A forest.

भीरु(रु)क *f.* A timid woman, गतं भयं भीरु सरतिर्भवम् Vikr. i.

भीरु(लु)क *m.* A bear.

भीषण 1 *a. (f. णा)* Frightening, terrifying, formidable, horrible, R. xi. 44. III. 40. II *m.* 1 The sentiment of

horror (in rhetoric); See भयानक; 2 an epithet of Śiva; 3 a pigeon, a dove. III *n.* Anything that excites terror.

भीषा *f.* 1 The act of terrifying, frightening or intimidating; 2 terror, fright.

भीषित *a. (f. तार)* Frightened, terrified.

भीष्म 1 *a. (f. दमा)* Terrible, fearful. II *m.* 1 the sentiment of terror (in rhetoric), See भयानक; 2 a demon, a goblin; 3 an epithet of Śiva; 4 name of the son of S'antanu by Gangā'. (See App. II), Pg. 1. II **Comp.** —जननी *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. पंचक *n.* the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the first half of Kārtika sacred to Bhīṣma. —स् *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.

भीष्मक *m.* Name of the son of S'antanu by Gangā'.

भुक्त 1 *n. (f. क्तार)* 1 Eaten; 2 enjoyed; 3 experienced, suffered, 4 possessed (in law) (*pp.* of भुज् II. *q. v.*). II 1 the act of eating; 2 the place where anybody has eaten; 3 anything eaten. **Comp.** —उच्छिष्ट *n.* the remnants of food eaten. —भोग *a.* 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered anything. 2 (anything) that has been used or enjoyed. —शेष, समुज्झित *n.* remnants of the food eaten, leavings. —सुप्त *a.* sleeping after a meal.

भुक्ति *f.* 1 Eating or enjoying; 2 possession, usufruct (in law), Yaj. ii. 22; 3 food; 4 the diurnal motion of a planet (in astronomy). **Comp.** —प्रद *m.* a species of plant (सुद).

भुज् *a. (f. ग्रा)* 1 Bent, bowed, भरभुजवित-
तवाहृषु गोपिषु Vas. D.; 2 crooked, curved; 3 broken.

भुज् 1 *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* भुज; *pres.* भुजति) 1 To bend, to curve, to make crooked. II *vt.* 7 U (*pp.* भुक्त; *pres.* भुजक्ति, भुंक्ते; *caus.* भोजयति ते; *desid.* भुञ्क्षति ते) 1 (Atm.) To eat, to consume, अथो भोक्तुं भक्ष्यमपीह लोके Bg. II. 5, शाल्यञ्चं सद्यन् पयोद्विद्युत् ये भुजन्तं मानवास्तेषामिन्द्रियानिग्रही यदि भवेद्दि-
व्यस्तरन् सागरम् Bharṭṛ. i. 66, M. III. 146, iv. 65; 2 (Atm.) to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally. हरूपवा विरुक्त्वा वा पुमानित्येष भुजन्ते M. ix. 14; 4 (Par.) to rule, to govern. (परित्री) एकः कुत्सा नगरपरिषदांशुन-
दुष्मन्ति Sak. II., R. iv. 7. 5 to suffer, to endure, *c. g.* तस्यां तस्यामवस्थायां भुंक्ते ज-

स्मेनि जगन्नि, 6 to pass (as time). WITH
अनु-1 to endure, to experience; 2 to
enjoy, अन्वभुक् सूरतश्चापरा मेघमुक्तविशद म
चांद्रकाम R. xix. 39, 3 to pass through
(in astronomy). उप-1 to eat, अर्वा-
पशुकेन विमेन ज्ञाया सभावयामास व्यामना K. S.
iii. 37, h. ii. 65, 2 to enjoy; 3 to
enjoy carnally, e. g. दा न वेदंय सामान्या
पशिकरपशुर्जन. 4 to endure, to suffer, M.
xii. 8 परि 1 to eat, 2 to enjoy. सुवधुव-
रिभक्तयत्नमुदा K. v. 5. सम्-1 to eat;
2 to enjoy carnally.

सुज्ज *f. a.* (at the end of a compound) 1
Eating, enjoying, e. g. स्वामन्. अश्विनः
2 rolling, dove nigh, e. g. शिनिभुज्. II
f. 1 Enjoyment, 2 profit, advantage.

सुज्ज *m.* 1 The hand, सुज्जं दृग्मानसं R.
ii. 74, i. vi. 23, iii. 5; 2 the hand,
3 the coil of a serpent, 4 a base
of any mountain or figure, 5 the
base of a tree. Comp.—अंतर, अंत-
राल *n.* the waist, the chest, R. iii.
54, x. v. 2. -आदि *m.* embracing in
the arms, -हं हं *n.* the girth, -म *m.*
a snake, -ममर, ममरद जगन्ना हं हं
Megh. i. 1. -वेद हं अगन् आभंजिन्
हारम, -मंजिन् *m.* 1 a epith. of
Gandha, 2 a peacock, 3 a companion.
ईश्वर, राज *m.* an epithet of Śiva.
-सुज्ज *m.* 1 a snake, a serpent, सुज्ज-
विश्व, सुज्जविश्व R. i. 50, 2 head,
husband, 3 a companion, 4 a companion.
K. Pr. x. 3 a companion, 4 a companion.
5 the dissolved friend of a king; 6
the number 'eight'; 7 the constellation
called *Aśvini*. हं *m.* another
of Śiva. हं *m.* 1 an epithet
of Vāsuki, 2 of the sage
Pinda, 4 of Paṇḍita. कन्ध *f.* a
young female snake, कन्धर-वर्षाणि
Megh. iv. अ *n.* the constellation
Aśvini. सुज्ज *m.* 1 an epithet of Ga-
nda; 2 a base, K. लना *f.* bet 3-pep-
per, हं *m.* 1 a companion of Gandha;
2 a peacock, 3 a companion. सुज्जम
m. 1 a serpent, 2 an epithet of Rājan;
3 the number 'eight'. -ज्या *f.* the
base-sine (in astronomy). -दल *m.*
the hand. -वल *n.* strength of arm.
-मरद *n.* the breast. -मूल *n.* the
shoulder. -वीर्य *n.* strength of arm.
-शिखर, शिरस् *n.* the shoulder. -सूत्र *n.*
the base-sine (in astronomy).

सुजा *f.* 1 The arm, निहितसुजास्तयेकपकठम् Sis.
vii. 71; 2 the hand; 3 the coil of a
snake. Comp.—कंठ *m.* a finger nail.
-दल *m.* the hand. -मय *n.* the elbow.
-मूल *n.* the shoulder.

सुजिष्ण *m.* 1 A slave; 2 a string worn
round the wrist; 3 a companion; 4 a
disease.

सुजिष्ण *f.* 1 A maidservant, a female
slave, नायमानासुजिष्णाल् कपस नातुकपमे
Megh. iv., Yaj. ii. 290; 2 a harlot, a
prostitute.

सुड *f.* 1 A (*pres.* सुडने) 1 To select; 2
to support, to maintain.

सुमुक्तिका *f.* A kind of sweetmeat.

सुवन् *n.* 1 Man, mankind; 2 a world;
(they are said to be either three or
fourteen in number; See हं). सुवन्
सुवन् सुवन् R. ii. 53, K. S. ii. 45,
Megh. i. 3, 3 the earth; 4 heaven, 5
water, 6 the number 'fourteen'.
Comp.—ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Śiva.
-ओम *m.* a god. -त्रय *n.* the three
worlds (heaven, atmosphere and
earth). -पावर्ति *f.* an epithet of the
Ganges. -जायिन् *m.* a king.

सुवन् *m.* 1 The sun, 2 the moon, 3 the;
4 a master.

सुवन् } *and*, 1 Name of the world im-
मेदुस } mediately above the earth; 2 a
mythical word.

सुविन् *m.* The ocean.

सुवेष्टि (ही) *f.* A kind of weapon.

सु *f.* 1 U (*pres.* सु, सुति) 1 To obtain,
to attain. H. i. 10 A (*pres.* सुवन्ते)
To attain, to obtain. H. i. 10 U
(*pres.* सुवन्ते) 1 To be purified;
2 to consider as, to regard as; 3 to
mix. IV. 1 P (nearly Atan.) (*pres.*
सुत; *pres.* सुत, *and* सुत, सुवन्ति) 1 To
be, to become, निर्वाचयाम. सहसा सुवन्ति
हं सुवन्ति सुवन्ति सुवन्ति R. iii. 15, मया
सुवन्ति सुवन्ति सुवन्ति सुवन्ति Megh. i. 3; 2
to be born, to be produced, to accrue,
अवर्णन सुवन्ति सुवन्ति सुवन्ति Mich. i.,
कंठाद्वय सुवन्ति Bg. ii. 63, यदस्य सुवन्ति
M. ix. 12; 3 to live, to exist, सुवन्ति
सुवन्ति सुवन्ति Bt. i. 1; 4 to breathe,
to be living, सुवन्ति सुवन्ति सुवन्ति Bg.
xi. 32, सुवन्ति सुवन्ति सुवन्ति M.
M. v.; 5 to arise, to spring up, to
happen, to occur, नाततासिबे दोषा हं

भवति कश्चन M. viii. 351 ; 6 to be possible ; (in this sense a future tense often follows भवति, e. g. भवन्ति भयान् याजयिष्यति) ; 7 to lead to, to conduce to (with a dat.). (तस्या) न म क्षितिर्नो रुच्ये भवतु R. vi. 44, गुदाय तज्जन्तं दिनं बभूव K. १. 1. 23 ; 8 to be on the side of (with a gen.), e. g. ये मित्राणां न भवन्ति ; 9 to be occupied with, to be engaged in (with a loc.), e. g. दाते तपसि संत्ये च भव.

[illegible]

परा-1 to defeat, to overcome, to overpower; 2 to hurt, to injure. परि-1 to overcome to subdue, to conquer ब्रह्मर्षिर्देहं परित्यज्य K. S. vii 16, B. x. 35; 2 to treat with disrespect, to despise, to insult, रक्तपुरां क्षिप्रं परिममति Mānch. iv. 3 to injure; 4 to grieve; 5 to disgrace. प्र-] to originate, to arise, to spring up, (with an abl.), प्रकृतः प्रवृत्तप्रायश्चित्तमेव सदाविजयाम् R. x. 50, अथक्तादु अथक्थः सर्वाः प्रमथं त्यहारागे Bg. viii.

18 ; 2 to appear, to be visible • 3 to increase, to multiply ; 4 to be powerful, to prevail, e. g. प्रभवति ममसि विषेकां विदुषामपि शास्त्रसंभवस्तान् • 5 to have power over, (with a gen., loc. or dat.), प्रभवति निजस्य कर्णकाजतस्य महाराजः M. M. iv. ; 6 to prevail, to be a match for, (with a dat.), e. g. प्रभवति महो मह्यय ; 7 to be able, to have power for. (generally with an inf.), प्रभवति पुनः पात्रकृदा स्त्री त्वं गम ह्. वं च त्रीणि च M. M. iv. ; 8 to be useful, 9 to beseech, to implore : 10 to be contained in, गुरुः प्रभवः प्रचयूव नामनि R. iii. 17. सय- to arise, to spring up, to ensue, to be born or engendered, मभवति युम युम Bg. iv. 8, मभवति भर्ता भवत्कृद् K. v. 22 : 2 to occur, to take place ; 3 to be united, to be joined with, मभवतामिव- स्त्री मभवतामिवान् Sis. ii. 100 ; 4 to be, to become 10 exist ; 5 to be adequate for, to be competent to, मभवत्तु मभवत्तु, Sis. i. 27 ; 6 to be consistent, 7 to be possible : 8 to be capable of being.

प्र- (प्र- + शि) 1 to bring into existence, to call into being; 2 to cause, to effect; 3 to cherish, to favour, to cherish, देवान् मायया यजन्तः विश्वं निरूपयन्तः *शिवस्य* वा. 11: 4 to manifest, to exhibit; 5 to coalesce, to transform; 6 to consider, to know, to think about; 7 to regard as, to think as, अस्मिन्मायया निरूप्य *शिवस्य* Wa. Md. 2: 8 to prove, to substantiate, वा. 11: 11; 9 to mingle, to mix. *वृद्धि-* to produce, to generate. *चि-* 1 to contemplate, to think of; 2 to perceive, to see; 3 to determine. *चक्षु-* 1 to consider, 2 to establish; 3 to conjecture; 4 to show respect to, to honour, दक्षिणचक्षुःशिवस्य *चक्षुः* K. S. vi. 20: 5 to ascertain.

सू 1 a. (at the end of a compound) 1
 Becoming, springing from, *व. ॥*
 निर्गमि, विभ्रम, विभ्रम; 2 being, existing.
 II m 'a' triplet of Vishnu. III f 1
 The earth, धरा, भूमि, पृथ्वी, *व. ॥*
 Sak. 1. v. Megh. 1. 18, R. xviii. 4; 2
 ground, floor (प्रासादाः) भूमिद्वय Megh.
 11. 1; 3 land, landed property; 4 a
 place, a site, a plot of ground, एते
 चार्वाणामुपवस्रवि च्छिन्नमूर्तिद्वयसाम Sak. 1.; 5
 the base of a geometrical figure; 6

subject, subject-matter ; 7 the number 'one' ; 8 the first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brahmāna at the beginning of his daily prayers. **Comp** —उत्तम *n.* gold. —कदंब *m.* a species of *kudamba* tree. —कंप *m.* an earthquake. —कर्ण *m.* the diameter of the earth. —कश्यप *m.* an epithet of Vasudeva, Krishnam's father. —काक *m.* 1 the curlew ; 2 a kind of pigeon ; 3 a kind of heron. —केश *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —केशा *f.* a female demon. —क्षत *m.* a hog. —गर *n.* a particular poison. —गर्भ *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhūti, the author of the three plays that pass under his name. —गृह, गेह *n.* a room under ground. —गोल *m.* terrestrial globe, वेदानुद्धरेत जगन्निवहते भूगोलमुद्दिष्टे Git. G. 1. 'विद्या *f.* geography. —घन *m.* the body. —चक्र *n.* the equator. —चर *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —छाया *f.* 1 shadow of the earth popularly called Rāhu ; 2 darkness. —जंतु *m.* an elephant. जंतु, जंघ *f.* wheat. —तल *n.* the surface of the earth. —भूतुण, भूस्तुण *m.* a kind of fragrant grass. —द्वार *m.* a hog. —देव, सुर *m.* a Brahmāna. —धन *m.* a king. —धर *m.* 1 a mountain, भवयुतेः सवयाद्भरयुख भारती भाति Govardhana ; 2 an epithet of Śiva ; 3 of Krishna ; 4 the number 'seven.' —ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of the mountain Hymālaya. —ज *m.* a tree. —नाग *m.* a kind of earth-worm. —नेतृ *m.* a sovereign, a king. —प *m.* a sovereign, a king. —पति *m.* a king, R. II. 6, III. 6, 16 ; 2 an epithet of Śiva ; 3 of Indra. —पद् *m.* a tree. —पर्दी *f.* a kind of jasmine. —परिधि *m.* the circumference of the earth. —पाल *m.* a king, a sovereign. —पालन *n.* sovereignty, dominion. —पुत्र, सुत *m.* the planet Mars. —पुत्री, सुता *f.* an epithet of Sītā, daughter of Janaka. —प्रकंप *m.* an earthquake. —प्रदान *n.* a gift of land. —र्विच *m.* n. terrestrial globe. —अर्द्ध *m.* a king, a sovereign. —भाग *m.* a place, a spot. —भुज् *m.* a king. —भूत् *m.* 1 a mountain, दाता मे भूभूता नाथः प्रमाणिक्रियतामिति K. S. vi. 1 ; 2 a king, a sovereign, निष्पन्न स्थिरसं भूभूताम् R. xi. 81 ; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. —मंडल *n.* the terrestrial globe. —मत् *m.* a king, a prince. —मय *a.* earthen, earthly. —रह,

रह *m.* a tree, भूलोक, भूलोक *m.* the terrestrial world. —वल्गुभ *m.* a king. —वृत्त *n.* the equator. —शक *m.* a king, a sovereign. —शय *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —अवस *m.* an anthill. —स्पृक्ष *m.* 1 aman ; 2 mankind ; 3 a Vaisya. —स्वर्ग *m.* an epithet of the mountain Meru. —स्वामिन् *m.* a landlord.

भूक *m. n.* 1 A cavity, a hole ; 2 a spring ; 3 time.

भूकल *m.* A restive horse.

भूत 1 *a. (f. ता)* 1 Become, produced, formed, R. v. 34, sis. II. 24 ; 2 mixed ; true, really happened ; 4 similar, like ; 5 proper, fit. 6 obtained ; 7 past, gone, (*pp* २५५ q. v.). II *m.* 1 A son, a child ; 2 an epithet of Śiva. 3 the dark half of a lunar month III *n.* 1 A creature, an animal, a living being, भूतानुक्ता तव चेत् R. II. 48, Bg. x. 39 ; 2 the spirit of a deceased person, a ghost, an imp ; 3 an element of creation ; (they are पृथ्वी अग्नि, तेजस्, वायु and अकाश), त वेवा विदरे वृत्त सहाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29 ; 4 an actual occurrence, a fact ; 5 the past ; 6 warfare ; 7 the world ; 8 the number 'five' ; (in math.). **Comp** —अनुकंपा *f.* compassion towards all beings, R. II. 48. —अंतक *m.* an epithet of Yama. —अर्थ *m.* the reality, the truth, आर्थ कथयामि ते भूतार्थम् Sak. 1. कः श्रद्धास्थानं भूतार्थं सर्वो मा तुल्यिष्यति Mrich. III, भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेश्वर. R. x. 33. —आत्मक *a.* composed of the elements. —आत्मन् *m.* 1 the individual soul (*cp.* to परमात्मन्) ; 2 body ; 3 war, conflict ; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 5 of Śiva. —आदि *m.* 1 the supreme spirit ; 2 an epithet of *Ahankāra* (in Sāṅkhya phil.) —आर्त *a.* possessed by a demon. —आवास *m.* 1 the body ; 2 an epithet of Śiva ; 3 of Vishnu. —आविष्ट *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. —आवेश *m.* demoniac possession. —इक्ष्वा *a.* making oblations to the *Bhūtas*. —इष्टा *f.* the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. —ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu ; 2 of Brahman (*m.*) ; 3 of Śiva, स्तेशस्य भुजगवह्निवलयज्ञानद्वज्जटा जटाः M. M. 1. —ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Śiva, स्तेश्वर-पाशवर्ती R. II. 46. —उन्माद् *m.* demoniac possession. —उपमृष्ट, उपहत *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. —ओदन *m.* a dish of rice. —कर्तु, कर्त् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

—काल *m.* the preterite tense (in gram.). —केशी *f.* the white basil. —क्रांति *f.* possession by an evil spirit. —गण *m.* 1 the aggregate of all beings; 2 the whole class of demons or spirits, Bg. xv. 1. 4. —ग्रस्त *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. —ग्राम *m.* 1 the aggregate of living beings, Bg. viii. 19; 2 a class of spirits; 3 the body. —ह्र *m.* 1 a camel; 2 garlic. —ह्री *f.* the holy basil. —चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the second half of *Kārtika*. —चारित्र *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —जय *m.* victory over the elements. —दया *f.* universal benevolence. —धरा, धात्री. धारिणी *f.* the earth. —नाथ *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —नायिका *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —नाजन *m.* 1 mustard; 2 pepper. —निचय *m.* the body. —पति *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva, K. S. iii. 43, 74, 2 of *Ayur*; 3 the sacred basil. —पत्री *f.* the holy basil. —पूर्णिमा *f.* the full-moon day in the month of *Jāṣṭhina*. —पूर्व *a.* existed before, prior. —पूर्वम् *adv.* formerly. —पकुनि *f.* the origin of all beings. —बलि *m.* an offering to all beings. (See *मन्त्र*). —ब्रह्मन् *m.* a low Brahmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol. —भर्तु *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —भावन *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu. —भाषा *f.*, भाषत *n.* the language of demons. —मय *a.* 1 formed out of elements; 2 including all beings. —महेश्वर *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —यज्ञ *m.* an oblation to all created beings, (*यज्ञेया बलिदण यज्ञजः Hārta*); this is one of the five daily *Yajñas*. See *यज्ञ*. —योनि *m.* the origin of all beings. —राज *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —वर्ग *m.* the whole class of evil beings. —वास *m.* the *Bibhītaka* tree. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —विक्रिया *f.* 1 epilepsy; 2 possession by evil spirits. —विज्ञान *n.*, विद्या *f.* demonology. —वृक्ष *m.* the *Bibhītaka* tree. —संसार *m.* the world of mortals. —संचार *m.* demoniac possession. —संहार *m.* universal deluge. —सर्ग *m.* 1 the creation of the world; 2 creation of the elements. —सूक्ष्म *n.* a subtle element. —स्थान *n.* the dwelling place of demon. —हत्या *f.* destruction of animal being.

श्रुति *f.* 1 Being, existence; 2 birth, production; 3 dignity, majesty; 4 supernatural power obtainable by the

practice of austerity; 5 ashes, स्कृटो-पम श्रुतिसिद्धेन शंभुना Sis. 1. 4; 6 wealth, riches, fortune, विपश्यतीकारपरेण भगवते नि-पश्यन् श्रुतिसमुत्पन्नेन वा K. S. v. 76; 7 well- fare, well being, प्रजानामयुः स्वर्ग्यं स तस्यो वदिस्यदीत् R. 1. 18, ii. 75; 8 decoration of elephants with coloured stripes, भक्तिच्छदोर्वि विरचितो भूतिभगे गजस्य Megh. 1. 19; 9 fried meat; 10 the rutting of elephants. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva: 2 of Vishnu. Comp. —कर्मन् *n.* a festive rite. —कान *m.* 1 a minister of state: 2 an epithet of Brihaspati. —काल *m.* a happy hour. —काल *m.* 1 a hole, a pit; 2 a cellar. —कुत् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —गभे *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhūti. —द *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —निधान *n.* the lunar mansion *Dharmastha*. —भूषण *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

श्रुतिक *n.* 1 Sandal wool; 2 camphor.

भूमन् *m.* 1 Abundance, plenty, समानमा- न्यन्ते M. M. v.; 2 wealth. II *n.* The earth. 2 a piece of ground; 3 a being. (*भूम्या* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'abundantly, for the most part,' भूम्या समाना गन्ताः प्रथमा M. I.)

भूमि *f.* 1 The earth. भूमि ममैवेवमासगज R. ii. 74; 2 a territory, a district; 3 land, soil, K. S. i. 24; 4 a story, floor; 5 a site, a situation; 6 attitude, posture; 7 a mask, a character (in dramaturgy); 8 subject, object; 9 the tongue; 10 ground, plot of ground, R. i. 52, ii. 61, vi. 31, Rt. i. 24; 11 abode, place. Comp. —अंतर *m.* a king of an adjacent country. —इंद्र, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign. —कदंब *m.* a kind of *Kadamba*. —कंप *m.* an earthquake. —गृहा *f.* a hole in the ground. —गृह *n.* an underground chamber. —चल *m.*, चलन *n.* an earthquake. —ज *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka; 3 a man. —जा *f.* an epithet of Śiva. —जोविन् *m.* a *Vaisya*. —तल *n.* the surface of the earth. —दान *n.* a grant of landed property. —देव *m.* a Brahmana. —धर *m.* 1 a mountain, K. S. vii. 54; 2 a king; 3 the number, 'seven'. —नाथ, प, पति, पाल, पुरंदर, शुक्र *m.* a king, a sovereign, K. 1. 47. —पक्ष *m.* a swift horse. —पिशाच *n.* the wine-palm. —पुत्र *m.* the planet Mars. —पुत्र *m.*

subject, subject-matter ; 7 the number 'one' ; 8 the first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brahmāna at the beginning of his daily prayers. **Comp** —उत्तम *n.* gold. —कदंब *m.* a species of *kadamba* tree. —कंप *m.* an earthquake. —कर्ण *m.* the diameter of the earth. —कश्यप *m.* an epithet of Vasudeva, Krishna's father. —काक *m.* 1 the curlew ; 2 a kind of pigeon ; 3 a kind of heron. —केश *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —केशा *f.* a female demon. —क्षित *m.* a hog. —गर *n.* a particular poison. —गर्भ *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhūti, the author of the three plays that pass under his name. —गृह, गेह *n.* a room under ground. —गोल *m.* terrestrial globe, वेदाङ्गद्वारेण जगत्त्रिवर्ते भूगोलमुद्दिशन्ते Gīt. G. 1. 'विद्या *f.* geography. —वन *m.* the body. —चक्र *n.* the equator. —चर *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —छाया *f.* 1 shadow of the earth popularly called Rāhu ; 2 darkness. —जंतु *m.* an elephant. —जंघ, जंघ *f.* wheat. —तल *n.* the surface of the earth. —भूतुण, भूस्तुण *m.* a kind of fragrant grass. —दार *m.* a hog. —देव, सुर *m.* a Brahmāna. —धन *m.* a king. —धर *m.* 1 a mountain, भवभूतेः सवंपाद्वरभूतं भारती भाति Govardhana ; 2 an epithet of Śiva ; 3 of Krishna ; 4 the number 'seven.' —ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of the mountain Hymālaya. —ज *m.* a tree. —नाग *m.* a kind of earth-worm. —नेतृ *m.* a sovereign, a king. —प *m.* a sovereign, a king. —पति *m.* a king, R. II. 6, III. 6, 16 ; 2 an epithet of Śiva ; 3 of Indra. —पद् *m.* a tree. —पद् *f.* a kind of jasmine. —परिधि *m.* the circumference of the earth. —पाल *m.* a king, a sovereign. —पालन *n.* sovereignty, dominion. —पुत्र, सुत *m.* the planet Mars. —पुत्री, सुता *f.* an epithet of Sītā, daughter of Janaka. —प्रकंप *m.* an earthquake. —प्रदान *n.* a gift of land. —र्षि *m.* n. terrestrial globe. —भर्तृ *m.* a king, a sovereign. —भाग *m.* a place, a spot. —भुज *m.* a king. —भुत् *m.* 1 a mountain, दाता मे भूभृता नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति K. S. vi. 1 ; 2 a king, a sovereign, निष्प्रभश्च त्रिप्रास भूभृताम् R. XI. 81 ; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. —मंडल *n.* the terrestrial globe. —मत् *m.* a king, a prince. —मय *a.* earthen, earthly. —रह,

रह *m.* a tree, भूलोक, भूलोक *m.* the terrestrial world. —बल्लभ *m.* a king. —वृत्त *n.* the equator. —शक *m.* a king, a sovereign. —शय *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —अवस *m.* an anthill. —स्पृश *m.* 1 a man ; 2 mankind ; 3 a Vaisya. —स्वर्ग *m.* an epithet of the mountain Meru. —स्वामिन् *m.* a landlord.

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—काल *m.* the preterite tense (in gram.). —केसी *f.* the white basil. —क्राति *f.* possession by an evil spirit. —नण *m.* 1 the aggregate of all beings; 2 the whole class of demons or spirits, Bg. xv. 1. 4. —ग्रन्त *a.* possessed by an evil spirit —ग्राम *m.* 1 the aggregate of living beings, Bg. viii. 19; 2 a class of spirits; 3 the body. —ग्र *m.* 1 a camel; 2 garlic. —ह्री *f.* the holy basil. —चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the second half of *Kṛtika*. —चारित्र्य *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —जय *m.* victory over the elements. —दया *f.* universal benevolence. —धरा, धात्री. धारिणी *f.* the earth. —नाथ *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —नायिका *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —नाशन *m.* 1 mustard; 2 pepper. —निचय *m.* the body. —पति *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva, K. S. iii. 43, 74, 2 of *Agni*; 3 the sacred basil. —पत्री *f.* the holy basil. —पूर्णिमा *f.* the full-moon day in the month of *Aśvina*. —पूर्व *a.* existed before, prior. —पूर्वम् *ind.* formerly. —प्रकृति *f.* the origin of all beings. —बलि *m.* an offering to all beings. (See *भयज्ञ*). —ब्रह्मन् *m.* a low Brahmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol. —भर्तु *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —भावन *m.* 1 an epithet of Brāhman (*m.*); 2 of *Vishnu*. —भाषा *f.*, भाषित *n.* the language of demons. —भय *a.* 1 formed out of elements; 2 including all beings —महेश्वर *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —यज्ञ *m.* an oblation to all created beings, (भयंश बलिहरण भूतयज्ञः *Hārīta*); this is one of the five daily *Yajugas*. See *भयज्ञ*. —योनि *m.* the origin of all beings. —राज *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —वर्ग *m.* the whole class of evil beings. —वास *m.* the *Bibhītaka* tree. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —विक्रिया *f.* 1 epilepsy; 2 possession by evil spirits. —विज्ञान *n.*, विद्या *f.* demonology. —वृक्ष *m.* the *Bibhītaka* tree. —संसार *m.* the world of mortals. —संचार *m.* demoniac possession. —सङ्घ *m.* universal deluge. —सर्ग *m.* 1 the creation of the world; 2 creation of the elements. —सूक्ष्म *n.* a subtle element. —स्थान *n.* the dwelling place of demon. —हत्या *f.* destruction of animal being.

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practice of austerity; 5 ashes, स्फुटोपम भूतिसिद्धिने शंभुना Sis. 1. 4; 6 wealth, riches, fortune, विपत्तौत्कारपरेण भगले निष्यते भूतिमयुक्तेन वा K. S. v. 76; 7 welfare, well being, प्रजानामव सूर्यस्य स तान्यो बलिमयतीत् R. 1. 18, ii. 75; 8 decoration of elephants with coloured stripes, भक्तिच्छंदशिव विराचितां भूतिमगे गजस्य Megh. 1. 19; 9 fried meat; 10 the rutting of elephants. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva; 2 of *Vishnu*. Comp. —कर्मन् *n.* a festive rite. —कान *m.* 1 a minister of state; 2 an epithet of *Bṛhaspati*. —काल *m.* a happy hour. —कील *m.* 1 a hole, a pit; 2 a cellar. —कृत *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —गर्भ *m.* an epithet of *Bhavabhūti*. —द *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —निधान *n.* the lunar mansion *Dharmastha*. —धूषण *n.* an epithet of Śiva. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

भूतिक *n.* 1 Sandal wood; 2 camphor.

भूमन् I *m.* 1 Abundance, plenty, श्रानमान्त्वेने M. M. v.; 2 wealth. II *n.* The earth; 2 a piece of ground; 3 a bring. (भूमन् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'abundantly, for the most part,' भूमन् श्राना गहनाः प्रथमाः M. M. i.)

भूमि *f.* 1 The earth भूतः स भूमेर्भूमाससज्ज R. ii. 74; 2 a territory, a district; 3 land, soil, K. S. i. 24; 4 a story, floor; 5 a site, a situation; 6 attitude, posture; 7 a mask, a character (in dramaturgy); 8 subject, object; 9 the tongue; 10 ground, plot of ground, R. i. 52, iii. 61, vi. 31, R. i. 24; 11 abode, place. Comp. —अंतर *m.* a king of an adjacent country. —इन्द्र, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign. —कदम्ब *m.* a kind of *Kadamba*. —कंप *m.* an earthquake. —गृहा *f.* a hole in the ground. —गृह *n.* an underground chamber. —चल *m.*, चलन *n.* an earthquake. —ज *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon *Naraka*; 3 a man. —जा *f.* an epithet of Śiva. —जीविन् *m.* a *Varsya*. —तल *n.* the surface of the earth. —दान *n.* a grant of landed property. —देव *m.* a Brāhmana. —धर *m.* 1 a mountain, K. S. vii. 54; 2 a king; 3 the number, 'seven'. —नाथ, प, पति, पाल, पुत्रंवर, भुज *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. 1. 47. —पक्ष *m.* a swift horse. —विशाल *n.* the wine-palm. —पुत्र *m.* the planet Mars. —पुत्र *m.*

1 a mountain; 2 a king -*मंडा* *f.* a kind of jasmine. -*रक्षक* *m.* a swift horse. -*लाम* *m.* death (in figurative language) -*लेपन* *n.* cowdung. -*वर्धन* *m.* a dead body, a corpse. -*शय* *m.* a wild pigeon. -*शयन* *n.*, *शय्या* *f.* sleeping on the ground. -*संभव*, *सुत* *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. -*संभवा*, *सुता* *f.* an epithet of Sita, daughter of Janaka. -*संनिवेश* *m.* the configuration of a country. -*सुख* *m.* 1 a man; 2 mankind; 3 *Vais'ya*; 4 a thief.

भूमिका *f.* 1 Earth, soil; 2 a step, a degree, *c. g.* नैय्यायिकादिभिरात्मा प्रथमभूमिकायान्वारितः; 3 a place, a spot; 4 a story, a floor; 5 a preface, an introduction; 6 decoration of images, temples, &c.; 7 a board for writing. R. xviii. 46; *Sic* अक्षरभूमिका; 8 a character in a play, लक्ष्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानायांशी वारुणीभूमिकायां वर्तमानया मेनकया वृष्टा Vikr. iii., या यत्न युज्यते भूमिका ता खलु तथैव भावेन सर्वं वर्गः पाठिताः M. M. 1.

भूमी *f.* The same as भूमि *q. v.* **Comp.** -*पति*, *भुज* *m.* a king. -*रुद्ध*, *रुद्ध* *m.* a tree.

भूय *n.* The state of being, becoming, *c. g.* ब्रह्मभूय.

भूयस् 1 *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 More numerous, more abundant; 2 greater, larger; 3 very great, तस्मिंस्तु भूयसी वृद्धिं नभस्य ता इवायदुः R. xvii. 41; 4 abounding in स्वकृतिमैवप्रायशुभभूयसीमस्माकमापत्तिवान् M. M. 1. (*compar.* of बहु *q. v.*) 11 *ind* 1 Very much, exceedingly, largely; 2 further, moreover, again, भूय स भूतेश्वरपार्श्ववर्ती (नभसि) R. ii. 46; Megh ii. 48, Bg. xiv. 1; 3 frequently, repeatedly. (भूयसा is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, for the most part, पश्चादेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. i.; 2 generally, as a rule. भूयो-भूयस् 'again and again,' भूयोभूयः सविधन-गरीश्वरया पर्यटनम् M. M. 1.) **Comp.** भूयो-दर्शन *n.* induction based on multiplicity of examples. भूयोविद्या *a.* very learned.

भूयसा *ind.* 1 Generally, as a rule; 2 very much, in a high degree; 3 again, further.

भूयिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Most abundant, most numerous; 2 most important; 3 very great, very much; 4 chiefly consisting of, mostly characterized by

(generally at the end of a compound), *c. g.* अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषद् Sak. i., R. iv. 70; 5 nearly, almost (particularly after a past passive participle), निवो-णभूयिष्ठमयास्य वर्यं सद्युपयवीव वयुणेन K. S. iii. 56, (*super.* of बहु *q. v.*) (भूयिष्ठ is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in the highest degree, very much, भूयिष्ठमासीदुभयैका तिमयुववृद्धाश्रयिणा गुह्येन R. vi. 4. xiii. 14; 2 mostly, for the most part).

भूर *ind.* The first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brāhmana at the commencement of his daily prayers.

भूरि *a.* 1 Much, numerous, abundant; 2 great, large. 11 *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Viṣṇu; 3 of Śiva; 4 of Indra. 111 *n.* gold. (भूरि is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, much भूरिविदागितानन. It. i. 14; 2 frequently, often) **Comp.** -*गम* *m.* an ass -*नेजस्* 1 *o* possessed of great splendour; 11 *m.* fire. -*दक्षिण* *a.* 1 attended with rich gifts; 2 giving liberal rewards. -*धाम्न्* *a.* possessing great splendour. -*प्रयोग* *a.* in common use (as a word). -*पद्म* *m.* the ruddy goose. -*भाग* *a.* prosperous. -*माय* *m.* a jackal. -*रस* *m.* the sugarcane. -*लाम* *m.* great gain. -*विक्रम* *a.* very brave. -*वृष्टि* *f.* excessive rain.

भूरिज *f.* The earth.

भूर्ज *m.* A species of birch tree, भूर्जत्वचः कुजर्विडुद्राणा K. i. 7. **Comp.** -*कंदक* *m.* the issue of an outcast Brāhmana by a woman of the same class, (द्राव्या तु जायते वित्रायावात्मा भूर्जकंदकः M. x. 21). -*पत्र* *m.* the same as भूर्ज *q. v.*

भूर्ति *f.* The earth.

भूष *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pp.* भूषित, *pres.* भूषति, *भूषयति*) 1 To adorn, to decorate, भूषयाणं प्रमाणं चैद्रामो गतुं यत् स्व च It. xx 15; 2 (Atm.) to adorn oneself, *c. c.* भूषयते कन्या स्वयमेव; 3 to spread with. WITH *वि-* to adorn, to decorate, केयूरान् विभूषयति पुरुषश्च Bhartr. ii. 19, It. iii. 20, Sis. ix 33.

भूषण 1 *m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu. 11 *n.* 1 the act of decorating; 2 an ornament, an article of embellishment, जलरिसादाद्-समग्रभूषणं R. iii. 2, xiii 57, Vikr. Ch. i. 25.

भूषा *f.* 1 Adorning, decorating; 2 an ornament, जगति विभुषां कंदमुपावसेत Vikr.

Ch. xviii. 102 3 jewel.

श्रुति *a.* (*f.* ता) Adorned, embellished, ornamented.

श्रुणु *a.* 1 Being, becoming, विनाप्यस्मदलं-श्रुणुरित्ययै तपसः सुतः Sis. 11. 9; 2 wishing for happiness or prosperity, M. iv. 135.

श्रु *vt.* 1 U, 3 U (*pres.* भरति-ते, विभर्ति, विभूने; *pass.* श्रियते; *desid.* विभरिषति or बुभर्षति) 1 To support, to bear, to bear up. खिन्नोसि सुच शेलं विभूमो वयम् Vas D., or कूर्मो विभर्ति धर्षणं खलु घृष्टकेन Ch. P. 50; 2 to nourish, to keep, to foster, to protect, to take care of; 3 to hold, to have to possess, वसित्रयं चारु वभार बाला K. S. 1 39, कोस्तु मात्यमगं सार विभ्राण वृद्धेवसा R. x 10, शकुन्तीडनिचिन् विभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Suk vii, इंदोर्दैन्य-वदनुसणीकृष्टकानं विभर्ति Megh. 11. 21, विभ्रत्यन्यविषया लाकपाल इति श्रुतिम् K. D. 11. 331; 4 to endure, to suffer, स्वासमग्निः शक्रः Bt. xvii. 108; 5 to bestow, to confer, to produce, *c. q.* यौवने सदलकामाः शोभा विभ्रति सुभ्रजः; 6 to hire, M. xi. 62; 7 to fill, to fill with, अभाषद्विष्विना लोकान् Bt. xv. 24 With उद्- to support, to bear. भृगालमुद्धिष्यते Git G. 1 सम्- 1 to collect, to board, to place together, to bring together, त्याग्य संभवाथोनम् R. 1. 7, v. 5; 2 to make ready, to prepare; 3 to offer, to present; 4 to maintain, to nourish; 5 to effect, to accomplish, to produce, to bring on, Kir ix. 43, R. viii. 51.

भृकुज (स) *m.* A male actor in female attire.

भृकुटि (टी) *f.* Knitting of the eyebrows.

भृकुल An imitative word expressive of the crackling sound of fire.

भृगु *m.* 1 Name of a *Rishi* regarded as the ancestor of the *Phrigus* (at M. 1. 35); he is described as one of the primeval patriarchs created by the first Mann; 2 a name of the sage Jamadagni; 3 an epithet of S'ukra; 4 of Krishna; 5 the planet Venus; 6 a cliff, a precipice भृगुपतनमकार्षन् D. K.; 7 the level summit of a mountain. **Comp.**—उद्धृद् *m.* an epithet of Paras'ura'ma.—ज, तनय *m.* an epithet of S'ukra.—नन्दन *m.* 1 an epithet of Paras'ura'ma; 2 of S'ukra.—पारे *m.* an epithet of Paras'ura'ma भृगुपतियजोवत्सं यज्ञैर्ब्रह्म Megh. 1. 57 भृगुर्वापति *m.* an epithet of Paras'ura'ma.—वंश *m.* name of a family deriving their origin from

—शार्ङ्ग, श्रेष्ठ, सत्तम *m.* an epithet of Paras'ura'ma.—सुत, स्रुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Paras'ura'ma; 2 of Venus.

भृंग *m.* 1 The large black bee, Bh. V. iv 29, R. viii. 53, Et. vi. 73; 2 a kind of wasp; 3 a kind of bird; 4 a lecher, a libertine; 5 a jar, a pitcher. **II n.** Talc. **Comp.**—अभीष्ट *m.* the mango tree—आनन्द *f.* the *m'thika'* creeper.—आवली *f.* a flight of bees.—ज *n.* 1 aloe wood; 2 talc.—पर्णिका *f.* small cardamoms—राज *m.* 1 a species of large bee; 2 name of a shrub.—रिद्, रिदि *m.* name of one of the attendants of Siva.—रोल *m.* a kind of wasp.—वल्लभ *m.* a species of *ladam-ba*.

भृंगार *m.* 1 A golden pitcher; 2 a pitcher of a particular shape; 3 a vessel used at the inauguration of a king. **II n.** 1 Gold; 2 cloves.

भृंगारिका } *f.* A cricket.

भृंगारी

भृंगी *m.* Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भृंगिन् *m.* 1 The Indian fig-tree; 2 Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भृंगिरि(री)डी *m.* The same as भृंगरिदि *q. v.*

भृंगी *f.* The female of the large black bee, अपि ब्राम्हदुर्भृंगीरणितरमर्णया न मुकुलप्रसूति-श्चनान् सखि क्षिप्रिणीयं सुखयति (Git. G. 11.

भृंगेरिदि *m.* Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भृज् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* भजते) To parch, to fry.

भृजिका *f.* A species of plant.

भृजि *f.* A way.

भृत *1 a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Borne, carried; 2 supported, maintained; 3 hired, employed for wages; 4 endowed with; 5 full of. **II m.** A hired servant, (उत्तमस्वायु-धीयो यो मध्यमस्तु कुर्षवल् ॥ अपमो भारवाही स्यादत्येव विविधो भूतः Mit.)

भृतक *1 a.* (कर्) Hired. **II m.** A hired servant. **Comp.**—अध्यापक *m.* a hired teacher.—अध्यापित *m.* a paying student, भृतकाध्यापको यश्च भृतकाध्यापितस्तथा M. 111. 156.

भृति *f.* 1 Bearing, supporting; 2 maintaining, nourishing; 3 nourishment, support; 4 service for wages; 5 wages, M. xi. 62, 6 principal, capital. **Comp.**—अध्यापन *n.* instructing (especially in Vedas) for wages.

ward given in lieu of wages.

भूय *m.* 1 servant, R. xi. 49; 2 one requiring maintenance; 3 a minister. **Comp.**—**जन** *m.* 1 a dependent; 2 the servants (collectively). —**वर्ग** *m.* the servants (collectively). —**वात्सल्य** *n.* kindness to servants or dependents. —**वृत्ति** *f.* maintenance of servants or dependents.

भूया *f.* 1 Rearing, nourishing, fostering, कुमारभूयाकुशलेन्द्रिते भिषगिरात्रेय गभेमर्मणि R. iii. 12; 2 maintenance, sustenance; 3 service; 4 wages.

भूत्रिम *a. (f. मर)* Nourished, maintained, supported.

भ्रमि *m.* A whirlpool, an eddy.

भृश *vi.* 4 P (*pres.* भृशति) To fall down.

भृश *a. (f. शा; compar. प्रशीयम्; super. शृशेष्ट)* Intense, much, exceeding, strong. **भृशम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, excessively, intensely, violently, extremely, in a high degree, रघुभृश वक्षसि तेन ताडितः R. iii. 61, कुक्षिप तस्मै स भृशम् R. iii. 56, Rt. i. 11; 2 beautifully). **Comp.**—**कोपन** *a.* extremely irascible. —**कुःखित**, **पीडित** *a.* very much afflicted. —**सहृष्ट** *a.* very much pleased

भृष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* Fried, parched, roasted, baked. **Comp.**—**अन्न** *n.* rice boiled and fried. —**यव** *m. pl.* parched rice.

भृष्टि *f.* Frying, parching; 2 a deserted garden.

भृ *vt.* 9 P (*pp.* भृण; *pres.* भृणति) 1 To fry; 2 to reproach, to censure; 3 to nourish, to support, to maintain.

भेक *m.* 1 A frog, उत्तुल्य भेकस्तुषितस्य भोगिनः कणातपत्रस्य तले निषीदति Rt. i. 18; 2 a cloud; 3 a timid man. **Comp.**—**भुज्** *m.* a serpent, a snake. —**रव**, **इव** *m.* the croaking of frogs.

भेकी A small frog; 2 a female frog.

भेड *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a boat, a float.

भेड *m.* A ram.

भेद *m.* 1 Rending, tearing; 2 dividing, separating; 3 interruption, disturbance; 4 rupture; 5 chasm, cleft; 6 partition, separation; 7 hurt, injury; 8 change, modification, न बुद्धिभेदं जनयेत् Bg. iii. 26; 9 hitting (as a mark); 10 disclosure, betrayal, treason; 11 dissension, disunion; 12 difference, distinction, तामगीरवभेदेन सुवीक्षापश्यदीश्वरः K. S. vii. 12, ii. 4, Bg. xviii. 19; 13 form, kind, variety, R. iii. 27; 14

dualism (in philosophy.); 15 evacuation of the bowels (in medicine); 16 winning over an ally to one's own party (in politics). See उपायचतुष्टय and M. vii. 198. **Comp.**—**अभेद** *m. du.* 1 difference and identity; 2 disunion and union. —**उन्मुख** *a.* on the point of opening, (as a flower). —**दृष्टे**, **बुद्धि** *f.* viewing the deity and the universe to be different from each other. —**पत्यय** *m.* belief in dualism. —**वादिन्** *m. cne* who maintains the doctrine of dualism. —**सह** *a.* 1 capable of being divided; 2 seducible.

भेदक 1 *a. (f. दिका)* 1 Dividing, splitting; 2 separating, breaching through; 3 destroying; 4 distinguishing, differentiating. II *m. n.* An adjective.

भेदन 1 *m.* A hog. II *n.* 1 Splitting, breaking; 2 dividing, separating; 3 distinguishing, differentiating; 4 discarding; 5 discord.

भेदिर } *n.* A thunderbolt.

भेदर } *n.* A substantive. **Comp.**—**लिंग** *a.* distinguished by the gender.

भेर *m.* A kettle-drum.

भेरि (रि) *f.* A kettle-drum, तन शस्त्राश्च भयंश्च पणवानकगोमुखः Bg. i. 13.

भेरुह 1 *a. (f. ष्ट)* Terrible, fearful, awful. II *m.* A species of bird. III *n.* Conception, pregnancy.

भेरुडक *m.* A jackal.

भेल 1 *a. (f. ल)* 1 Timid; 2 foolish, ignorant; 3 unsteady, inconstant; 4 tall. II *m.* A boat, a raft.

भेलक *m. n.* A boat, a raft.

भेष् *vi.* 1 U (*pres.* भेषति) To be afraid, to be fearful.

भेषज *n.* 1 A medicament, a medicine, अति-वीथिवर्ताव भेषजं बहुवर्षीयसि दृश्यते गुणः Kir. ii. 4; 2 a remedy; 3 a kind of fennel. **Comp.**—**अगार**, **आगार** *m. n.* an apothecary's shop. —**अंग** *n.* anything taken after medicine.

भेक्ष 1 *a. (f. क्षी)* Subsisting on alms. II *n.* 1 Begging, mendicancy, M. vi. 55; 2 alms, anything obtained by begging, M. iv. 5. **Comp.**—**भक्ष** *n.* food obtained by begging. —**आशिक्ष** 1 *a.* eating food obtained by begging; II *m.* a beggar. —**आहार** *m.* a mendicant. —**काल** *m.* the time for alms. —**चरण**, **चर्य** *n.*, **चर्या** *f.* going about for alms. —**जीविका**, **वृत्ति** *f.*

mendicancy. -भुञ्ज् *m.* a mendicant.

भैक्षव } *n.* A number of mendicants.
भैक्षुक }

भैक्ष्य *n.* Alms, charity, food obtained by begging. अथो भोक्तुं भक्ष्यमपीह लभे Bg. II. 5.

भैमसेनि } *m.* A son of Bhi'masena.
भैमसेन्य }

भैमी *f.* 1 A patronymic of Damayanti', wife of Nala; 2 the eleventh day of the bright half of *Māgha*.

भैरव *I a. (f. बी)* 1 Relating to Bhairava; 2 terrible, terrific, horrible. II *m.* A form of Śiva. III *n.* Terror, horror. Comp. -ईश *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. -यातना *f.* torments inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those, who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the supreme soul.

भैरवी *f.* 1 A form of Durgā; 2 name of a *ra'gan'*; 3 a young girl personating Durgā at the festival of that goddess.

भैषज *I n.* A drug, a medicine. II *m.* A kind of quail.

भैषज्य *I m.* The descendant of a physician. II *n.* 1 Medical treatment; 2 a drug, a medicament; 3 curativeness.

भैष्मकी *f.* A patronymic of Rukmaḍī, wife of Kṛṣṇa.

भोक्तु *I a. (f. क्त्री)* 1 Enjoying; 2 eating; 3 possessing; 4 feeling, enduring, suffering. II *m.* 1 A king, a ruler; 2 a husband; 3 a lover; 4 a possessor.

भोग *m.* 1 Eating; 2 use, enjoyment, तदुपस्थितमयीदृजः पितृगजेति न भोगवृष्ण्या R. VIII. 2, Megh. II. 49; 3 advantage, utility; 4 sexual enjoyment; 5 the use of a deposit; 6 rule, government; 7 experiencing, suffering; 8 food; 9 a repast, a banquet; 10 food offered to an idol; 11 any object of enjoyment, Bg. I. 32, II. 5; 12 gain, profit, income; 13 wealth; 14 pleasure, luxury; 15 the wages of prostitution; 16 a curve, a coil; 17 the expanded hood of a snake; 18 the body of a serpent, भोगिभोगसनामान ददुष्टुं द्विषोक्तः R. x. 7, XI. 59; 19 a snake. Comp. -अर्ह *I a.* fit for enjoyment; II *n.* wealth, property. -अर्ह *n.* corn. -आधि *m.* a pledge that may be used until it is redeemed. -आवली *f.* the panegyric of a bard. -आवास *m.* the women's apartments. -कर *a.* affording

enjoyment. -गृह्य *n.* wages of prostitution. -गृह *n.* the private apartments.

-तृष्णा *f.* thirst for worldly enjoyment.

-देह *m.* the body which a dead person carries with him. -धर *m.* a snake. -पति *m.* the governor of a town or province.

-पाल *m.* a groom. -पिशचिका *f.* hunger. -भक्त *m.* a servant who works for mere maintenance. -वत् 1

a. affording pleasure, delightful; 2 happy, prosperous; 3 having curves;

II *m.* 1 a snake; 2 a mountain; 3 dancing, acting and singing together.

-वती *f.* 1 the night of the second day of a lunar month; 2 an epithet of the Ganges of the lower world; 3 an epithet of the city of snakes in the lower regions. -स्तु *n.* an object of enjoyment. -मन्त्र *n.* the women's apartments. -स्थ *n.* 1 the women's apartments. 2 the body as the seat of all enjoyment.

भोगिक *m.* A groom.

भोगिन् *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Eating; 2 enjoying, Bg. XVI. 14; 3 possessing; 4 suffering, experiencing; 5 having curves; 6 rich, opulent. II *m.* 1 A snake, भोगिभोगसनामान R. x. 7, II. 32, IV. 48, K. S. v. 78, It. I. 16. 2 a king; 3 a barber; 4 the headman of a village; 5 the constellation *Aśleṣha*.

Comp. -ईश *m.* an epithet of Śeṣha; 2 of *Va'suk'*. -कांत *m.* air, wind. -भुञ्ज् *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 an ichneumon. -बहुभ *n.* sandal.

भोगिनी *f.* Any woman of the royal harem except the crowned queen.

भोग्य *I a. (f. ग्या)* 1 To be enjoyed. R. VIII. 14; 2 to be experienced; 3 profitable. II *n.* 1 Wealth, property; 2 grain, corn. III *m.* a pledge that can be used until redeemed.

भोग्या *f.* A built, a prostitute.

भोज *I m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 name of a king of Vidarbha, भोजन दत्तो रघवे विष्टः R. v. 39, VII. 1; 3 name of a celebrated king of Malava who flourished about the end of the tenth century of the Christian era and was a great patron of Sanskrit letters. II *m. pl.* Name of a people. Comp.

-अधिप *m.* an epithet of Karna; 2 of Kansa. -ईश *m.* the king of the Bhojas. -देव, राज *m.* See I. 3 above.

-पति *m.* an epithet of Kansa.

भोजन *I n.* 1 Eating, M. x. 52;

2 feeding ; using, enjoying ; **4** food ; **5** an object of enjoyment ; **6** property, wealth. II *m.* An epithet of Siva. **Comp.** —अधितार *m.* superintendence over provisions, stewardship. —काल *m.* वेदा *f.* dinner time. —त्याग *m.* fasting. —भूमि *f.* a dining-hall. —शिश *m.* a dainty. —वृत्ति *f.* a food. —व्यय *m.* expense for food.

भोजनीय *n.* Food.

भोज्य I *a.* (*f.* ज्य) **1** To be eaten ; **2** to be enjoyed ; **3** to be enjoyed carnally ; **4** to be suffered, to be experienced. II *n.* **1** Food, भोज्य भक्ष्य च भक्षणः K. S. II. 15 ; **2** a dainty. **3** enjoyment. **Comp.** —काल *m.* dinner time. —संभव *m.* the primary juice of the body, chyme

भोज्या *f.* A princess of the Bhojas, R. VI. 59, VII. 2

भोट *m.* Name of a country probably the same as Tibet. **Comp.** —भोट *m.* name of a country (Bhojan).

भोटीय *a.* (*f.* या) Tibetan.

भोमीरा *f.* Coral.

भोलि *m.* A camel.

भोसु *ind.* A particle. **1** of addressing, (translatable by ' O !, ha, ah, th re ') भो भो राजन् आश्रमस्थे न शय्या न हन्यः Sak. I., अथैष भो दानं दूयन् M. II. 73, भोः शब्दं कीर्तयेद्दे M. II. 124 ; **2** of sorrow ; **3** of interrogation

भौजग *n.* The constellation As'lasha'.

भौह *m.* A Tibetan.

भौत I *a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Demoniacal ; **2** relating to living beings ; **3** elemental. II *m.* An attendant upon gods. III *m.* An assemblage of evil spirits.

भौतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to living beings, M. III. 74 ; **2** relating to evil spirits ; **3** elemental, material पिण्डवनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. II. 57. II *m.* An epithet of Siva. III *n.* A parl. **Comp.** —विद्या *f.* witchcraft.

भौम I *a.* (*f.* मी) **1** Relating to the earth ; **2** earthly, terrestrial. भौमी सुतेः स्थानपरिहोऽयम् R. XIII. 36. xv. 59 ; **3** earthly. II *m.* **1** An epithet of the demon Naraka ; **2** the planet Mars ; **3** water ; **4** life. **Comp.** —रत्न *n.* coral. —वार, वातर *m.* Tuesday.

भौमन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौमिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Earthly, earthy,

भौम्य (*f.* म्या) } terrestrial

भौमिक *m.* The superintendent

a royal treasury.

भौवन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौवादिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to that class of roots which begin with भू (in Pāṇini's grammar.)

भ्रंश *vi.* **1** A, **4** P (*pp.* भ्रष्ट ; *pres.* भ्रंशते, भ्रंशति ; *caus.* भ्रंशयति-ने) **1** To fall, to drop down, नीयारः शुक्रमर्कटोरमुखब्रह्मास्तरुणायधः Sak. I. ; **2** to decline, to decrease ; **3** to fall from, to be separated from, to be deprived of (with an abl.), ब्रंशोऽसौ धृतेस्ततः Bt. xiv. 71 ; **4** to escape, to flee from (with an abl.), संग्रामाद्भ्रशुः केचियानुश्चापरेभ्यम् Bt. xiv. 105. xv. 9. **WITH परि-** **1** to drop down to tumble, **2** to go astray ; **3** to fall away from ; **4** to be deprived of **प्र-** to drop down, प्रभ्रंशमानाभरणप्रमूना R. xiv 54 **त्रि-** **1** to drop down ; **2** to be free from ; **3** to stray, to go astray.

भ्रंश (स) *m.* **1** Falling off, dropping down, धनकलत्रभ्रंशोऽनेकप्रकोटः Megh. I. 2 ; **2** decay, overthrow, ruin ; **3** decline, decrease ; **4** disappearance ; **5** loss, deprivation, (as in जातिभ्रंश), स्थितिभ्रंशः द्रष्टव्यः Bg. II. 63, सेहेऽस्य न भ्रंशमतो न लोमात् R. xvi. 74 ; **6** straying, deviation, (as in शीलभ्रंश) ; **7** running away

भ्रंशधु *m.* The same as प्रभ्रंशधु *q. v.*

भ्रंश (स) *n.* **1** the act of dropping down ; **2** of being deprived of.

भ्रंशित *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Falling down, falling from ; **2** decaying ; **3** ruining.

भ्रस् *vi.* **1** A, **2** P (*pres.* भ्रंशते, भ्रंशति) The same as भ्रंश *q. v.*

भ्रकुंश *m.* An actor in female attire.

भ्रक्ष { *vt.* **1** U (*pres.* भ्रक्षति-ते, भ्रक्षति-भ्रक्षते) To eat, to devour.

भ्रञ्जन *n.* The act of frying or parching.

भ्रण् *vt.* **1** P (*pres.* भ्रणति) To sound.

भ्रभग *m.* The same as भ्रूयं *q. v.*

भ्रम् *vt.* or *vi.* **1**, **4** P (*pp.* भ्रंति ; *pres.* भ्रमति, भ्रम्यति, भ्राम्यति) **1** To roam about, to wander about, to go about, देगे देगे विपणिषु तथा चत्वेरे पानोदयासम्पत्तव भ्रमति भवतो बहुमाहृत कीर्तिः R. G. भ्रमानं भ्राम्युः सर्वतस्तोयमिच्छन् Rt. I. 24, R. XII. 72, (भ्रंशो भ्रम् ' to go about leaving ') ; **2** to circulate, to turn round, to move in a circle,

3 to totter, to waver; **4** to err, to go astray, to fall in error, to be ignorant, अभ्रमणकारन्तु लल्लयान्ति वक्राम् N. K.; **5** to move unsteadily, to flicker, to quiver; **6** to surround **7** to fly about humming, शोणपद्ममिवोपरं भ्रमताकुलं भ्रमणं Git. G. III. WITH **उद्-** **1** to be confused, to be wild, to be mad, आयश्चुद्भ्रमति प्रमलति पतत्युच्यते सुहृदयपि Git. G. IV.; **2** to err, to fall in error; **3** to wander about, मारीचाद्भ्रमंतगरीता मलयद्रिपथका. R. IV. 46 **परि-** **1** to wander about, to rove, to ramble; **2** to hover, परिभ्रमन्वृद्धजपद्पदाकुले. Kir. IV. 1. **3** to whirl round, to revolve; **4** to describe a circle round **वि-** **1** to wander about; **2** to hover **3** to scatter, to fight away; **4** to be disarranged, to be confused, to be bewildered, Bg. XVI. 16 **सम्-** **1** to wander about, **2** to err, to be confused, to be perplexed.

Caus. (भ्रमयति ते : भ्रमयति-ते) **1** to cause to wander, to cause to move about, भ्रमय जलदानभंगमार्त्तम् M. M. IX.; **2** to cause to err, to delude, to confuse, to embarrass, भ्रमयन्मन्त्रयुतानि यन्त्रकूटानि मायया Bg. XVIII. 61; **3** to waver, to brandish, लीलारविन्दे भ्रमयाचकार R. VI. 13.

भ्रम m. **1** Wandering about; **2** whirling, revolving; **3** erring; **4** a whirlpool, an eddy; **5** a potter's wheel; **6** a grindstone; **7** a lathe; **8** a circular motion; **9** giddiness; **10** error, mistake, wrong notion, e. g. रज्जो सर्पभ्रमः **11** confusion, delusion, aberration; **12** a fountain, a watercourse. **Comp.** —**आसक्त m.** an amourer.

भ्रमण n. **1** Wandering, wandering about; roaming about; **2** turning round; **3** shaking, tottering; **4** erring; **5** giddiness.

भ्रमणी f. **1** A kind of game; **2** a leech.

भ्रमलकुटी f. A kind of umbrella.

भ्रमर I m. **1** A large black bee, तिरश्चकार-भ्रमरामिलिनयोः सुजातयोः एकजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. III. 8, VII. 11; **2** a gallant, a libertine; **3** a potter's wheel. II n. Giddiness. **Comp.** —**अलिपि m.** the *champak* tree. —**अलक m.** a curl on the forehead —**इष्ट m.** the *syona'ka* tree —**उत्सवा f.** the *ma'dhavi* creeper. —**करंडक m.** a small box containing bees; (thieves carry about such a box to extort light in a house). —**कीट m.** a kind of wasp. —**मिय m.** a kind of *kudamba* tree. —**मंजल n.** a swarm of bees.

भ्रमरक I m. a. **1** A lock of hair on the forehead **2** a ball for playing with. II m. **1** A bee; **2** a whirlpool.

भ्रमरिका f. Wandering in all directions.

भ्रमि f. **1** Turning round, revolving; **2** a potter's wheel; **3** a lathe; **4** a whirlwind; **5** a whirlpool; **6** an error, a mistake.

भ्रम् vi. The same as भ्रञ् g. v.

भ्रमिमन् m. Vehemence, violence, excessiveness.

भ्रष्ट a. (f. हा) **1** Dropped down, fallen off; **2** decayed, ruined; **3** lost; **4** deprived of, **5** strayed from (with an abl); **6** vicious, depraved, (pp. of भ्रञ् g. v.). **Comp.** —**अधिकार a.** deprived of power, fallen from office. —**गुड्गु a.** suffering from *prolapsus ani.* —**योग m.** a backslider.

भ्रष्ट vt. **6** U (pp. भृत् pres. भृजति-ते ; caus. भ्रजयति ते, भ्रजयति ते : desid. विभ्रजति, विभ्रजति, विभ्रजिष्यति, विभ्रजिष्यति) To fry, to roast, to parch, वज्रजनिहन्तस्मिन् शोको रावणमग्निवत् Bt. XIV. 80.

भ्राज vt. **1** A (pres. ब्रजति) To shine, to glitter, to flash to beam, t. xiv. 78, xv. 24 WITH **वि-** to shine intensely.

भ्राज I m. Name of one of the seven suns. II n. Name of a *Sa'nun*.

भ्राजक I a. (f. जिका) Making bright, illuminating. II n. The tale.

भ्राजथु m. Brilliant, beauty shewn.

भ्राजिष्णु I a. Shining, brilliant, radiant.

II m. **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** of S'iva.

भ्रातृ I m. **1** A brother, M. ix. 1:8; **2** an intimate friend, **3** a relative in general **4** a term of friendly address, तत्त्वन्तिव तदिदं भ्रातः M. Mund. 3 II m. *du-* Brother and sister. **Comp.** —**गंधि. गंधिक a.** having merely the name of a brother. —**ज m.** a brother's son —**जा f.** a brother's daughter. **भ्रातृजाया भ्रातृजाया f.** a brother's wife, a sister-in-law, द्रष्टव्यं भ्रातृजायाम् Megh. 1. 10. —**दत्त n.** property bestowed on a girl by her brothers at the time of marriage. —**द्वितीया f.** the second day of the first half of *Kartika* (when sisters entertain their brothers in consequence of the

Yamunā once having entertained her brother Yama on that day). **भ्रातृपुत्र** *m.* a brother's son. -**वधू** *f.* a brother's wife. -**बल** *a.* having brothers. -**इवधुर** *m.* an elder brother of the husband. -**हत्या** *f.* fratricide.

भ्रातृक *v. (f. का)* Relating to a brother.

भ्रातृव्य *m.* 1 A brother's son, a nephew ; 2 an enemy.

भ्रात्रीय } *m.* A brother's son, a nephew.
भ्रात्र्य }

भ्रात्र्य *n.* Brotherhood.

भ्रांत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Wandered, roamed ; 2 turned round, revolved ; 3 mistaken, erred, perplexed ; 4 moving to and fro (*pp. of भ्रम् g. v*). *II m.* 1 An elephant in rut ; 2 the *dhattura* plant. *III n.* 1 Moving about, wandering about, *c. g.* वर गहनदुर्गेषु भ्रात वचचरं सः ; 2 error, mistake.

भ्रांति *f.* 1 Turning round, revolving, rolling, चक्रभ्रातिररात्रं जनयत्यन्मामिवागवलीम् Vikr. i. 1. 2 confusion, perplexity ; 3 delusion, error, mistake, wrong notion, (स्थाणो गुरुकायमिति जानम्) ; 4 doubt, uncertainty. **Comp.** -**नाशन** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**मत्** *I a.* turning round, revolving, Mūl. iv. ; *II m.* a figure of speech in rhetoric ; in it the resemblance between two things is made the basis of one of them being mistaken for the other, *c. g.* धूपजालाविति-सुतेवलम्बयः संदिग्धपारायताः Vikr. iii. -**हर** *m.* a minister, a counsellor.

भ्राम *m.* 1 Wandering about ; 2 delusion, error.

भ्रामक *m.* 1 A sun-flower ; 2 a jackal ; 3 a deceiver, a rogue ; 4 a kind of loadstone.

भ्रामर *I a. (f. री)* Relating to a bee. *II m.* A loadstone. *III n.* 1 Whirling round ; 2 epilepsy ; 3 honey ; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

भ्रामरी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

भ्राश् } *vi.* 1, 4 *A (pres. भासते, भास्यते, म्लाश्)* } म्लाशते, म्लास्यते) To shine, to glitter.

भ्राष्ट्र *I m. n.* A frying-pan. *II m.* Light, ether. **Comp.** -**भ्राष्ट्रमिथ** *a.* one who fries.

भ्राष्ट्रक *m. n.* A frying-pan.

भास } *vi.* 1, 4 *A (pres. भासते, भास्यते ; म्लास)* } म्लासते, म्लास्यते) To shine, to glitter.

भु(भ्र)कंज } *m.* An actor in female
भु(भ्र)कुस } apparel.

भुकुटि(टी) *f.* The same as **सुकुटी** *q. v*.
Comp. -**बंध** *m.* knitting the brows.

भृद् *vt.* 6 *P (pres. भृदति)* 1 To collect ; 2 to cover.

भ्रू *f.* Brow, eyebrow, शृचपे विहितः कटाक्षवि-
श्रिम्: Git. G. iii., Sis. ix. 71, Megh. i. 47. **Comp.** -**कुटि, कुटी** *f.* contraction of the eyebrow, a frown. -**क्षेप** *m.* contraction of the eyebrow, सूक्षेपमात्रानुमितप्र-
वेशम् K. S. iii. 60. -**जाह** *n.* the root of the eyebrow. -**भंग, भेद** *m.* contrac-
tion or knitting of the eyebrows, मसू-
भ्यं मुखमिव पयो वेत्रवत्याश्चर्याम् Megh. i. 24.
-**मध्य** *n.* the interval between the eye-
brows. -**लता** *f.* a creeper-like eye-
brow. -**विक्षेप** *m.* contraction of the
eyebrows. -**विचंचित, विभ्रम. विलास** *m.*
playful motion of the eyebrows.

भ्रूण *m.* 1 An embryo ; 2 a boy, a child.
Comp. -**ह्र** *a.* one who procures abor-
tion. -**हति, हत्या** *f.* procuring abortion,
killing an embryo, Yaj. i. 64.

भ्रेज् *vi.* 1 *A (pres. भ्रेजे)* To shine, to glitter.

भ्रेक्ष् } *vt.* 1 *U (pres. भ्रेक्षन्ति-ते, म्लेक्षन्ति-ते)*
म्लेक्ष् } 1 To go, to move ; 2 to fall, to
trotter ; 3 to be angry ; 4 to fear.

भ्रेक्ष } *m.* 1 Going moving ; 2 loss,
भ्रेष } deprivation ; 3 deviation, stray-
ing from proper course.

भ्रौणहत्य *n.* The killing of an embryo.

म्लक्ष *vt.* 1 *U (pres. म्लक्षन्ति-ते)* To eat, to devour.

म

म 1 *m.* 1 Time; 2 poison; 3 a magical formula; 4 a name of Brahman (*m.*) 5 of Vishnu; 6 of S'va; 7, of Yama; 8 the moon. II *n.* 1 Water; 2 happiness, welfare.

मकु *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* मकुते) 1 To adorn; 2 to go, to move.

मकर *m.* 1 A kind of sea-animal resembling the crocodile: (it is regarded as an emblem of the god of love), इंद्रीज्ञानविधिं जवानमकरं वेलावदे पिङ्गलम् Panch. II., Bhartr II. 4; 2 the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac; 3 an array of troops in the form of a *Makara*; 4 one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 5 an earring in the shape of a *Makara*. *Comp.* —अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of the god love; 2 the ocean. —अश्व *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuna. —आकर, आलय, आवास *m.* the ocean. —कुण्डल *n.* 1 an ear-ring shaped like a *Makara*. —कतन, केतु, केतुमत् *m.* 1 an epithet of the god of love. —वज्र *m.* 1 an epithet of the god of love, इत्तं चोक्त्यष्टयस्यैव मानस मकरवज्रः K. D. II. 118; 2 a particular array of troops. —रत्नि *m.* 1 the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. —संक्रमण *n.* 1 the passage of the sun into *Capricornus*. —सप्तमी *f.* 1 the seventh day in the first half of the month *Magha*.

मकरन्द *1 m.* 1 The honey of flowers, स्वच्छन्दं मकरन्दमुद्रगलम्दक्षिणमिदुरम् Git. G. VII; 2 a kind of jasmine; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 a bee; 5 a kind of mango tree. II *n.* 1 A filament. *Comp.* —वर्ती *f.* the *Pa'tala* creeper.

मकरिन् *m.* The ocean.

मकरी *f.* The female of the sea-animal *Makara*. *Comp.* —पत्र *n.*, लेखा *f.* a figure of a *Makari* painted on the face of Lakshmi. —पर्व *m.* name of a town.

मकुट *n.* A tiara, a crown. Cf. मुकुट.

मकुति *f.* A government order addressed to the *S'u'dras*.

मकुर *m.* 1 A mirror; 2 the *Bakula* tree; 3 a bud; 4 a kind of jasmine; 5 the handle of a potter's wheel.

मकुल *m.* 1 The *Bakula* tree; 2 a bud.

मकुड } *m.* A species of kidney-bean.
मकुडक }
मकह

मकुलक *m.* A bud.

मकु *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* मकुते) To go, to move.

मकुल *n.* Benzoin.

मकुल *m.* Chalk.

मकु *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* मकुत) 1 To heap, to collect; 2 to be angry.

मकु *m.* 1 Wrath. 2 multitude; 3 hypocrisy. *Comp.* —वीर्य *m.* the *Piyala* tree.

मकु (क्षी)का *f.* A bee, a fly M. I. 40. *Comp.* —मल *n.* wax.

मकु *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मकुत or मकुति.) To go, to creep, to move.

मकु *m.* A sacrifice, a sacrificial oblation, ततः परं तेन मखाय यज्वना R. III. 39, अकिंचनत्वं मखजं धनंति v 16 M. II. 143. *Comp.* —अंशभाज् *m.* a god. —भृशि, अनल *m.* sacrificial fire. —अनुहृद् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —क्रिया *f.* a sacrificial rite. —त्रातु *m.* an epithet of Isha. —द्विष् *m.* a demon. —द्विषन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —हन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of S'iva.

मकु *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मकुति) To, go to move.

मगध *1 m.* 1 Name of a country, the southern part of the modern Behar, अगाधसत्त्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. VI. 21, I. 31; 2 a bard, a minstrel. II *m. pl.* The people of Magadha. *Comp.* —उज्जवा *f.* long pepper. —पुरी *f.* the city of Magadha. —लिपि *f.* the *Magadha* character.

मगधा *f.* 1 Long pepper; 2 the town of the Magadhas.

मग *a.* (ग्रा) 1 Plunged; 2 immersed; 3 absorbed, (*pp.* of मग् *q. v.*)

मग् *1 vt.* 1 A (*pres.* मगते) 1 To deceive, to cheat; 2 to gamble; 3 to go, to move; 4 to begin; 5 to blame, to censure. II *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मगति) To adorn, to decorate.

मग *1 m.* 1 Name of one of the divisions of the universe; 2 name of a country; 3 pleasure; 4 a kind of medicine. II *n.* A kind of flower. *Comp.* —व, वत् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —वन् *m.* (*nom. sing.* मग्वा *acc. pl.* मग्वानः) 1 an epithet of Indra, बुद्धि गी स यज्ञाय सत्याय मग्वा दिवम् R. I. 26, III. 46, K. S. III. 1, Megh. I. 6; 2 an owl; an epithet of Vyasa.

मघा f. Name of the tenth lunar mansion consisting of five stars. Comp.—त्रयोदशी *f.* the thirteenth day of the second half of *Chādrapada*.—अव, ध्रु *m.* the planet Venus.

मघोनी f. An epithet of Sachi, wife of Indra.

मंकिल m. A forest-conflagration.

मंजुर m. A mirror, a looking-glass.

मंक्षण n. An armour for the legs.

मंजु ind. 1 Quickly, immediately, instantly, मंजुर्गति पतिः पटललीनाम् *Dis. v. 37* ; 2 exceedingly, much

मंस m. 1 A royal bard ; 2 a mendicant of a particular order.

मंग m. The head of a boat.

मंगल I a. (f. ला) 1 Lucky, fortunate, auspicious. 2 brave. II *m.* An epithet of Mars III *n.* 1 Happiness, auspiciousness welfare, well-being, bliss, जगत्प्रसन्नमङ्गलम् *R. x. 67, vi. 9. M. v. 152* ; 2 anything leading to a lucky issue, a good omen ; 3 a lucky object ; 4 festivity, solemnity, an auspicious rite ; 5 immutability ; 6 an ancient custom. Comp.—अश्नत *m. pl.* rice thrown by Brahmanas upon people in bestowing a blessing. अशुरु *m.* a kind of sandal—अयन *n.* the way to prosperity.—अष्टक *n.* a benedictory stanza repeated by priests for good luck on the bride and bridegroom at the time of wedding—अर्द्धिक *n.* a daily religious rite for good luck.—आचरण *n.* 1 an auspicious introduction in the shape of a prayer at the beginning of an undertaking or of any written work—आचार *m.* an auspicious ceremony or observance.—आतोय *n.* a drum beaten on occasions of joy.—आरम्भ *m.* an epithet of Ganesha.—आलम्बन *n.* touching any auspicious thing.—आवास *n.* a temple.—दृष्टु *a.* wishing prosperity.—करण *n.* reciting a prayer for success before beginning any work.—कार्य *n.* a festive occasion.—काल *m.* an auspicious occasion—क्षेप *n.* a silk cloth worn on festive occasions, *R. xii. 8*—ग्रह *m.* an auspicious planet.—घट *m.* a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festive occasion.—च्छाय *m.* the *plaksha* tree.—सूर्य *n.* a drum beaten on festive occasions. See *R. vi. 9*.—देवता *f.* a tutelary deity.—पाठक *m.* a professional panegyrist, a bard. अति-

दुर्गतम् बृधमगलपाठकं शिल्पासद् *Ve. i.*—पुष्प *n.* an auspicious flower.—प्रतिसर *m.* 1 an auspicious string worn by married women round the neck, अत्रै. कल्पितमंगल-प्रतिसरा (विज्ञाचान्ना) *M. M. v.* ; 2 the cord of an amulet—प्रथ *m.* name of a mountain.—वाद *m.* a benedictory expression.—वाद्य *n.* a musical instrument played on festive occasions.—वार *m.* Tuesday. विधि *m.* a festive rite.—स्त्र *n.* the marriage-string worn by married women.—स्नान *n.* an auspicious ablution.

मंगलीय I a. (f. या) Auspicious, prosperous.

मंगल्य I a. (f. ल्या) 1 Auspicious, lucky, prosperous, *M. ii. 31* ; 2 beautiful, agreeable, 3 holy, pure. II *m.* 1 The sacred fig-tree ; 2 the coconut tree ; 3 a kind of pulse. III *v.* 1 Gold ; 2 red lead ; 3 curds ; 4 sandal wood ; 5 water brought from various sacred places for the coronation of a king.

मंगल्यक m. A kind of pulse (मसूर).

मंगल्या f. 1 An epithet of Durgā ; 2 a species of sandal ; 3 a kind of aloewood ; 4 a particular yellow pigment.

मचू I et. 1 A (*pres. मचू*) 1 To be wicked, to be a cheat ; 2 to be vain or proud. II *et. or vi.* 1 A (*pres. मचते*) 1 To grow high ; 2 to hold ; 3 to adore ; 4 to shine.

मच्चर्चिका f. (at the end of a compound) Excellence, anything excellent of its kind, *e. g.* गोमच्चर्चिका 'an excellent cow.'

मच्छ m. A fish (probably a corruption of मत्स्य).

मज्ज m. 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh ; 2 the pith of plants. Comp.—कृत *n.* a bone.—समुद्भव *n.* semen virile.

मज्जन n. 1 The act of sinking under water ; 2 bathing, ablution, *R. xvi. 57* ; 3 drowning ; 4 the marrow of the bones and flesh.

मज्जा f. The marrow of the bones and flesh, *M. v. 135, Yaj. iii. 106* ; 2 the pith of plants. Comp.—ज *n.* semen virile.—रजस् *n.* a particular hell.—रस *m.* semen virile.—सार *n.* nutmeg.

मज्जूवा f. The same as मज्जा *Q. ७*.

मंच m. 1 A platform supported by columns, a raised dais, स तत्र मंचेषु मनोज्ञवेशान् *R. vi. 1, 3, 10* ; 2 an elevated

shed in a field ; 3 a bed, a couch ; 4 a throne

मंचक *m. n.* 1 A raised platform ; 2 a bed, a sofa ; 3 a stand for holding fire. **Comp.** —आश्रय *m.* a bug.

मंचिका *f.* 1 A chair 2 a trough.

मंजरी *n.* 1 A cluster of blossoms ; 2 a pearl ; 3 the *tilaka* plant.

मंजरी (रि) *f.* 1 A flower-bud ; 2 a shoot, a sprout, a sprig, शवलमंजरीणां जालानि कथं R. v. 46. निवपेः सहकारमजरी K. S. iv. 38, मुखं सुकारुचो धत्ते घमाभि कण-मंजरीः K. D. ii. 71 ; 3 a cluster of blossoms, त्व मजरीभिः प्रवरा वनानाम् Ghat. 16 ; 4 a branching flower-stalk ; 5 a line, a row ; 6 a pearl ; 7 a creeper ; 8 the holy basil ; 9 the *tilaka* plant. **Comp.** —चामर *n.* a fan-like sprout. —नम्र *m.* the *ritasa* plant.

मंजरित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Having clusters of flowers ; 2 mounted on a stalk.

मंजा *f.* 1 A she goat ; 2 a cluster of blossoms ; 3 a creeper.

मंजि (जी) *f.* 1 A cluster of blossoms ; 2 a creeper. **Comp.** —कट्टा *f.* the plantain tree.

मंजिका *f.* A courtesan, a prostitute.

मंजिमत् *m.* Beauty, loveliness.

मंजिष्ठा *f.* The Indian madder. **Comp.** —राग *m.* 1 the colour of the Indian madder (*lit.*) ; 2 an attachment as durable as the colour of the Indian madder, permanent attachment ; (*fig.*) .

मंजीर *m. n.* 1 A kind of foot-ornament, an anklet, मुखमंजीरं त्यज मंजरीरं रिपुभिर्बन्धितं पृ लाल Git. (4 v.), पादाम्बुजं भवतु नो विजनाय मञ्जु मंजीरं शीघ्रमनोदरमम्बिकाय K. Pr. x. II *n.* A post round which the string of the churning stick passes.

मंजील *m.* 1 A village principally inhabited by washermen ; 2 an anklet.

मंजु *a.* Lovely, charming, agreeable, pleasing, अनुवदति शुकरं मञ्जुवत् पञ्चरत्न R. v. 74, एतं मञ्जुमि. युष्माः K. D. ii. 9, Bh. V. i. 5. **Comp.** —केशिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —गमना *f.* a goose, a flamingo. —गर्त *m.* a name of Nepal.

—मुञ्ज *m.* a charming murmur. —नारी 1 an epithet of Indrani ; 2 of Durga ; 3 a beautiful woman. —पाठक *m.* a parrot. —प्राण *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) . —आविच् *a.* sweetly speaking, कोकिलमञ्जुआणिम् (c. l.) R. xi. 39. —वक्त्र *a.* having a lovely face. —स्वन *a.* sweet-sounding.

मंजुल 1 *a. (f. ल)* Beautiful, agreeable, lovely, charming, मंजुलवतुलकुं जगन् विचकष करेण दुश्ल Git. (4 l.), हृजित गजदसानां वर्धते मन्मजुलम् K. D. ii. 334. II *m.* A kind of gallinule. III *n.* 1 A spring, a well ; 2 a lower, an arbour.

मंजूषा *f.* 1 A box, a chest, a case, मदीय-पयलानां मंजूषा कृता मया Bh. V. iii. 45 ; 2 a large basket ; 3 the Indian nadder ; 4 a stone.

मटची } *f.* Hail.

मटफटि *m.* Incipient pride.

मट्टक *n.* A ridge of a roof.

मट् *vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pres.* मटति) 1 To dwell, to live ; 2 to grind ; 3 to go. II *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* मटते) To meditate sorrowfully, to remember with regret ; 2 to long for.

मठ *m. n.* 1 A hut, a small building inhabited by an ascetic or devotee ; 2 a monastery, a college ; 3 a temple ; 4 a carriage drawn by oxen. **Comp.** —आयतन *n.* a college, a monastery.

मठर *a. (f. रा)* Intoxicated.

मठी *f.* 1 A cell. 2 a cloister.

मट् *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* मटति, मटयति ते) 1 To adorn, to decorate, स्मिन्द शैवकार्य-निश्चयः कर्मिणः सुदितममटयत् Git x. 23 ; 2 to rejoice. II *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* मटते) 1 To clothe, to dress ; 2 to divide, to distribute ; 3 to surround, to encompass.

मट्ट (हु) } *m.* A kind of drum

मण् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मणति) To sound, to murmur.

मणि *m. f.* 1 A jewel, a gem, यदि मणिस्त्रयणं प्रविशयेत् Panch. i., R. i 4, III. 18, Megh. ii. l. 7. 7 : 2 ornament in general 3 a badstone, a magnet ; 4 the wrist ; 5 a water pot ; 6 penis ; 7 lotus 8 anything excellent of its kind. (The word is also written मणी in the feminine.) **Comp.** —इन्द्र. राज *m.* a diamond. —कण्ठ *m.* the bluejay. —कण्ठक *m. n.* eek. —कर्णिका. कणा *f.* the name of a sacred pool in Benares. —काच *m.* the feathered part of an arrow. —कानन *n.* the neck. —कार *m.* a jeweller. —नारक *m.* the *Saurāsa* bird. —दृषण *m.* a mirror adorned with jewels. —द्विप *m.* 1 the hood of the serpent Ananta ; 2 name of an island in the ocean of nectar. —यदु *m.* यदुत् *n.* a rainbow. —पाली *f.* a female

keeper of jewels. —**पुष्पक** *m.* name of the conch shell of Sanadeva, Pg. 1. 16. —**पुर** *l m.* 1 the navel; 2 a kind of bodice; *ll n.* name of a town in Kalinga. —**प्रयुत** *a.* set with jewels. —**बंध** *m.* the wrist. —**बंधन** *n.* 1 an ornament of pearls; 2 that part of a ring where the jewels are set; 3 the wrist. —**बीज**, **बीज** *m.* the pomegranate tree. —**भित्ति** *f.* name of the palace of Śeṣha. —**भू** *f.* a floor inlaid with jewels. —**भूमि** *f.* 1 a mine of jewels; 2 a floor inlaid with jewels. —**सत** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 name of a place of pilgrimage. —**मथ** *n.* rock-salt. —**माला** *f.* 1 a necklace of jewels, 2 lustre, beauty; 3 an epithet of lakṣmī; 4 the circular impression of a bite (in amorous sport). —**यष्टि** *m.* a jewelled stick. —**रत्न** *n.* a jewel, a gem. —**राग** *l m.* the colour of jewels; *ll n.* vermilion. —**शिला** *f.* a jewelled slab. —**मर** *m.* a necklace. —**सूत्र** *n.* a string of pearls. —**सोपान** *n.* a jewelled staircase. —**स्वप्न** *m.* a pillar set with jewels. —**हर्म्य** *n.* a jewelled palace.

मणिक *l m.* A pitcher. *ll m.* A jewel. **मणित** *n.* A murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation. (Also मणिन).

मणीचक्र *l n.* The moon-stone. *ll m.* A balcyon.

मणीवक *n.* A flower.

मण्ड *m.* A kind of sweetmeat.

मण्ड *l m. n.* 1 The scum which forms on the surface of any liquid; 2 the scum of boiled rice, नीवारिद्रमडमुष्णमध्वम् Ut. iv.; 3 cream; 4 gruel; 5 pith, essence; 6 the head. *ll m.* 1 Ornament; 2 a castor-oil plant; 3 a frog. **Comp.** —**उदक** *n.* 1 decoration of walls &c., on festive occasions; 2 mental excitement. —**व** *m. n.* 1 an open hall; 2 a tent, a pavilion, R. v. 73; 3 a building consecrated to a deity; 4 a bower, Megh. ii. 15. —**प्रतिष्ठा** *f.* the consecration of a temple. —**हारक** *m.* a distiller of spirits.

मण्डक *m.* A kind of baked flour.

मण्डन *l n.* 1 The act of decorating or adorning. मामक्षममण्डनकालहानवैद्या विन्वापर-बद्धमुष्णम् R. xiii. 16, प्रत्यादिष्टविशेषमण्डन-विधिः Sak. vi.; 2 ornament, embellishment, R. viii. 71, xix. 30. *ll m.* Name of a philosopher, a contemporary and opponent of Śāṅkara. **Comp.** —**मित्र** *m.*

the same as मण्डन *ll q. v. c. g.* अवेहि तम्मंडनमिश्रधाम.

मण्डयन्त *m.* 1 An ornament; 2 an actor; 3 food; 4 an assembly of women.

मण्डयन्ती *f.* A woman.

मण्डरा *f.* A kind of cricket.

मण्डल *l m.* 1 A dog; 2 a kind of snake; 3 an army arrayed in a circle. *ll n.* 1 Anything round or circular यष्टिर्महोगस्येव कराल-फणमण्डलम् *ll xii.* 98, सद्यस्वद्विस्तनमण्डलाभिः Rt. i. 8, Sis. ix. 66, K. S. i. 24; 2 a disk, especially the disk of the sun or moon; दिनमार्गमण्डलमण्डन Git. G. i.; 3 a circle, a globe, a circumference, a ring, असह्यवाताद्गतरंयुमण्डला प्रचडस्योनपतापिता मर्द्वा *lit.* 1. 10, छायामण्डललक्षणे तमदृश्या किल स्वम् R. iv. 5; 4 the orbit of a heavenly body; 5 the visible horizon; 6 a halo round the sun or moon; 7 a district, a territory, a province (as in चोलमण्डल); 8 a particular position of the feet in shooting; 9 a kind of mystical diagram used in summoning a divinity; 10 a multitude, an assemblage, a collection, a group, a company, तेषु स्थितानि पित्र्यमाखिल चारिमण्डलम् R. iv. 4, दमति स्वेरु सखीमण्डले Git. G. viii.; 11 a sort of leprosy with circular spots; 12 a sort of perfume; 13 the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (in politics); [such neighbouring princes are enumerated to be eight, twelve or sixteen; See Yaj. i. 345, and Vijaya's 'vara's gloss on it: Ra'ghava's 'nanda on M. vii. 158 defines the circle to consist of three kings on each of the four frontiers of the kingdom; the immediate neighbours are the enemies (अरि), and their neighbours the friends (मित्र) of the central king, while the kings next to them are neutral (उदासीन)]; 14 a division of the R̥gveda: (the whole *saṁhitā* of the R̥gveda is divided into ten *mandalas*. **Comp.** —**अय** *m.* a bent sword, a scimitar. —**अधिप**, **अधीश**, **ईश**, **ईश्वर** *m.* 1 the governor of a province; 2 a king, an emperor. —**कारिक** *a.* having a circular bow. —**नृत्य** *n.* a circular dance. —**न्यास** *m.* the drawing of a circle. —**पुच्छक** *m.* a kind of insect. —**वट** *m.* a fig-tree forming a circle. —**वर्ति** *m.* the ruler of a small kingdom. —**वर्ष** *n.* general rain

extending over a whole district. -**ज्ञान** *ind.* 1 in groups, in multitudes; 2 in circles.

मण्डलक *l n.* A circle; 2 a disk; 3 white leprosy with round spots; 4 a group, a company; 5 a mirror, a looking-glass.

मण्डलायित *n.* A globe, a ball.

मण्डलित *a.* (*f. ता*) Rounded, made round.

मण्डलित् *l a.* (*f. नी*) 1 Forming a circle; 2 ruling a country. *II m.* 1 A snake in general; 2 a kind of snake (गोनास); 3 a cat; 4 a dog; 5 the Indian fig-tree; 6 the ruler of a district; 7 the sun.

मण्डा *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor; 2 the myrobalan tree.

मण्डित *a.* (*f. ता*) Adorned, ornamented.

मण्डक *l m.* 1 A frog, कर्णा न हन्ति मण्डककुलं तृषाकुल. *Rt.* 1. 20. *II n.* A kind of coitus. **Comp.** -अनुवृत्ति, कृति *f.* (a frog-leap) skipping over any portion or omitting it. -कुल *n.* an assemblage of frogs. -योग *m.* a kind of meditation in which the meditator sits motionless like a frog. -सरस् *n.* a pond full of frogs.

मण्डकी *f.* 1 A female frog; 2 a wanton woman.

मण्डर *n.* Rust of iron used as a medicine.

मत *l a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Thought, supposed; 2 considered, deemed, regarded; 3 conjectured; 4 honoured, respected; 5 commended, valued; 6 meditated upon, perceived, recognized; 7 assented to, approved, consented to; (*pp. of मन् q v.*). *II n.* 1 Opinion, view, belief, *Bt.* xviii. 6; 2 doctrine, creed, tenet, ये ते मतमिदं नियममुक्तिमिति मानवाः *Bg.* iii. 31; 3 counsel, advice; 4 design, aim, purpose; 5 approbation, commendation. **Comp.** -अक्ष *a.* skilled in dice. -अन्तर *n.* 1 another's opinion; 2 a different creed. -अवलम्बन *n.* the holding a particular opinion.

मतंग *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a cloud; 3 name of a sage, *R.* v. 53. **Comp.** -ज *m.* an elephant, क्षणविमलमतंगजवर्जितः *Kir.* v. 47, *R.* xii. 73.

मत्स्यिका *f.* (at the end of a compound only) Anything excellent of its kind, *e. g.* गौमत्स्यिका 'an excellent cow.'

मत्स्यी *f.* The same as मत्स्यिका *q. v.*

मति *f.* 1 Understanding, intellect, sense, judgment, क सूर्यमर्षो बंशः क चात्यविषया मतिः *R.* 1. 2, *Sis.* ix. 62; 2 design, intention, purpose, पलायं दुर्जनं चैव मत्या जम्बा *M.* v. 19; 3 opinion, notion, impression, belief, view, तत्र श्रीविजयो स्तुतिर्द्वया नीतिर्मतिर्मम *Bg.* xviii. 78; 4 counsel, advice; 5 wish, desire, inclination; 6 respect, regard, reverence; 7 remembrance, recollection. (मत्या is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 knowingly, intentionally, *M.* v. 19; 2 under the impression that, *e. g.* व्याघ्रमत्या). मतिं कृ 'to intend, to think of.' **Comp.** -हृत्वर *m.* 1 an epithet of Vis'vakarman. -वर्ग *a.* clever, intelligent. -द्वैध *n.* difference of opinion. -निश्चय *m.* a firm conviction. -पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम् *ind.* knowingly, wittingly, purposely, intentionally. -प्रकर्ष *m.* talent, cleverness. -भेद *m.* change of opinion. -भ्रम *m.*, भ्रांति *f.* m apprehension, error. -मत् *a.* clever, intelligent, wise, *R.* v. 66. -विभ्रंश, विभ्रम *m.* madness, lunacy. -शालित् *a.* intelligent, clever. -हीन *a.* senseless, stupid.

मत्क *l a.* (*f. त्का*) Mine, my, सत्ययुग कपे मत्केः मगच्छस्व वनेः दुग्धे *Bt.* viii. 16. *II m.* A bug.

मत्कुण *l m.* 1 A bug, मत्कुणाविव पुरा परिवृषी *Sis.* xiv. 68; 2 an elephant without tusks; 3 a small elephant; a buffalo; 5 a beardless man; 6 the coconut tree. *II n.* An armour for the thighs. **Comp.** -अति *m.* bemp.

मत्त *l a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Intoxicated, inebriated, पुस्केकिलश्चतुरसेन मत्तः विगमुर्ध्वं बुधति *Rt.* vi. 15; (used metaphorically also, *e. g.* धनमत्त, बलमत्त, ऐश्वर्यमत्त); 2 mad, furious, *R.* xii. 93; 3 amorous, wanton; 4 proud, arrogant; 5 delighted, overjoyed. *II m.* 1 An elephant in rut; 2 a drunkard; 3 a madman; 4 a buffalo; 5 the Indian cuckoo; 6 the *Dhatu'ra* plant. **Comp.** -आलम्ब *m.* a fence round a mansion. -ह्व *m.* an elephant in rut. 'गमना *f.* a woman having the gait of an elephant in rut. -काशिनी, कामिनी *f.* a very beautiful and fascinating woman. -द्वैतित्, नग *l m.* an elephant in rut; *II m. n.* 1 a fence round a mansion; 2 a little room on the top of a large house; 3 a pavilion; *III n.* pounded betel-nut.

मत्स्य *n.* 1 A harrow; 2 the means of acquiring knowledge; 3 the exercise of knowledge.

मत्स्य *m.* 1 A fish ; 2 a king of the Matsyan.

मत्सर *l a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Envious, jealous ; 2 greedy, covetous ; 3 wicked. *II m.* Envy, jealousy, hostility, ऋषि मत्सरादि निरस्तव्यः मुनोऽपि शिषोऽपि खलु ता मदनः *Sis.* ix. 63, K. S. v. 17, Yaj. i. 268 ; 2 greediness ; 3 anger, passion ; 4 a mosquito.

मत्सरिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Envious, jealous, inimical, बेरायितारस्तारला. स्वयं मत्सरिणः परे *Sis.* ii. 115, परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् *xv.* 1 ; 2 greedy after, addicted to (with a loc.) ; 3 depraved, wicked.

मत्स्य *I m. pl.* Name of a country and its people, *M.* ii. 19. *II m. du.* The sign *Pisces* of the zodiac. *III m.* 1 A fish. बभूवुः भित्तः परमार्थमत्स्याः पर्याधिलनीव नबोदकानि *R.* vii. 40, *M.* i. 39 ; 2 a kind of fish ; 3 a king of the Matsyas. *Comp.* —अक्षी *f.* a medicinal plant.

—अद्, आद् *a.* feeding on fish. —अवतार *m.* Vishnu in his first incarnation ; (when the seventh Manu was reigning the whole earth was destroyed by a flood and all living beings perished except the reigning Manu and the seven *Rishis* who were saved by Vishnu in the form of a fish), प्रलयपयोविज 5 धृतवानसि बंद्म् । विजितवह्निचरित्र-मसिद्म् । केशव धृतमानशरीर *Git.* G. i.

—अग्न *m.* a king-fisher. —असुर *m.* name of a demon. —आधानी, धानी *f.* a small basket used by fishermen.

—उद्वरिन् *m.* an epithet of Virāṭa.

—उद्वरी *f.* an epithet of Satyawati.

—उद्वरीय *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa.

—उपजीविन् *m.* a fisherman. —करंडिका *f.* a basket for fish. —संधा *f.* an epithet of Satyawati.

—चंद् *m.* a particular dish of fish. —चातिन्, जीवत्, जीविन् *m.* a fisherman. —जाल *n.* a fishing-net.

—जारी *f.* an epithet of Satyawati.

—नाशक, नाशन *m.* an osprey. —पुराण *m.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*.

—बंध, बंधिन् *m.* a fisherman. —बंधन *n.* an angle —बंधनी, बंधिनी *f.* a fish-basket. —रक, रंग, रंगक *m.* a king-fisher.

—बेधन *n.*, बेधनी *f.* an angle —संधान *m.* a shoal of fish.

मत्स्यांशिका } *f.* Coarse sugar.
मत्स्यांशिका

मद् *I vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मयति) To churn. *II vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pres.* मयति) 1 To kill, to injure ; 2 to be troubled, to suffer pain, to be afflicted.

मद् *m.* The same as माय *q. v.*

मदन *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Stirring round, churning ; 2 hurting, injuring ; 3 killing, destroying. सखि हे केशिमदनमुदारं रमय मया सह *Git.* G. ii. 11 *m.* Name of a tree. *III n.* 1 Stirring round, churning ; 2 rubbing, friction ; 3 injury, destruction. *Comp.* —अचल *m.* an epithet of the mount Mandara.

मधि *m.* A churning-stick.

मथित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Churned, agitated, stirred round ; 2 oppressed, afflicted ; 3 crushed, pinched ; 4 destroyed, killed ; 5 dislocated, (*pp.* of मथ *q. v.*). *II n.* Pure butter-milk.

मधिन् *m.* (*Nom. sing.* मथा. ; *acc. pl.* मथः) 1 A churning-stick, असंशय सागर-भागुदस्तात् पृथ्वीधरादेव मथः पुराणम् *Nā.* xxii. 44 ; 2 the penis ; 3 wind ; 4 a thunderbolt.

मथु (थू) रा *f.* Name of an ancient city situated on the right bank of the Yamuna ; it is one of the seven sacred cities and is celebrated as being the birth place of Krishna ; it is said to have been founded by Sat-ughna, निर्मेमे निर्मेमोऽथंगु मथुरा मथुराकृति *R.* xv. 28, कलिंदकन्या मथुरा गतापि गगोर्गमिस-सकनलेव भाति *R.* vi. 48. *Comp.* ईश, नाथ *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मद् *A* form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, *e. g.* मच्चित् ' thinking of me, ' मत्सिद्दि ' news from or concerning me, ' मत्सादृश्य ' my likeness, ' मद्ध्ये ' for me, ' &c.

मद् *I vi.* 4 P (*pp.* मत् ; *pres.* मयति) 1 To be drunk, to be intoxicated, *e. g.* अमायदिद्रेः सेमिन ; 2 to be mad ; 3 to be glad. With डच्-1 to be intoxicated, to be drunk ; (used also figuratively) ; 2 to be mad, *M.* iii. 161. व-1 to be intoxicated, to be inebriated, कथां प्रमत्त प्रथमे कृतामिव *Sak.* iv., *M.* iv. 40 ; 2 to be careless about, to be negligent, (generally with a loc.) *e. g.* न प्रमादति प्रमदात् विपश्चिता *M.* ii. 213, बौता प्रमत्त जीवति ; स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः *Megh.* i. 1 ; 4 to err, to go wrong, to make a mistake, *Bt.* v. 8, xvii. 39. सच्-1 to be glad ; 2 to be intoxicated. *II vt.* 10 A (*pres.* मयति) To please, to gratify. *III vt. or vi.* 1 A (*pres.* मयति) (mostly occurring in the Vedas) 1 To be

glad; 2 to become inebriated; 3 to be celebrated; 4 to shine; 5 to move slowly.

Caus. 1 (मदयति) to gladden; 2 (मदयति) to infatuate.

मद् *m.* 1 The juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant, तस्यास्त्रिर्केर्बनज-मदेर्वासितम् (तोयम्) Megh. i. 20, R. iv. 23, II. 7, XII 102; 2 ardent passion lasciviousness, इति मदसदनाभ्यां रागिणः स्पष्टरागात् Sis. x. 91; 3 intoxication, drunkenness, अयमालीहितच्छायो मदेन मुक्चदभाः K. D. II. 89; 4 madness, insanity; 5 love; 6 delight; 7 arrogance, conceit; 8 honey; 9 musk; 10 spirituous liquor; 11 semen virile; 12 any beautiful object. **Comp.** -अस्थ्य, अतंक *m.* a disorder proceeding from drunkenness. -अंध *a.* 1 blind through drunkenness or passion, अथर्भिव मदीया पातुमेवा प्रवृत्ता Vikr. iv.; 2 arrogant. -अपनयन *n.* removal of intoxication. -अंबर *m.* 1 an elephant in rut; 2 *Aśvattha*, the elephant of Indra. -भ्रमस *a.* languid with passion, or drunkenness. -अवस्था *f.* 1 rutishness, R. II. 7; 2 wantonness, lustfulness. -आह्व *a.* drunk, intoxicated; II *m.* the palmyra-tree. -आनन *m.* an elephant. -आलापिन *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -आह *m.* musk. -उत्कट *a.* 1 intoxicated; 2 furious with passion; 3 arrogant, haughty; 4 under the influence of rut; II *m.* 1 an elephant in rut; 2 a dove. -उत्कट *f.* a spirituous liquor. -उदय *a.* 1 intoxicated; 2 furious, excited with passion. मदीयाः कटुचनः सरितां कूलमुद्गाः R. iv. 22; 3 haughty, arrogant. -उद्धत *a.* inflated with pride. -उन्मत्त *a.* furious. -उल्लापिन *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -कर *a.* causing intoxication. -करिन् *m.* an elephant in rut. -कल *a.* 1 furious, mad; 2 under the influence of rut; 3 speaking indistinctly; 4 uttering low sounds of love; 5 sweet and indistinct, दार्ढ्याकुचं पटुमदकल कूजित सारसानाम् Megh. i. 31; II *m.* an elephant in rut. -काहल *m.* a bull set at liberty. -गंधा *f.* 1 hemp; 2 an intoxicating liquor. -गमन *m.* a buffalo. -द्युत् *a.* 1 gladdening; 2 wanton, drunk; II *m.* an epithet of Indra. -जल, वारि *n.* ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant. -उर *m.* the fever of passion. -ह्रिप *m.* an elephant in rut. -ययोग, प्रसेक *m.*, प्रक्षय *n.* the exudation

elephant. -बुच्च *a.* being in rut, intoxicated. -रक्त *a.* affected with passion. -राग *m.* 1 the god of love; 2 a cock; 3 a drunken man. -विक्षिप्त *a.* 1 distracted by passion; 2 in rut. -विह्वल *a.* mad with lust or pride. -हुद् *m.* an elephant. -शौडक *n.* nutmeg. -सार *m.* the cotton-plant. -स्थल, स्थान *n.* a tavern, a drinking-house.

मदन 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Intoxicating, maddening; 2 gladdening, delighting. II *m.* 1 An epithet of the god of love, भर्तुराजामादाय मूर्ध्नि मदनः प्रनय्ये K. S. III 22; 2 love, sexual love, lust, रावणावरजा तत्र गववं मदनादुरा R. XII. 32, हतविर्गतिं मदनस्य शीपनम् Rt. i. 3, R. v. 63, Si. x. 91; 3 the spring season; 4 a bee; 5 wax; 6 the *Dhattūra* plant; 7 the *Bakula* tree; 8 a kind of embrace. III *n.* 1 Gladdening; 2 intoxicating. **Comp.** -अग्रक *m.* a kind of gain (कोट्य). -अंकुश *m.* 1 penis; 2 a nail-wound. -अंतक, अरि *m.* an epithet of Siva. -अवस्था, आतुर *a.* enamoured, in love, R. XII. 32. -आयुध *n.* pudendum muliebre. -आलय *n.* 1 a lotus; 2 a king, a sovereign; 3 pudendum muliebre. -इच्छाफल *m.* a kind of mango. -उत्सव *m.* the vernal festival held in honour of the god of love. -उत्सवा *f.* *nn.* *apsaras*, a courtesan of heaven. -उद्यान *n.* name of a garden, M. M. i. -कटक *m.* horripilation caused by the feeling of love. -काकुरव *m.* a pigeon, a dove. -क्लिष्ट *a.* afflicted by love, Sak. III. -गोपाल *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day in the first half of *Chaitra* when a festival is held in honour of the god of love. -त्रयोदशी *f.* the thirteenth day in the first half of *Chaitra* sacred to the god of love. -दमन, दहन *m.* an epithet of Siva. -नालिका *f.* a faithless wife. -पक्षिन् *m.* the *Khanjana* bird. -पाठक *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -पथा *f.* the pain of love. -महोत्सव *m.* a festival held in honour of the god of love. -मोहन *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -रिपु *m.* an epithet of Siva. -रहित *n.* dalliance, amorous sport. -लेख *m.* a love-letter. -वह *a.* subdued by love. -सलाका *f.* 1 the female of the Indian cuckoo; 2 an aphrodisiac.

मदनक *m.* Name of a plant (the same

मदना *f.* Spirituous liquor.

मदनी *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor ; 2 musk ; 3 the *Atimukta* creeper.

मदयंतिका } *f.* A kind of jasmine.

मदयंती }

मदयिष्ठ 1 *a.* 1 Gladdening ; 2 madden-
ing, intoxicating. II *m.* 1 The god of
love ; 2 a cloud ; 3 a distiller of
spirituous liquor ; 4 a drunken man.
III *m. n.* Spirituous liquor.

मदार *m.* 1 A rogue, a cheat ; 2 a hog ;
3 an elephant in rut ; 4 a lover, a
libertine ; 5 a kind of perfume.

मदि *f.* A kind of harrow.

मदिर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Intoxicating, mad-
dening ; 2 gladdening, delighting. II
m. A kind of *Khadira* tree. **Comp.**
—अक्षी *f.* a woman with fascinating
eyes, मधुकर मदिराभ्याः शस तस्याः प्रवृत्तिम्
Vikr. iv. —आसव *m.* an intoxicating
beverage. —दैक्षणा *f.* a woman with
fascinating eyes.

मदिरा *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor, काक्षत्यन्वो वदन-
मदिरा दोहदच्छन्ननासाः Megh. II. 15 ; 2 a
kind of wagtail ; 3 an epithet of
Durga'. **Comp.** —उत्कट *a.* excited with
spirituous liquor. —उत्सव *a.* drunken.
—गृह *n.*, झाला *f.* a tavern, a drinking-
house. —सख *m.* the mango tree.

मदिष्ठा *f.* Spirituous liquor.

मदीय *a.* (*f.* या) My, mine, belonging
to me, R. II. 45, 65.

मदु *m.* 1 A species of aquatic bird ; 2 a
kind of snake ; 3 a species of wild
animal ; 4 a kind of war-vessel ; 5
name of a mixed tribe described as
the offspring of a Brāhmana by a
woman of the bard class, M. x. 48.

मदुर *m.* 1 A pearl-fisher ; 2 a kind of
sheat-fish. 3 name of a mixed tribe.

मद्य 1 *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Intoxicating, inebriat-
ing ; 2 gladdening. II *n.* Spirituous
liquor, any intoxicating drink, रणक्षितिः
शोणितमद्यकुल्या रराज सृष्टीवि पानभूमिः R. VII.
49, Yaj. III. 40, M. v. 56. **Comp.**
—अमोद *m.* the *Bakula* tree. —की *m.* a
kind of insect. —द्रुम *m.* a kind of
tree. —व *a.* a drunkard, a wine-drinker.

—पान *n.* 1 the drinking of an intoxicat-
ing liquor ; 2 any intoxicating bever-
age. —पुष्पर *f.* the *Dha'taki* creeper.
—बीज, बीज *n.* a drug used to procure
fermentation. —भाजन *n.* a wine-glass.
—भांड *n.* a vessel for holding intoxicat-
ing liquors. —दंड *m.* yeast. —वासिनी *f.*

the *Dha'taki* creeper. —संधान *n.* dis-
tillation of spirit.

मद्र 1 *m.* 1 Name of a country ; 2 a king
of that country. II *m. pl.* The people
of Madra. III *n.* Joy, happiness. (मद्राह
'to shave, to shear'). **Comp.** —मद्रकार,
मद्रकार *a.* giving delight.

मद्रक 1 *m.* 1 A king of Madra ; 2 an
inhabitant of Madra. II *m. pl.* Name
of a degraded tribe.

मधव्य *m.* The lunar month *Vaisākha*.

मधु 1 *a.* (*f.* धु, धू or ध्व) Sweet, pleasant,
agreeable. II *m.* 1 The month of
Chaitra, भास्करस्य मधुनाधवाधि R. xi. 7,
मास मधो मधुकोकिलभृगनादि रामा हरति हृदयं प्रसमं
नराणाम् lit. vi. 25 ; 2 the spring season,
सहायमेक मधुमवलम्ब्य K. S. III. 10, 30 ; 3
the *Asoka* tree ; 4 name of a demon
killed by Vishnu ; 5 name of another
demon killed by Śatruṅgha ; 6 an
epithet of king Kārtaviṛya. III *n.* 1
Honey, M. II. 29 ; 2 spirituous liquor,
प्रियमुखाच्छुमाविकल्पितं मधु lit. I. 3, विमयेन स
तथाया मद्यमर्जितव्रश्मम् R. IV. 65 ; 3 the
nectar of flowers ; 4 sugar ; 5 sweet-
ness ; 6 water. **Comp.** —अंडीला *f.* a
lump of honey. —आधार *m.* wax. —अपात
a. having honey only at the first
taste, M. xi. 9. —आम्र *m.* a kind of
mango tree. —आवास *m.* the mango
tree. —आसव *m.* sweet spirituous liquor.
—आस्वाद *a.* having the taste of honey.
—आहुति *f.* an offering of sweet things.
—उच्छिष्ट, उरथ, उरथित *n.* bees' wax.
—उत्सव *m.* the spring-festival. —उदक
n. water mixed with honey. —उद्यान *n.*
a spring-garden. —उपग्र *n.* an epithet
of Mathura', R. xv. 15. —कंठ *m.* the
Indian cuckoo. —कर *m.* 1 a large
black bee, हलितमकरंदो मधुकरेः Ve. I.,
मधुकरभ्रंजिदीर्वाण कटाक्षान् Megh. I. 35, 47,
R. ix. 30 ; 2 a lover, a libertine. —रण
m., 'श्रेणि *f.* a swarm of bees. —कईदी *f.*
1 a kind of citron ; 2 a kind of date.
—कानन, वन *n.* the forest inhabited by
the demon Madhu. —कार, कारिर *m.* a
bee. —कुक्रुदिका, कुक्रुदी *f.* a kind of
citron tree. —कुर्या *f.* a stream of
honey. —कृत *m.* a bee. —केशव *m.* a
bee. —कोश, कोष *m.* a bee hive. —क्रम
m. pl. caronsals. —क्षीर, क्षीरक *m.* the
Kharju' tree. —गारुन *m.* the Indian
cuckoo. —ग्रह *m.* libation of honey. —घोष
m. the Indian cuckoo. —ज *n.* wax.
—जा *f.* 1 sugar-candy ; 2 the
earth. —जंघीर *m.* a kind of citron

-जित्, द्विज, निषुदन, निहंतु, मधु.
मधन, रिपु, शत्रु, खदन *m.* an epithet
of Vishnu, R. ix. 48, Sis. xv. 1. -तृण
m. sugarcane. -त्रय *n.* the three
sweet things, viz. clarified butter,
honey and sugar. -दीप *m.* the god of
love. -दूत *m.* the mango tree. -दोह *m.*
the extracting of honey. -द्रु *m.* 1 a
bee; 2 a libertine. -द्रुव *m.* name of a
tree with red blossoms. -द्रुम *m.* the
mango tree. -धातु *m.* a kind of yellow
pyrites. -धारा *f.* a stream of honey.
-धूलि *m.* molasses. -नालिकेरक *m.* a
kind of cocoanut. -नेतु *m.* a bee -प
m. a bee, धनति मधुपममृतं श्रवणमपिदधानि
(Git. G. v. -पदल *m.* a bee-hive. -पति
m. an epithet of Krishna. -पर्क *m.* a
respectful offering made to a guest
or to the bridegroom on his arrival
at the door of the father of the bride;
(it consists of the following ingre-
dients:—दधि सर्पिर्जलं क्षोदं सितं चेतेश्च पचभिः ।
श्रोच्यते मधुपर्कस्तु), अमिस्यदन्मधुपर्कमर्पितं स
तद्वयधातुर्कमुदकैर्दर्शितम् । यदेष पायसम्भु भूमिजा
परं मिषेण पुण्याहविधिं तदा कृतम् Na. xvi. 13.
-पक्ष्य *a.* worthy of *Madhuparka* *q. v.*
-पर्णिका, पर्णी *f.* the Indigo plant. -पा-
यिन् *m.* a bee. -पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* an epithet
of Mathura', संप्रत्युज्जितवासन मधुरीमध्य हरिः
सेव्यते Bh. V. iv. 44. -पुष्प *m.* 1 the
As'oka tree; 2 the *Bakula* tree; 3
the *S'iri'sha* tree. -प्रमह *m.* name of a
particular disease of the urinary
system. -प्राशन *n.* one of the sixteen
purificatory rites (consisting in put-
ting a little honey into the mouth of
a new born male child). -प्रिय *m.* an
epithet of Balara'ma. -फल *m.* a kind
of date. -फल्का *f.* a kind of
date. -बहुला *f.* the *Mu'dhavi* creeper.
-बीज, बीज *m.* a pomegranate tree.
-बीजपूर, बीजपूर *m.* a kind of citron.
-मक्ष *m.*, मक्षा, मक्षिका *f.* a bee. -मज्जन
m. the *Akkoitaka* tree. -मदु *m.* the
intoxication of liquor. -महि, मही *f.*
the *Ma'lati* creeper. -माधवी *f.* a kind
of intoxicating drink. माध्वीक *n.*
a kind of intoxicating liquor. -मारक
m. a bee. -मेह *m.* the same as
मधुमेह *q. v.* -मृष्टि *f.* sugarcane. -रस *m.*
1 the wine-palm; 2 sugarcane. -रसा
f. 1 a bunch of grapes; 2 vine. -लस
m. name of a tree. -लिह, लेह, लेहिव,
लोहप *m.* a bee. -मधुनोलेह *m.* a bee.
-वन *m.* the Indian cuckoo; 11 *n.*
name of the forest inhabited by the

demon Madhu. -वार *m.* pl. drinking
repeatedly, carousing, क्षालितम् शमितम्
वधूनां द्रावितम् हृदयं मधुवारी: Sis. 14 x. 4. -वात
m. a bee, *c. g.* मालतीसुकुले भाति गुञ्जन्मन्मधु-
व्रतः । प्रयाणि पंचत्राणस्य शंखमापूरयन्निव, or लता-
कुञ्जे गुञ्जन्मधुव्रतमंडलीमुखराशिक्वरे Git. G. 11,
-शकरा *f.* honey-sugar. -शाख *m.* a
kind of tree. -शिष्ट, शेष *n.* wax. -सख,
सहाय, सारथि, सुहृद् *m.* the god of love.
-सिक्थक *m.* a kind of poison. -स्थान
n. a bee-hive. -स्वर *m.* the Indian
cuckoo. -हन् *m.* 1 a particular bird of
prey; 2 a soothsayer; 3 an epithet
of Vishnu.

मधुक 1 *m.* 1 Name of a tree (the same as
मधुक *q. v.*); 2 the *As'oka* tree; 3 a
kind of bird. 11 *n.* Tin.

मधुर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Sweet; 2 pleasant,
attractive, agreeable; 3 melodious,
R. ix. 71. 11 *m.* 1 Molasses; 2 the
red sugarcane; 3 a kind of mango
tree; 4 rice. 111 *n.* 1 Poison; 2 tin;
3 sweet-neas. (मधुरम् is used as an
indeclinable in the sense of 'sweetly,
agreeably,' Megh. i. 9, 56). Comp.
-अक्षर *a.* uttering sweet words, sound-
ing sweetly. -आलाप *m.* 1 sweet notes,
मधुरालापनिसर्गपंडिताम् K. S. iv. 16; 2 a
species of bird. -कंदक *m.* a kind of
fish. -त्रय *n.* the same as मधुत्रय *q. v.*
-फल *m.* a kind of jujube tree. -सबा
f. a kind of date tree.

मधुरिमन् *m.* Sweetness, agreeableness.

मधुलिका *f.* Black mustard.

मधुक 1 *m.* 1 Name of a tree; 2 a bee.
11 *n.* A flower of the *Madhu'ka* tree,
विरसिदूर्वाकमधुकमाला R. vi. 25, लिग्धो मधुक-
च्छविगण्डः Git. (i. x., K. S. vii. 14.

मधूल *m.* A kind of uree.

मधुलिका *f.* A kind of bee.

मध्य 1 *a.* (*f.* द्यार) 1 Middle, being in
the middle, intervening, inter-
mediate, Megh. i. 46; 2 of a mid-
dle kind, of a middling size or quan-
tity, moderate; 3 neutral, impartial;
4 just, reasonable. 11 *m.* *n.* 1 The
middle, तिष्ठत्येष क्षणमपिपरिज्योतिषां श्योममध्ये
Vikr. 11, Bg. i. 21; 2 the interior of
anything; 3 the waist. मध्येन सा वदिवि-
लस्यमथा K. S. i. 39, मध्ये क्षामा चकितहरिणी-
प्रेक्षणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. ii. 19; 4 the
belly, abdomen, K. S. i. 39; 5 the
flank of a horse; 6 pause, interval,
R. xii. 29; 7 the middle term of a
progression. 111 *n.* Ten thousand
billions. (मध्यम् is used as an indecli-

nable in the sense of 'into the midst, in, into,' मध्येन in the sense of 'through or between,' and मध्यात् in the sense of 'out of, from among, from the midst'). **Comp.** —अंगुलि, अंगुली *f.* the middle finger. —अह्न *m.* noon, midday. —कृत्य *n.*, क्रिया *f.* a mid-day observance. —वेला *f.*, समय *m.* noon-tide. —स्नान *n.* midday ablution. —कर्ण *m.* a radius. —ग *a.* going or being in the middle. —गंध *m.* the mango tree. —ग्रहण *n.* the middle of an eclipse. —तस् *ind.* from or in the middle. मध्य-दिन, मध्यदिन *n.* 1 noon, midday; 2 the midday offering. —दीपक *n.* a species of the figure of speech called *Di'paka q. v.*; (in it the common term which throws light on the whole stanza is used in the middle; for an example See Bt. x. 24). —देश *m.* 1 the middle part of anything; 2 the waist; 3 the belly; 4 the meridian; 5 the country lying between the Himalaya and the Vindhya mountains. —पदलो-पिन् *m.* the same as मध्यमपदलोपिन् *q. v.* —पान *m.* intercourse, commerce. —भाग *m.* 1 the middle part; 2 the waist. —भाव *m.* mediocrity. —व्य *m.* a weight of six white mustered seeds. —रात्र *m.*, —रात्रि *f.* midnight. —रेखा *f.* the first meridian (in astronomy). —लोक *m.* the earth, the world of mortals, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign. —वयस् *a.* middle-aged. —वर्तिन् *m.* a mediator. —वृत्त *n.* the navel. —सूत्र *n.* the central meridian (in astronomy). —स्थ 1 *a.* 1 being in the middle, intermediate; 2 middling; 3 mediating, standing between two parties, Bg. vi. 9; 4 impartial, indifferent, neutral; 11 *m.* 1 an umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator; 2 an epithet of Śiva. —स्थल *n.* 1 the centre; 2 a middle place; 3 the waist. —स्थान *n.* 1 a neutral soil; 2 a middle place.

मध्यम 1 *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Middle, central, placed in the middle; 2 middling, moderate. तेन मध्यमशक्तीनि निग्राहि स्थापितान्तः R. xvii. 58; 3 intermediate, intervening, ययौ मध्यमलोकपालः R. ii. 16. पितुः पदं मध्यममुत्पतंती Vikr. I., कति येन क्षपितमसा मध्यमं धाम विष्णाः Sak. iv.; 4 neutral, impartial; 5 middle-born, i. e. neither the oldest nor the youngest, (e. g. मध्यमपांडव). 11 *m.*

1 The midland country; 2 the second person (in gram.); 3 name of the fourth note of the Hindu gamut; 4 the governor of a province; 5 a neutral sovereign, पर्जन्यं मध्यममाश्रयेत् R. xiii. 7. 111 *n.* The middle, waist. **Comp.** —अंगुलि *f.* the middle finger. —आहरण *n.* the elimination of the middle term in an equation (in algebra). —कक्षा *f.* the middle courtyard. —जात *a.* middle born. —पद *n.* the middle member (of a compound word). —लोपिन् *m.* a compound word which omits the middle member in its composition, (e. g. शक्रपार्थिव where the word श्रि between शक्र and पार्थिव is omitted). —पांडव *m.* an epithet of Arjuna. —पुरुष *m.* the second person (in gram.). —भूतक *m.* a cultivator who works both for himself and for his landlord. —रात्र *m.* midnight. —रेखा *f.* the central meridian of the earth. —लोक *m.* the middle world, i. e. the earth. —पाल *m.* a king, R. ii. 16. —वयस् *n.* the middle age. —वयस्क *a.* middle-aged. —संग्रह *m.* intrigue of a middling character; (प्रेषण मध्यात्म्यानां धूपधूपणवाससाम् । प्रलाम्बं चाक्षपानैर्मध्यमः संग्रहो मतः). —साहस 1 *m.* the second of the three penalties (in law); See M. viii. 138; 11 *m.* violence of the middle class.

मध्यमक *a.* (*f.* मिका) Middlemost.

मध्यमा *f.* 1 A girl arrived at puberty; 2 the middle finger. 3 the pericarp of a lotus; 4 a woman in the middle of her youth considered as a character in poetic composition.

मध्यमिका *f.* A girl arrived at puberty.

मध्ये *ind.* 1 In the middle, in the midst; 2 within, in. **Comp.** —नगरम् *ind.* into the Ganges. —नगरम् *ind.* inside the city. —नदि *ind.* in the middle of the river. —पृष्ठम् *ind.* on the back. —भक्षः *n.* a medicine to be taken whilst eating. —सभम् *ind.* at an assembly, before an assembly, Na. vi. 76.

मध्व *m.* Name of the founder of a sect of Vaishnavas. He has written a *Bha'shya* on the *Veda'ntasū'tra* like S'ankara and Rāma'nuja.

मध्वक *m.* A bee.

मद्विजा *f.* Any intoxicating beverage.

मद् 1 *vi.* 10 A (*pres.* मानयते) To be proud or arrogant. II *vt.* 4, 8 A (*pp.* मतः *pres.* मन्वते, मनुते) 1 To think, to consider, to suppose, to ima-

gine, तन्मये नार्थकामी धर्मस्य शततममपि कलां
 वृशत इति D. K., तन्मये कचिदग्य मृगतर्कगनास्वा-
 दिता मालती G. M. Rt. vii. 73 ; 2 to con-
 sider to be, to regard as, to take be,
 कलभवन्तमात्मानं...तयाम्ने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वसु-
 चाधिपः R. I. 32, अथ चैन नित्यजात नित्य वा
 मन्यते सुतम् Bg. II. 26, R. III. 27 ; 3 to
 think, to opine, कथं वा गौतमी मन्यते Sak.
 IV. ; 4 to respect, to esteem, to value,
 to honour, e. g. निकटस्थं गरीयांसमपि लोको न
 मन्यते ; 5 to know, to have regard to,
 मत्वा देवं धनपातिसखं यत्र साक्षाद्देसेतम् Megh. II.
 10. (बहु मन् 'to think much of, to val. e,
 highly', बहु मनुन नन् ते तनुसगतपवनचलितमपि
 रण्मु Git. G. v. (See under बहु). लघु मन्
 'to think lightly of, to disesteem'.
 असाधु मन् 'to disapprove'. नृणाम् मन् 'to
 value at a straw'. न मन् 'to disregard,
 to disesteem'). WITH अनु- to permit
 to allow, to approve of, to assent to,
 तत्र नाहमनुमन्नुसहसे भोचक्षुन् कलमस्य चक्षितम् R.
 XI. 39, K. S. v. 68, R. XIV. 20, VI. 87,
 XVI. 83. अन्ति- 1 to approve of, to like,
 Megh. I. 49 ; 2 to think, to regard, to
 esteem. अव- to disesteem, to disregard.
 to condemn, to think lightly of, चतर्दि-
 गीशानवमस्य मानिनी K. S. v. 53, Bt. VIII.
 81, xv. 14 सम्- 1 to think, to regard.
 2 to approve of, to like ; 3 to value
 to esteem, to think much of, पित्रुपारीत्
 समभस्त बध्नु Bt. I. 2 ; 4 to allow, to
 permit, M. VIII. 197.

Caus. (मानयति-ते) to honour, to
 esteem, to pay respect to. WITH अनु-
 to take the permission of. प्रति- 1 to
 get the approval of ; 2 to allow, to
 permit, to grant. वि- to disregard, to
 disesteem, e. g. स्त्रीभिर्बिमानितानां कापुरुषाणां
 विवर्धते कामः. सम्- to honour, to value, to
 pay respect to.

Desid (मीमांसते) 1 to reflect upon,
 to examine ; 2 to call in question (with
 a loc).

मनस् *n.* 1 Thinking, reflection, medita-
 tion, मननतर्तिर्गोविद्यार्णो जगत्प्रवर्द्धितनैः R.
 G. 2 inference, conjecture, guess ; 3
 determination by reasoning.

मनस् *n.* 1 The mind, the internal organ
 of perception and cognition, the connect-
 ing link between the *Indriyas* and
Buddhi (in *Nya'ya* phil.), R. XII. 9,
 101, IV. 8, Rt. I. 12, M. X. 231, 233,
 Bg. III. 40, 42 ; 2 thought, imagina-
 tion, conception, fancy, सा बुध्यर्षा मनसा-

पि हिंसेः R. II. 27, K. S. III. 51 ; 3 in-
 tent, design, purpose, wish ; 4
 desire, longing, affection, मनो बर्धनात्पर,
 सत्तु विलंघ सा R. III. 4 ; 5 disposition-
 temper ; 6 energy, spirit ; 7 conscience ;
 8 an epithet of the lake *Ma'nasa* ; 9
 red arsenic. (The words मनस् and काम,
 in composition with the infinitive in
 तुम् with the elision of the final स्, form
 adjectives meaning ' wishing or hav-
 ing a mind' to do what is indicated by
 the root, e. g. व्रतुमनाः K. S. v. 40.).
 (मनः कृ 'to direct the mind towards'
 (with a dat. or loc.) : मनसि कृ 1 to
 bear in mind ; 2 to resolve, to deter-
 mine 3 to think. मनसा गम् or व्रत् 'to
 contemplate. मनः समावा 'to collect one-
 self'). *Comp.*—मनोधिनाथ *m.* a lover,
 a husband मनोपहारिन् *a.* captivating
 the heart. मनोभिनिवेश *n.* tenacity of
 purpose. मनोभरान *a.* delighting the
 heart., It. I. 39. मनोभिलाष *m.* the de-
 sire of the heart. मनभाष *a.* attractive,
 beautiful. मनःकांत. मनस्कांत *a.* pleasant,
 agreeable, pleasing to the heart.
 मनस्कार *m.* perfect consciousness,
 consciousness of pleasure or pain.—क्षेप
m. mental confusion. मनोगत 1 *a.* 1 in-
 ternal, mental, existing in the mind.
 नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनागतमपि हेतुम् Sak. III., 2 af-
 fecting the mind ; II *n.* 1 wish, desire ;
 2 idea, thought, notion. मनोगति *f.*
 desire of the heart. मनोवर्षी *f.* wish,
 desire. मनोयुता *f.* red arsenic. मनाग्रहण
n. captivating the mind. मनाग्राहेत् *a.*
 captivating the mind. मनोज, मनसिज
m. 1 the god of love, R. XVIII. 52 ; 2
 love, passion, समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदावप्र-
 मरयोः Sak. III. मनोजव *a.* 1 quick in
 thought ; 2 quick as thought ; 3 pater-
 nal, fatherly. मनोजवस *a.* resembling
 a father, paternal. मनोजात *a.* sprung
 up in the mind. मनोजिज्ञ *a.* guessing
 the thought. मनोज्ञ 1 *a.* pleasing,
 beautiful, lovely, ललेव सखद्वमनोज्ञपल्लवा R.
 III. 7, VI. 1, Rt. III. 1 ; II *m.* name of
 a *Gandharva*. मनोज्ञा *f.* 1 red arsenic
 2 an intoxicating liquor ; 3 a princess ;
 -तस् *ind.* from the heart, from the mind
 कोलीनभीतन युहाचिरस्ता न तेन वेदंस्तुता मनसाः R.
 XIV. 84. -ताप *m.* 1 anguish, agony ; 2.
 repentance, compunction. -तुष्टि *f.*
 satisfaction of the mind. -तोका *f.* an

epithet of Durga'. **मनोर्द्ध** *m.* complete control over the mind, *M.* xii. 10. **मनोदत्त** *a.* mentally devoted. **मनोदाह** *m.* mistress of mind. **मनोदुःख** *n.* mental affliction. **मनोनाश** *m.* loss of mind. **मनोनीत** *a.* chosen, approved. **-पति** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **-पीडा** *f.* mental agony. **-पुत** *a.* 1 pure of mind, conscientious; 2 approved by conscience, *मनःपुत समाचरेत्* *M.* vi. 46 **-प्रणीत** *a.* agreeable to the mind. **-प्रसाद** *m.* serenity of mind. **-प्रीति** *f.* joy, glee. **मनोभव**, **मनोभू** *m.* 1 the god of ov., *R.* vii. 22, xvi. 51, *K. S.* iii. 27; 2 love, passion, अत्याकरो ऽपि नारीणामकालं न मनोभवः *R.* xii. 33. **मनोमय** *m.* the god of love. **मनोमय** *a.* mental, spiritual. **-कोश** *m.* the second of the five sheaths in which the soul is encased (in *Vedānta* Ph I.) **मनोयायिन्** *a.* swift, quick. **मनोयोग** *m.* application of the mind, close attention. **मनोयोगिन्** *m.* the god of love. **मनोरंजन** *n.* pleasantness, agreeableness. **मनोरथ** *m.* 1 a wish, a desire *R.* i. 33, ii. 72, xii. 59, *K. S.* v. 1. 2 a desired object, *Bg.* xvi. 13; 3 a wish expressed indirectly (in the drama). **दायक** *m.* name of a *Kalpa-urika*. **सिद्धि** *f.* the fulfilment of a wish. **सृष्टि** *f.* creation of the fancy. **मनोरम** *a.* charming, beautiful, agreeable, attractive, सुवासितं हृत्पलं मनोरमम् *Rt.* i. 3. **मनोरमा** *f.* 1 a kind of pigment; 2 a beautiful woman. **मनोराज्य** *n.* the kingdom of the imagination, a castle in the air. **मनोलय** *m.* dissolution of the mind. **मनोदांष्ट्रा** *f.*, **मनोवांछित** *n.* wish of the heart. **मनोवकार** *m.* emotion of the heart. **-विन्द** I *a.* 1 determined, resolute, firm, मनस्विनीमानविधातदक्षम् *K. S.* iii. 32, v. 6, *R.* i. 32; 2 clever, intelligent, prudent, wise; II *m.* the fabulous animal called *S'arabha*. **-विनी** *f.* 1 an epithet of Durga; 2 a wise woman, a virtuous woman. **मनोवृत्ति** *f.* 1 disposition, temper; 2 operation of the mind. **मनोवेग** *m.* velocity of thought. **मनोव्यथा** *f.* mental pain, anguish. **मनसिन्धव** *m.* the god of love. **-शिल** *m.*, **शिला** *f.* red arsenic, टङ्कैमनः-शिलयुक् विदायमाण *Mrich.* i., *R.* xii. 80. **-शीघ्र** *a.* swift as thought. **-संन** *m.* attachment of the heart. **-संताप** *m.* mental anguish. **-स्थ** *a.* abiding in the heart. **-स्थैर्य** *n.* firmness of mind. **मनो-**

हत *a.* disappointed. **मनोहर** I *a.* fascinating, attracting, charming, pleasing, *R.* iii. 32; II *m.* a kind of jasmine; III *n.* gold. **मनोहर्तु**, **मनोहारिन्** *a.* 1 captivating; 2 clear (as a speech). **मनोहारी** *f.* an inconstant woman. **मनोह्लाद** *m.* gladness of the heart. **मनोह्ला** *f.* red arsenic.

मनसा *f.* Name of the wife of Jaratkāru and sister of the serpent-king Ananta.

Comp.—**देवी** *f.* the same as *मनसा* *q. v.*

मनाक् *ind.* 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree, *मनापि मनो नाद्यापि सुपुंस्ते* *Git. G.* iii., *Bh. V.* i. 11, *Na.* i. 119; 2 slowly, tardily. **Comp.**—**कर** *a.* doing little; II *n.* a kind of aloe-wood.

मनाका *f.* A female elephant.

मनायी } *f.* Wife of Manu.
मनावी }

मनित *a.* (*f. ता*) Known, understood.

मनांक *n.* Collyrium.

मनीषा *f.* 1 Desire, wish; 2 intelligence, intellect, understanding.

मनीषिका *f.* Intelligence, understanding.

मनीषित I *n.* (*f. ता*) Loved, liked, desired, wished, *मनीषिताः संति वृष्टेय देवताः* *K. S.* v. 4. II *n.* Wish, desire. (*मनीषितम्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to the heart's content,' *मनीषितं दीरपि येन दुःखा* *R.* v. 33.)

मनीषिन् I *a.* (*f. णी*) Intelligent, wise, prudent. II *m.* A *Pandit*, a learned man, *माननीयो मनीषिणाप* *R.* i. 11, *संस्कारवत्य-व गिरा मनीषी* *K. S.* i. 28.

मनु I *m.* 1 Name of a divine sage supposed to be the father of the human race; 2 a term applied to fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth: (they are:—1 स्वयंभुव, 2 स्वरोचिष, 3 ओत्तमि, 4 तामस, 5 रेत, 6 चासुष, 7 वैवस्वत, 8 सावर्ण, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 देवसावर्णि, 14 इंद्रसावर्णि; of these the seventh Manu called वैवस्वत is supposed to be the progenitor of the present race of living beings; the first Manu called Marichi is supposed (erroneously) to be the author of the *Manusmṛiti*; the seventh or present Manu is regarded to be the founder of the Solar race of kings; See *R. i.* 11 and *Bg. iv.* 1); 3 the number 'fourteen. II *f.* The wife of

Manu. Comp. —अन्तर *n.* the period of a *Manu* ; (this period comprises 4320000 human years ; See *M.* i. 79 ; every such period is presided over by a *Manu* ; six of these have already elapsed and the seventh is now going on ; according to Hindu mythology seven more are to come). —ज *m.* a man, mankind. —अधिप, अधिपति, ईश्वर, पति *m.* a king, a sovereign. —लोक *m.* the earth. —जात *m.* a man. —उपेष्ट *m.* a sword. —प्रणीत *a.* promulgated by Manu. —धु *m.* man, mankind. —राज *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —श्रेष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —संहिता *f.* the institutes of Manu.

मनुष्य *m.* A man, a mortal, a person, पञ्चानास्वादितपूर्वमाद्युः कुतूहलेन मनुष्यशोणितम् *R.* iii. 54. **Comp.** —ईदृ, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a prince, *R.* ii. 2. —जाति *f.* the human race. —देव *m.* 1 a Bra'hmana ; 2 a king, *R.* ii. 52. —धर्म *m.* 1 human character ; 2 the duty of man. —धर्मन् *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —यज्ञ *m.* one of the five daily acts of piety consisting in the hospitable reception of guests. —लोक *m.* the world of mortals. —विश्व *f.*, विश्व *n.*, विशा *f.* mankind.

मन्तु *m.* A fault, an offence, मुवेव मन्तु परिकल्प्य मन्तु मुवेव रणायुपजल्पते मे *Bh.* V. 11. 13 ; 2 mankind.

मन्तु *m.* A wise man, a counsellor.

मन्त्र *vt.* or *vi.* 10 *A* (but also *Par.* in epic and after prepositions) (*pp.* मन्त्रित ; *pres.* मन्त्रयेत) 1 To consult, to deliberate, to ponder over मन्त्रयेत्सह मन्त्रिभिः *M.* vii 146 ; 2 to advise to counsel, पांडवानयने तावन्मन्त्रयध्व हित मम *Bh.* ; 3 to enchant with spells or charms ; 4 to speak in general ; (in this sense generally occurring in *prākṛita* passages and without distinction of *pāla*, हला सगीतशालापारिसेवलोकिताद्वितीया त्वं किं मन्त्रयस्यासीः *M.* M. ii.). **WITH अनु** —1 to win over ; 2 to consecrate by *mantras*, विशुष्टश्च वामदेवाद्युमन्त्रितो मेघोऽथ *Ut.* ii. ; 3 to take leave of. **अभि**—to consecrate by *mantras*, शुद्ध-श्रेष्ठमयौर्ध्वं मां तुलामित्यभिर्मन्त्रयेत् *Yaj.* ii. 102. **आ**—1 (*Atm.*) to say, to speak, to tell, आमन्त्रयत संकुटः समिन्नि रक्षसां पतिः *Bt.* ix. 98 ; 2 to invite ; 3 to consecrate by *mantras* ; 4 (*Atm.*) to take leave of. **उप**—to persuade. **नि**—to invite, तं यमन्त्रयत संभुनक्रतुर्मीथिला *R.* xi. 32, *M.* iii.

188, *R.* xv. 59. **पारे**—to consecrate by *mantras*. **सक्**—to consult, to deliberate.

मन्त्र *m.* 1 A Vedic hymn addressed to any deity ; (if metrical and intended to be recited loudly it is called a मन्त्र ; if in prose and intended to be repeated in a low voice it is called a यज्ञम् ; if metrical and intended for chanting it is called a सामन्), *Bg.* ix. 16. ; 2 the *Saṁhita* portion of the Veda as distinguished from the *Brahmana* (*n.*) *q. r.* ; 3 a charm, a spell, a magical formula, मोगीव मन्त्रोपधिरुद्धवीर्यः *R.* ii. 32, v. 57 ; 4 a formula sacred to any deity, *e. g.* ओं नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ; 5 consultation, counsel, advice, policy, secret, तस्य सद्युतमन्त्रस्य गृह्यकारणितस्य च *R.* i. 20, *M.* vii. 58. **Comp.** —आराधन *n.* striving to obtain by incantations, मन्त्राराधनतत्त्वेण मनसा नीताः श्मशानि निज्ञाः *Bhartr.* iii. 4. —उद्दक *n.* water consecrated by *Mantras*. —उप-हृष *m.* encouragement by advice. —करण *n.* the Vedic texts. —कार *m.* a composer of hymns. —काल *m.* time of deliberation. —कुशल *a.* skilled in giving advice. —कृत् *m.* 1 a composer of Vedic hymns, *R.* i. 61, v. 4 ; 2 one who recites a sacred text ; 3 a counsellor, an adviser. —मंडक *m.* science, knowledge. —गुप्ति *f.* secret counsel. —गूढ *m.* a secret emissary, a spy. —जल, तोय *n.* the same as मन्त्रोद्दक *q. v.* —जिह्व *m.* an epithet of fire, अमृते नाम संस्ततो मन्त्रजिह्वो जुहोति । शोभैव मदस्त्वस्युत्थिताभेधिवर्णना *Sim.* ii. 107. —ज्ञ *m.* 1 a learned Bra'hmana ; 2 a spy ; 3 a counsellor. —द, दाहृ *m.* a spiritual preceptor. —दक्षिन् *m.* 1 a Bra'hmana learned in the Vedas ; 2 a seer of Vedic hymns. —दीर्घित *m.* fire. —दृष्ट *m.* 1 a counsellor, an adviser ; 2 a seer of Vedic hymns. —देवता *f.* the deity invoked in a *Mantra*. —निर्णय *m.* final determination after deliberation. —पद्म *n.* the words of a hymn. —पूत *a.* purified by *Mantras*. —प्रयोग *m.* an application of charms. —बोज, बीज *n.* the essence of a charm ; (generally the first syllable of a spell is considered to be its essence.). —भेद *m.* breach of counsel. —वृत्ति *m.* an epithet of *Siva*. —मूल *n.* magic. —चक्र *n.* a mystical diagram with a *Mantra*. —योग *m.* 1 the employment of *Mantras* ; 2 magic. —चत् *a.* attended with incantations

-वर्जम् *ind.* without the use of *Mantras*. -विद् *m.* 1 a Bra'hmana learned in the Vedas ; 7 a counsellor ; 3 a spy. -विद्या *f.* magic. -संस्कार *m.* a rite performed with sacred texts. -संहिता *f.* the collection of the Vedic hymns. -साधक *m.* a magician. -साधन *n.* 1 subduing by magic ; 2 a spell, an incantation. -साध्य *a.* 1 to be effected by incantation ; 2 to be attained by counsel. -सिद्धि *f.* the power obtained by the possession of a spell. -हीन *a.* contrary to sacred texts.

मंत्रण *n.* } Deliberation, consultation.
मंत्रणा *f.* }

मन्त्रि *m.* A minister of state.

मन्त्रित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Advised, counselled, 2 determined, settled ; 3 consecrated with *Mantras*.

मन्त्रि *m.* A king's councillor, a minister, *M.* vii. 146, *R.* viii. 17. *Comp.* —धुर *a.* able to bear the burden of the minister's office. -पति, प्रधान, प्रमुख, मुख्य, वर, श्रेष्ठ *m.* a prime minister. -प्रकांड *m.* an excellent councillor. -श्रीश्रिय *m.* a minister who is conversant with the Vedas.

मन्थ् *vt.* 9 P (*np.* मथेत ; *pres.* मथन्ति ; *pass.* मथ्यते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* सुयां क्षीरनिधिं मथन्ति) 1 To shake, to agitate, to stir, तस्मात्समुद्रादिव मथ्यमानात् *R.* xvi. 79, बलिबन्धे जलाधिर्मथये *Bt.* ii. 39 ; 2 to churn, to produce by churning, देवामुरेक्षन्मन्त्रुनिधिर्मथये *Kir.* v. 30 ; 3 to destroy, to kill, to annihilate, अमंथीच्च परानाकम् *Bt.* xv. 46, xiv. 36 ; 4 to oppress, to afflict, to crush, to pinch, to trouble, जातं नये शिशिरमथितां पश्चिनीं वायुस्त्वाम् *Megh.* ii. 20 ; 5 to tear off, to disjoint. WITH उद्- 1 to shake, to disturb, धेयुस्त्वथ्य मथरावेककर्मांड एव *M. M.* i. ; 2 to tear, to cut off, to strike, to kill, सीमांसाकृतहृत्तमाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जेमिनिम् *Panch.* ii. निधु—1 to stir, to shake, to churn, अन्धु निर्मथ्यमानासु *Ram.* ; 2 to elicit fire by rubbing ; 3 to thresh, to beat violently, to bruise, to destroy. य—1 to churn, आपाति ह्यवि-
ष्टमयं समुद्रः प्रमथ्यमानो गिरिजेव ह्यः *R.* xiii. 14 ; 2 to strike down, to bruise ; 3 to assault violently, to harass, to annoy ; 4 to destroy, to devastate ; 5 to tear off, to tear out.

मन्थ *m.* 1 Agitating, stirring, churning, *R.* x. 3 ; 2 killing, slaying ; 3 a churning-stick ; 4 the sun ; 5 a ray of light ; 6 the mucus of the eyes ; 7 an instrument for kindling fire by friction. *Comp.* —अचल, अद्रि, दवंत, शैल *m.* the mountain Mandara, मंथद्रि-
श्रमणश्रमं हवि हरिद्रतावलाः पेरिरे *Bh.* V. i. 55. —उदक, उद्धि *m.* the ocean of milk. —गुण *m.* a churning-cord. —ज *n.* butter. —दंड, दंडक *m.* a churning-stick.

मन्थन *I m.* A churning-stick. *II n.* 1 Churning, agitating, shaking about ; 2 kindling fire by friction. *Comp.* —वटी *f.* a churning-vessel.

मन्थनी *f.* A churning-vessel.

मन्थर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Lazy, slow, inactive, मर्द्वमदेशणालमथर. *Na.* i. 137, *Sis.* vii. 18, *R.* xx. 21 ; 2 stupid, silly ; 3 having a low tone ; 4 large, bulky, wide ; 5 crooked, curved, bent. *II m.* 1 A churning-stick ; 2 fresh butter ; 3 wrath, anger ; 4 a treasure, a store ; 5 fruit ; 6 the hair of the head ; 7 a spy ; 8 an antelope ; 9 a stronghold ; 10 a hindrance, an obstacle ; 11 the month *Vais'a'kha* ; 12 an epithet of the mountain Mandara. *III n.* Safflower. *Comp.* —विदेक *a.* slow to discriminate, *M. M.* i.

मन्थरा *f.* Name of a favourite female slave of Kaikeyi, the favourite wife of Das'aratha.

मन्थर *m.* The wind from a *chourrie*.

मन्थ *f.* A churning stick.

मन्थान *m.* 1 A churning-stick ; 2 a epithet (*f.* S'iva).

मन्थानक *m.* A kind of grass.

मन्थेन् *m.* Femen virile.

मन्थिनी *f.* A churning-vessel.

मन्द *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Slow, tardy, inactive, idle, loitering, भिदति मंदा गतिमश्वमुखः *K.* S. i. 11 ; 2 apathetic, cold ; 3 silly, foolish, stupid, dull, मदः कविशः-
प्रार्थी गमिष्याद्युपहास्यताम् *R.* i. 3. द्विषति मंदा-
श्रुति महात्मनाम् *K.* S. v. 75 ; 4 feeble, blunt, miserable ; 5 wicked, vile ; 6 addicted to drinking ; 7 unhappy, unlucky ; 8 little, small, (*e. g.* मंदादरी) ; 9 withered (as flowers). *II m.* 1 The planet Saturn ; 2 an epithet of Yama ; 3 the end of the world ; 4 a kind of elephant. (मन्द्व is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 slowly, gradually, by degrees, स्तन-
भरपरिलेवात्मन्दमं हज्यतः *Rt.* v. 15 ; 2 gently, softly, मंद मंद बुद्धि पवनश्रावुकुली यदा

म्घ Megh. 1. 9; 3 weakly, feebly, faintly; 4 in a low voice. मंदीकृ 'to slacken,' Sak. 1.). Comp. —अक्ष *n.* bashfulness, modesty. —अग्नि *m.* weakness of digestion. —अनिल *m.* a gentle breeze. —असु *a.* having weak breath. —अत्मन् *a.* silly, foolish, dull. —आदर *a.* 1 disregarding, caring little for; 2 inattentive, neglectful. —उत्साह *a.* unenergetic, मंदोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि युगयापवादिना मातृव्येन Sak. II. —उदरी *f.* name of Ravana's wife. —उष्ण *l a.* tepid, lukewarm; *II n* gentle heat. —अस्तुक्ष्य *a.* cast down, disinclined. —कांत *m.* the moon. —काण्ड *a.* acting foolishly. —न *m.* the planet Saturn. —गामिन् *a.* slow of pace. —खेयस् *a.* 1 silly, dull; 2 absent minded; 3 fainting away. —छाय *a.* shorn of beauty, lustreless, Megh. II. 17. —जननी *f.* mother of Saturn. —धी, बुद्धि, माते, मेघस् *a.* silly, dull, stupid. —भाग्य *a.* unfortunate, miserable. —वृष्टि *f.* a light rain. —स्मित *n.* हास *m.*, हास्य *n* a gentle laugh, a smile.

मंदू *m.* The coral tree.

मंदन *n.* Praise, eulogium.

मंदपंती *f.* An epithet of Durga'.

मंदुर *l a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Slow, tardy; 2 thick, dense; 3 bulky *II m.* 1 Name of a mountain; (this mountain was used as a churning stick by the gods and *Asuras* when they churned the ocean for nectar), सोमेव मंदरक्ष्वक्षुभितामोधिचर्णना Sis. II. 107, अभिनवजलधरसुंदर धुनमदुर Git. G. I., Kir. v 30, R. IV. 27; 2 heaven; 3 a necklace of sixteen strings; 4 a mirror; 5 one of the five trees in Indra's paradise. Comp. —आवासा, वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durga. —साडु *m.* 1 sleep; 2 life.

मंदाक *n.* A stream, a current.

मंदाकिनी *f.* 1 The Ganges, मंदाकिनी भाति गोपकंठे युक्तावली कंठगतैव ध्रुवे R. XIII. 48; 2 the celestial Ganges, मंदाकिन्याः सलिल-सिंहितैः सेव्यमाना मरुद्भिः Megh. II. 4.

मंदाय *vi.* (*denom. pres.* मदायते) 1 To tarry, to lag behind, *e.g.* मंदायमाना बलादानी-तेत; 2 to be depressed in spirit.

मंदार *l m. n.* 1 The coral tree, regarded as one of the five trees of paradise; 2 the *arka* plant; 3 heaven; 4 an elephant. *II n.* A flower of the coral tree, R. VI. 23, K. S. v. 80. Comp. —माना *f.* a garland of *Manda'ra* flowers, मंदारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा Sak. VII.

मंदारक } *m.* The coral tree regarded
मंदारव } as one of the five celestial
मंदार } trees.

मंदिमन् *m.* 1 Slowness, tardiness; 2 dullness, stupidity.

मंदिर *l m.* 1 The sea; 2 the hollow of the knee. *II n.* 1 A palace, a dwelling, a house, K. S. VII. 55, R. XII. 83, Bt. VIII. 96; 2 a town; 3 a camp; 4 a temple; 5 an abode, a receptacle. Comp. —पशु *m.* a cat.

मंदिरा *f.* 1 A stable.

मंदुरा *f.* 1 A stable for horses, a stable in general, अयमरः पाटखर इव. दृढवद्धा मंदुरायां शाखायुगः Mich. IV., R. XVI. 41; 2 a mattress.

मंद *l a.* (*f.* द्वा) Hollow, deep, rumbling; मंदस्वानित्याजितयामद्वयः R. VI. 56, Megh. II. 36. *II m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 a species of elephant; 3 a low tone.

मन्मथ *m.* 1 The god of love, प्रायश्चापं न वहति भयान्मन्मथः पदपदज्यम् Megh. II. 10; 2 love, amorous passion, क वयं क परोक्षमन्मथो युगशावेस्तह वर्धितो जनः Sak II., Bt. I. 1, 5, 8; 3 the wood-apple. Comp. आनन्द *m.* the mango tree. —आलय *m.* 1 pudendum muliebre; 2 the mango tree. —युद्ध *n.* cohabitation, copulation. —लेख *m.* a love-letter.

मन्मनो *m.* Confidential whispering, मन्मनो मन्मनोऽप्येष मन्मकोकिलनिस्वनः K. D. III. 11.

मन्दु *m.* 1 Anger, wrath, indignation, resentment, R. II. 32, 49; 2 sorrow, grief, affliction, Bt. III. 49; 3 miserable state, meanness; 4 a sacrifice; 5 an epithet of Siva.

मन्व् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मन्वति) To go, to move.

मन (The *gen. sing.* of the first personal pronoun.) Comp. —कार *m.*, कृत्य *n.* interesting oneself about anything. —ता *f.* 1 the sense of 'meum,' self-interest, selfishness; 2 pride, arrogance; 2 individuality. —स्व *n.* 1 sense of ownership; 2 pride, arrogance.

ममापताल *m.* An object of sense.

मन्मः *m.* Name of the author of the *Kavyaprakāśa*.

मन्व् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* मन्वते) To go, to move.

मण *l a.* (*f.* णी) Used as an affix in the sense of 'consisting of, made of, full of,' *e.g.* सुवर्णमय, तैजोमय, जलमय. *II m.* 1 Name of a demon, the architect

of the *Dasyas* ; 2 a horse ; 3 a camel ; 4 a mule.

मयट *m.* A bud of grass.

मय(यु)टक *m.* A kind of bean.

मयु *m.* 1 A *Kimara*, a celestial musician ; 2 a deer, an antelope. *Comp.* — राज *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

मयूख *m.* 1 A ray of light, lustre, brightness, विद्युजति हिमगर्भैराग्निभिर्दुर्मुखैः Sak. III., Rt. I. 13, Kir. v. 8, R. II. 46 ; 2 a flame ; 3 beauty.

मयूर *m.* 1 A peacock, कर्णा मयूरस्य तले निषाद-
ति Rt. I. 13, R. III. 56 ; 2 a species of
flower ; 3 name of a poet, the author
of the *Su'ryas'ataka*, यस्याश्चोराश्चिकुरनिकर.
कर्णद्वारा मयूरः Pr. R. I. *Comp.* — अरि *m.* a
lizard. — कतु *m.* an epithet of Kā'ti-
keya. — ग्रिवक *n.* blue vitriol. — चटक *m.*
the domestic cock. — चूडा *f.* a peacock's
crest. — तुक्ष्य *n.* blue vitriol. — पत्रिन् *m.*
an arrow feathered with peacock's
feathers. — रथ *m.* an epithet of Kārti-
keya. — स्व्यसक *m.* a cunning peacock.
— शिखा *f.* a peacock's crest.

मयूरक I *m.* A peacock. II *m. n.* Blue
vitriol.

मरक *m.* A plague, a pestilential disease,
an epidemic.

मरकत *n.* An emerald, मरकतभाणिमेदिनीयगे वा
नरुणतरस्तंरुष वा तमालः Bh. V. IV. 33, 34,
Sia. IV. 56, Megh. II. 13. (The word
is sometimes written मरुत). *Comp.*
— मणि *m. f.* an emerald. — शिला *f.* an
emerald slab.

मरण *n.* 1 Dying, death, संभावितस्य चाकर्तिर्म-
रणादतिरिच्यते Bg. I. 34 ; 2 a kind of
deadly poison. *Comp.* — अंत. अंतिक *a.*
ending in death. — उन्मुख *a.* on the
point of death, moribund. — धर्मन् *a.*
mortal.

मरत *m.* Death.

मरद्वु } *m.* The juice of flowers. *Comp.*
मरद्वुक } — ओकस् *n.* a flower.

मरार *m.* A granary.

मराल I *a. (f. लर)* Greasy, soft. II *m.*
(*fem.* 'ली') 1 A goose, a flamingo,
Na. VI. 72 ; 2 the *Ka'randava* bird ; 3
collyrium ; 4 a horse ; 5 a cloud ; 6 a
rogue, a cheat ; 7 a grove of pome-
granate trees.

मरि(रि)च I *m.* The pepper-shrub. II *n.*
Black pepper.

मरीचि I *m. f.* 1 A ray of light, इताग्निक्लैः
सहितमरीचिभिः Rt. I. 16, R. XIII. 4, IX.
13 ; 2 a particle of light ; 3 mirage.
II *m.* 1 A miser ; 2 name of a *Pruja'*-

pati ; 3 name of a lawgiver. *Comp.*
— तोष *n.* a mirage. — सत् *m.* the sun
— मालिन् I *a.* radiant, splendid ; II *m.*
the sun.

मरीचिका *f.* Mirage

मरीचिन् *m.* The sun.

मरीचुज *a. (f. जा)* Rubbing repeatedly

मरु I *m.* 1 A desert, a wilderness, a coun-
try destitute of water ; 2 a mountain.
II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its
people. *Comp.* — उद्गवा *f.* 1 a cucum-
ber ; 2 the cotton-shrub. — कच्छ *m.*
name of a district. — ज *m.* a kind of
perfume. — देश *m.* 1 a district destitute
of water ; 2 name of a country. — द्विप-
प्रिय *m.* a camel — धन्व, धन्वन् *m.* a
wilderness. — पथ *m.*, पृष्ठ *n.* a sandy
desert, R. IV. 31. — पू *f. pl.* the same
as मरु II *q. v.* — संभव *n.* a kind of horse-
radish. — स्थल *n.*, स्थली *f.* a waste, a
desert, a wilderness, तत्त्वामोति मरुस्थलेपि
नितरां मरी ततो नायिकम् Bhartr. II. 49.

मरुक *m.* A peacock.

मरुत् I *m.* 1 Wind, air, दिशः प्रसेदुमरुतो वयुः
मुखाः R. III. 14 ; 2 the deity that pre-
sides over wind ; 3 a god, मरुता पश्यता
तस्य शिराणि पतितान्यपि R. XII. 101 ; 4 the
marubaka plant. II *n.* A kind of plant
(शयिषण). *Comp.* — आंदोल *m.* a kind
of fan. — कर *m.* a kind of bean. — कर्मन्
n., क्रिया *f.* flatulency. — कोण *m.* the
northwest. — षण *m.* the host of the
gods. — तनय, पुत्र, सुत, सुतु *m.* 1 an epi-
thet of Hanu'mat ; 2 of Bhi'ma, the
second Pa'ndava prince — चञ्च *n.* the
down of cotton floating in the air. — चट
m. a sail. — पति, पाल *m.* an epithet of
Indra. See. R. VIII. 32. — पथ *m.* sky,
atmosphere. — ह्रस्व *m.* a lion. — फल *n.* hail.
— चद् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu ; 2 a
particular sacrificial vessel. — रथ *m.* 1
a car in which idols are taken about ;
2 a horse. मरुलोक *m.* the world of the
Maruts. मरुत्वत् *m.* 1 an epithet of
Indra ; 2 of Hanu'mat ; 3 a cloud.
— वर्त्मन् *n.* sky, atmosphere. — वाह *m.* 1
smoke ; 2 fire. — सख *m.* 1 an epithet
of Indra ; 2 of fire.

मरुत *m.* 1 Wind ; 2 a god.

मरुत्तक *m.* The *marubaka* plant.

मरुल *m.* A kind of duck.

मरुव *m.* 1 Name of a plant ; 2 an epithet
of Ra'hu.

मरुव(व)क *m.* 1 A kind of plant ; 2 a
species of citron ; 3 a tiger ; 4 Ra'hu ;
5 a crane.

मरुक *m.* 1 A peacock ; 2 a kind of deer.

मर्कट *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey, युक्त
ममतां खलु मर्कटानाम् Bh. V. i. 85; 2 a
spider; 3 a kind of crane; 4 a mode
of sexual enjoyment; 5 a kind of
poison. **Comp.** —आस्य *a.* monkey-
faced; 11 *n.* copper. —बहु *m.* ebony,
—तिवृक *m.* a kind of ebony. —घेत *m.*
a young monkey. —वास *m.* a cobweb.
—शर्ब *n.* vermilion.

मर्कटक *m.* 1 An ape; 2 a spider; 3 a
kind of fish; 4 a kind of grain,

मर्करा *f.* 1 A pot, a vessel; 2 a cavern,
a hollow; 3 a barren woman.

मर्च *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* मर्चयति-ते) 1 To take;
2 to cleanse.

मर्चु *I n.* 1 A washerman; 2 a catamite.
II *f.* Cleanliness, purification.

मर्त *m.* 1 A man, a human being; 2 the
earth, the world of mortals

मर्त्य *I n.* (*f.* त्व्यो) Mortal. II *m.* 1 A
mortal, a human being, M. i. 84; 2
the world of mortals, the earth. III
n. The body. **Comp.** —धर्मन् *a.* mortal.
—निवासिन् *m.* a mortal, a human
being. —सुवन *n.* the earth. —मरुत *m.*
a god. —सुख *m.* a *kinnara*, a being
with the figure of an animal and the
head of a man; (these beings are
said to be the attendants of Kubera).
—लोक *m.* the world of mortals, the
earth, क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्यलोक विशात Bg. ix. 1.

मर्द *m.* 1 A violent stroke; 2 grinding,
crushing.

मर्दन *n.* 1 Rubbing, shampooing; 2
crushing, grinding; 3 pressing; 4
devastating; 5 paining, afflicting.

मर्दल *m.* A kind of drum, अशानिशब्दमर्दलः
Kt. ii. 1.

मर्च *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मर्चति) To go, to move.

मर्मन् *n.* 1 A vital part of the human
body, a vital member of the body,
सतोत्तर मर्मज्ञत द्वे च संविशति तथा Yaj. iii. 102,
Bt. xvi. 15; 2 a weak point, a vulner-
able point, a defect; 3 the joint of
a limb; 4 pith, essence, hidden mean-
ing, (as in गुरुमर्मकाज्ज, the title of Nāgō
jibhatta's gloss on the *Rasaganga'dhu-
ra*.); 5 *n.* secret, a mystery. **Comp.**
—अतिग *a.* piercing deeply into the
vitals. —अन्वेषण *n.* seeking vulnerable
points, looking out for defects. —आ-
वरण *n.* a coat of mail. —आविष्ट *a.*
piercing the vitals. कोल *m.* *n.* hus-
band. —व *a.* poignant. —ह *a.* striking
the vitals. —हृ *n.* the heart. —हिहृ *a.*
striking the vitals, wounding

mortally. —ज्ञ *a.* 1 familiar with the
most secret portions of a subject; 2
exceedingly clever, having a deep
insight into anything; 3 knowing the
weak points of another; 11 *m.* an
acute and learned man. —वृ *n.* a coat
of mail. —परम *a.* thoroughly conver-
sant with, having a deep insight into.
—भेद *m.* 1 piercing the vitals; 2
disclosing the secrets or weak points
of another. —भेदन, भेदिन *m.* an arrow.
—विद् *a.* 1 knowing weak points; 2
knowing the secret parts of any sub-
ject. —स्थल, स्थान *n.* 1 a vital part; 2
a weak point —वृष्ट *a.* 1 touching the
vitals; 2 sharp, poignant, stinging,
cutting, (*lit.* and *fig.*).

मर्मर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Rustling, अनन सार्ध विहरा-
बुगशेस्तारु तालीवनमर्मरे R. vi. 57, xix. 41,
K. S. iii. 31. II *m.* A rustling sound.

मर्मरी *f.* 1 A species of pine tree; 2
turmeric.

मर्मरीक *m.* 1 A poor man; 2 a wicked man.

मर्मा *f.* A limit, a boundary.

मर्मदर *f.* 1 A limit, a boundary, a ter-
minus, मर्मदराः प्रभेदे च निमात्रमण नया Yaj.
ii. 155; 2 a shore, a bank; 3 the
bounds of morality, fixed usage,
moral law; 4 decorum of behaviour,
propriety of conduct; 5 an agree-
ment, a covenant. **Comp.** अचल, गिरि,
पर्वत *m.* a frontier mountain.

मर्मादिन् *m.* A neighbour, a borderer.

मर्च *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मर्चति) 1 To go, to
move; 2 to fill.

मर्मा *m.* 1 Counsel, advice, deliberation;
2 a sternutatory.

मर्शन *n.* 1 Examination, inquiry; 2
counsel, deliberation; 3 rubbing,
touching; 4 rubbing off.

मर्द *m.* } Endurance, patience, for-
bearance *n.* }

मर्चित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Endured, borne
patiently; 2 forgiven. II *n.* Patience,
endurance.

मल *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* मलते) To hold, to
possess.

मल *I n.* 1 Dirt, filth, dust, any
impure matter, छाया न सुच्छति मलोपहतसदां
शुद्धं तु दर्शनतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. vii. ; 2
alloy, rust; 3 sin, moral impurity; 4
an impure excretion of the body;
(Manu mentions twelve such excre-
tions:—वसा श्लेष्मामूत्राणि मज्जा घृणविह्वं प्राणकर्ण-
विद् । श्लेष्माश्चतुर्धाका स्वेदो द्वादशेन गुणो मलाः ५.
135); 5 catinhor; 6 cuttlefish-bone;
7 tanned leather. II *n.* A particular
base metal. **Comp.** —अपकर्षण *n.* 1 re-

moving dirt; 2 removal of sin. —अरि *m.* a kind of natron. —अवरोध *m.* constipation of the bowels. —आकषिन् *m.* a sweeper. —आवह *a.* 1 dirtying, soiling; 2 defiling. —आशय *m.* the belly —उत्सर्ग *m.* voiding of the feces. —ज *n.* pus, matter. —द्रव *m.* diarrhoea. —धात्री *f.* a nurse who attends to the necessities of a child. —पृष्ठ *n.* the outer page of a book. —मुज *m.* a crow. —मल्लक *n.* a piece of cloth covering the privities. —मास *m.* an intercalary month; (so called because no religious ceremonies can be performed in it). —वासस् *f.* a woman in her courses. —विसर्ग *m.*, विसर्जन *n.*, शुद्धि *f.* evacuation of the feces.

मलन *l. m.* A tent. *ll n.* Crushing, grinding.

मलय *m.* Name of a mountain in the south of India; [this mountain is famous for its sandal trees; the Malaya zephyr charged with the scent of sandal-wood or other herbs is a poetical commonplace, ललितलवण-लतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसर्गरे (सरसवमते) Git. G. 1.], दिनसुखानि रविहिमनिग्रहार्थमलयम् मलय नगमयज्ज R. ix. 25, iv. 51; 2 name of a country lying to the east of the Malaya range; 3 an epithet of the garden of Indra; 4 a garden in general. Comp. —अचल, अद्रि, गिरि, पर्वत, ध्रुव *m.* the Malaya mountain. —अनिल, वात *m.* wind blowing from the Malaya mountain. —उद्धव *n.* sandal-wood. —ज *l. m.* a sandal tree, अयि मलयज महिमायं कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bh. V. 1. 11; *ll m. n.* sandal-wood; *III n.* an epithet of Ra'bu 'रजस् *n.* the dust of sandal, मलयजरजो नेदं भस्म-प्रियारहिते मयि Git. G. III. —द्रुम *m.* a sandal tree. —वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durga'.

मलाका *f.* 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a female messenger; 3 a female elephant,

मलिन *l. a.* (*f. ना*) 1 Dirty, impure, unclean, stained, sullied, इस्त इव क्षति-मलिनो यथायथा लभयति खलः वजनम् Vas. D.; 2 sinful, depraved, bad, मलिनाचरितं कर्म सुरभेनैव साधनम् K. D 11. 178; 3 black, dark, of a dark colour, मलिनमपि हिमाशो-लेक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनानि Sak. I., Sis ix. 18; 4 obscured, clouded. *ll n.* 1 Sir, defect; 2 butter-milk; 3 horax flower

—अंधु *n.* ink. —आम्य *a.* 1 dirty-faced; 2 vulgar, low; 3 cruel, ferocious. —यम *a.* obscured, sullied. —मुज *l. a.* 1 dirty faced; 2 low, vulgar; 3 cruel, savage; *ll m.* 1 fire; 2 a kind of monkey; 3 a ghost, an evil spirit.

मलिन्य *vt.* (denom. pres. मलिनयति) 1 To make dirty, to tarnish, to defile; 2 to corrupt, to spoil.

मलिना } *f.* A woman during men-
मनिनी } struation.

मलिनितम् *m.* Impurity, sin; 2 darkness, blackness, मलिनमालिनि माधवयेषितम् Sis. vi. 4; 3 dirtiness, filthiness.

मलिम्बुच *m.* 1 An intercalary month; 2 air, wind; 3 fire; 4 a thief, a robber; 5 a demon; 6 a mosquito, 7 a Bra'hmana who neglects the five daily acts of piety.

मलीमस *l. a.* (*f. सा*) 1 Dirty, unclean, stained, R. II. 53; 2 impure, wicked, sinful, मलीमसामद्वयेन पद्धतिम् R. III. 46; 3 of a dark colour, कृतं रवं क्षालयितुं क्षमेन कः क्षपातमस्काडिमलीमस नभः Sis. 1. 38, पणितान जनास्त्रिवेदापि कृजतमस्त्रिं मलीमसम् N. II. 92. *ll m.* 1 Iron; 2 green vitriol.

मल्ल *vt. l. 1* A (pres. मल्लत) To hold, to possess.

मल्ल *l. a.* (*f. ह्य*) 1 Strong, robust; 2 good, excellent. *ll m.* 1 A strong man; 2 a professional wrestler; 3 a drinking vessel, a cup. 4 the remnants of an oblation; 5 the cheek and temple. Comp. —अरि *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 of Siva. —क्रीडा *f.* a wrestling match. —ज *n.* black pepper. —तुये *n.* a kind of drum. —ध्रु, धूमि *f.* 1 a wrestling ground; 2 name of a country. —युद्ध *m.* a pugilistic encounter. —विद्या *f.* the art of wrestling —शाला *f.* a gymnasium.

मल्लक *m.* 1 A lamp-vessel; 2 a cup made out of a cocoanut shell; 3 a lamp; 4 a tooth; 5 a kind of jasmine.

मल्लि (ह्री) *f.* A kind of jasmine. Comp. —गंधि *n.* a kind of agallochum. —नाथ *m.* name of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the beginning of the fifteenth century. —पत्र *n.* a mushroom.

मल्लिक *m.* 1 A kind of goose with brown legs; 2 the month Māgha; 3 a shuttle. Comp. —अक्ष, आक्षय *m.* a kind of goose with brown legs and bill, एतस्मिन्मदकलमल्लिकाध्वसुध्यायुतस्यदुर्बुद्धरीकाः

name of a *linga* of Siva on the S'risa'ila. —आरुया *f.* a kind of jasmine.

मल्लिका *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकानां विजृम्भणोद्दिष्टं कुड्मलेषु R. xvi. 47; 2 a flower of this creeper, मल्लिकानालभारण्यः K. D. II. 215, R. xvi. 50; 3 a lamp-stand; 4 an earthen vessel. Comp. —मन्ध *n.* a kind of agallochum.

मल्लीकर *m.* A thief.

मल्लु *m.* A bear.

मर् *vt.* 1 P (pres. मर्ति) To bind, to tie.

मर् *vt.* 1 P (pres. मर्ति) The same as मर् *q. r.*

मर् *vi.* 1 P (pres. मर्ति) 1 To be angry; 2 to sound, to make noise.

मर् *m.* 1 A mosquito; 2 humming; 3 anger. Comp. —हरी *f.* a mosquito-curtain.

मर् *m.* 1 A mosquito, a gnat, M. I. 40, 45; 2 a particular disease of the skin; 3 a leathern vessel for holding water. Comp. —कुटि, कुटी *f.*, वरण *n.* a whisk for scaring mosquitoes. —हरी *f.* a mosquito-curtain.

मर् *m.* The 1 *dhumbara* tree.

मर् *m.* A dog.

मर् *vt.* 1 P (pres. मर्ति) To kill, to destroy, to hurt.

मर् } *f.* The same as मर् *q. r.*

मर् *vt. or vi.* 4 P (pres. मर्ति) 1 To weigh, to measure; 2 to become changed.

मर् *n.* 1 Measuring, weighing; 2 a species of medicinal plant.

मर् *f.* A kind of pulse.

मर् } *m.* An emerald.

मर् *m. f.* 1 Ink; 2 lampblack; 3 a black powder used as a collyrium. Comp. —आधार *m.*, कुटी *f.*, धान *n.*, धानी *f.*, मर् *f.* an ink-bottle, an inkstand. —जल *n.* ink. —पण्य *m.* a writer, a scribe. —पय *m.* a pen. —मर् *f.* 1 a pen; 2 an ink-bottle. —वर्धन *n.* myrrh.

मर् *m.* A serpent's hole.

मर् *f.* The same as मर् *q. r.* Comp. —जल *n.* ink. —धानी *f.* an ink bottle.

मर् (रु) *m.* 1 A kind of pulse; 2 a pil-low.

मर् (रु) *f.* 1 A lentil; 2 a harlot.

मर् *f.* 1 A kind of small-pox; 2 a mosquito-curtain; 3 a procuress, a bawd.

मर् *f.* A kind of small-pox.

मर् *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Soft, tender; 2 unctuous, अथापि तां मर्चयन्तु चर्चितान् Ch.

P. 7, सरसमर्चयन्ति मलयजं कम् Git. G. IV.; 3 sweet, soft, मर्चयन्तु चर्चितान् चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलकक रणम् Git. G. x.

मर् *f.* Linseed.

मर् *vt.* 1 P (pres. मर्ति) To go, to move.

मर् *m.* 1 A bamboo; 2 a hollow bamboo; 3 going, moving, motion; 4 knowledge.

मर् *m.* An ascetic, a Bra'hmana in the fourth order, धारयन् मर्चयन्तु Bt. v. 63.

मर् *vt. or vi.* 6 P (*pp.* मर्; *pres.* मर्जति; *desid.* निमर्हति) 1 To bathe, to be immersed in water, R. xv. 101; 2 to perish in water, to be drowned; 3 to sink into, to sink down, to sink under, सोस्यत नाम तमः सह तेनैव मर्जति M. IV. 81, R. xvi. 72; 4 to sink into misfortune; 5 to be disheartened. With उद्- to come out of water, वन्यः सरिन्ना गज उन्मज्जति R. v. 43, xvi. 73, Sis. IX. 30. नि- 1 to sink into, to sink under, to sink down, यथा धूमेनापलेन निमज्जत्युदके तरन् M. IV. 194, Bt. III. 30; 2 to disappear, to escape notice, to lose importance, रको हि दोषो ह्यनसन्निपाते निमज्जति हिः किरणैस्त्रिवाकः K. S. I. 3.

मर् *m.* The head. Comp. —दाह *n.* the *Devala's* tree. —मूलक *n.* the neck. मर् *m. n.* 1 The head, M. XI. 43; 2 the head or top of anything, न नदीतिर-मासा न च पर्वतमस्तके M. IV. 47. Comp. —आरुय *m.* the top of a tree. —ज्वर *m.*, शूल *n.* headache. —पिंडक *m. n.* a protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut. —मूलक *n.* the neck. —स्नेह *m.* the brain.

मर् *n.* The head.

मर् *m. n.* The brain. Comp. —त्वक् *f.* the membrane surrounding the brain. मर् *n.* 1 Whey; 2 sour cream. Comp. —लुग, लुगक *m. n.* the brain.

मर् *vi.* 1. A (pres. मर्ते) To grow, to increase. II *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* मर्ति; *pres.* मर्चयति-ते) To value greatly, to honour, to revere, to worship, *e. g.* गौपार न निर्धानां मर्चयति मर्चय विदुषाः.

मर् *m.* 1 A festival, न खलुद्वर्गमतेष्वतिवर्तते महमसाविनि बभूवोदितैः Sis. VI. 19; 2 a buffalo; 3 light, lustre; 4 a sacrifice.

मर् *m.* 1 A distinguished man; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a tortoise.

मर् *I a.* (*f.* ती; *compar.* मर्चयत्; *super.* मर्चि) (nom. महान्-हानी-हान्तः; acc. प्ल.

महतः) 1 Large, great, extensive, ample, huge, *e. g.* महान् सर्पः; 2 loud, *e. g.* महान् घोषः; 3 late, far advanced, *e. g.* महत्यपराद्धे; 4 long, *e. g.* महानध्वा, महती कथा; 5 intense, excessive, *e. g.* महती दुषा; 6 important, *e. g.* महान् कार्यभारः; 7 eminent, high, *e. g.* महकुलम्; 8 distinguished, *e. g.* महान् जनः; 9 dense, thick, *e. g.* महत्तमः; 10 numerous, abundant, *e. g.* महती जनस्य मध्ये. II *m.* 1 The second of the twenty five principles of creation according to the *Sāṅkhyas*; See Sank. K. 3, 3 a camel; 3 an epithet of Rudra. III *n.* 1 Kingdom, dominion; 2 sacred knowledge; 3 infinity, greatness. (महत् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'much, exceedingly'). **Comp.** —आवास *m.* a large house. —आशा *f.* high hope. —आश्रय *m.* protection of the great. —क्षेत्र *a.* occupying a large territory. —तत्त्व *n.* the second of the twenty-five principles of creation (in *Sāṅkhyā* phil.). —तर I *a.* greater; II *m.* 1 the headman of a village; 2 a courtier. —तरक *m.* a courtier. —त्य *n.* 1 largeness, great extent; 2 intensity, violence; 3 importance; 4 mightiness; 5 high position. —वल, विल *n.* the atmosphere. —सेवा *f.* service of the great. —स्थान *n.* a high position.

महती *f.* 1 A kind of lute; 2 the lute of Nārada, अवैद्यमानं महतीं सुहृदुः Sis. I. 10; 3 a kind of plant.

महनीय *a.* (या) Worthy of honour, illustrious, glorious, सम महिष्या महनीयकर्मि R. II. 25, III. 69.

महन्त *m.* The head of a monastery.

महर् *ind.* The fourth of the seven worlds rising one above the other from the earth. **Comp.** —लोक *m.* the same as

महर्.

महल्ल } *m.* A eunuch in a king's
महाल्लक } harem. (This is a word of Arabic origin).

महल्लक I *a.* (*f.* लिक्ता) Feeble. II *m.* 1 A eunuch in a king's harem; 2 a large house.

महत्त *n.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 a festival, an occasion of joy; 3 light, lustre, splendour, a ray of light Nal. II. 5. **Comp.** —भवत् *a.* splendid, luminous, brilliant.

महा I *f.* A cow. II *a.* (A substitute for महत् at the beginning of Karm,

and Bahu. compounds and also at the beginning of some other irregular compounds). **Comp.** —अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —अंग *m.* 1 a camel: 2 a kind of rat; 3 an epithet of Śiva.

—अंजन *m.* name of a mountain. —अत्यय *m.* a great calamity. —अध्वनिक *a.* dead.

—अध्वर *m.* a great sacrifice. —अनस I *m. n.* a kitchen; II *n.* a heavy carriage.

—अनुभाव I *a.* 1 magnanimous, exalted, dignified, esteemed; 2 virtuous, just; II *m.* a worthy gentleman.

—अन्तक *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 death. —अन्धकार *m.* thick darkness.

—अन्ध *m. pl.* name of a country and its people. —अन्वय *a.* of noble birth.

—अभिजन *m.* noble birth. —अभिषव *m.* the great extraction of *Soma*.

—अमात्य *m.* the prime minister of a prince.

—अंशुक *m.* an epithet of Śiva —अंशुज *n.* a billion —अम्ल *n.* the fruit of the Indian tamarind.

—अरण्य *n.* great forest. —अर्घ I *a.* very costly, highly priced; II *m.* a sort of quail. —अर्घ्य *a.* valuable, precious.

—अविस् *a.* having great flames. —अणव *m.* 1 the great sea; 2 an epithet of Śiva.

—अणुद *n.* one thousand millions. —अर्ह I *a.* very valuable, K. S. v. 12; II *n.* white sandal-wood.

—अवरोह *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —अज्ञानिध्वज *m.* a great banner consisting of the thunderbolt, R. III. 56.

—अश्मन् *m.* a ruby. —अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day in the light half of Aśvina sacred to Durgā.

—अस्ति *m.* a large sword. —असुरी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

—अह्न *m.* the afternoon. —आकार *a.* great, extensive.

—आचार्य *m.* 1 a great teacher; 2 an epithet of Śiva.

—आल्य I *a.* very rich; II *m.* the *Kadamba* tree. —आत्मन् I *a.* 1 noble, high-minded, magnanimous, द्विषति संदाश्रित

महाभनान् K. S. v. 75; 2 distinguished, eminent; II *m.* the supreme spirit.

—वत् *a.* noble, magnanimous. —आनक *m.* a kind of large drum.

—आनन्द *m.* the bliss of final emancipation.

—आपना *f.* a great river. —आयुष *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

—आरभ *a.* enterprising, busy. —आद्रेक *n.* a kind of ginger.

—आलय *m.* 1 a temple, a sanctuary; 2 the word of Brahman (*m.*); 3 a place of pilgrimage; 4 the supreme spirit.

—आलय *f.* name of a

deity. -**महाशय** I *a.* high-minded, magnanimous; II *m.* 1 a liberal gentleman; 2 the ocean. -**आस्पद** *a.* mighty, powerful. -**आहव** *m.* a great fight. -**इच्छु** *a.* 1 magnanimous, high-minded; 2 ambitious. -**इन्द्र** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra, K. S. v. 53, R. xiii. 20; 2 a chief or leader in general. -**वाय** *m.* a rainbow. -**नगरी** *f.* an epithet of Amarāvati, the capital of Indra. -**इक्ष्वा** *m.* a great archer, a great warrior, Bg. I. 4. ईश, ईशान *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**ईशानी** *f.* an epithet of Pārvati. -**ईश्वर** *m.* 1 a sovereign; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu. -**ईश्वरी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -**उक्ष** *m.* a full-grown bull, a large ox, गवांसि धीमवचस्कृतिरे महोक्षा: Sis. v. 63, R. iii. 32, iv. 22, vi. 72. -**उत्पल** *n.* a large water lily. -**उत्सव** *m.* 1 a great festival; 2 the god of love. -**उत्साह** *a.* persevering, energetic. -**उदधि** *m.* 1 the great ocean, R. iii. 17; 2 an epithet of Indra. -**ऊ** *m.* a shell. -**उद्य** I *a.* very prosperous, very splendid; II *m.* 1 great elevation, R. viii. 16; 2 final beatitude; 3 the *Kaṇyakubja* country; 4 name of a city in that country; 5 a lord, a master; 6 sour milk mixed with honey. -**उदार** *a.* very magnanimous. -**उद्यम** *a.* See महोत्साह. -**उद्योग** *a.* very laborious or industrious. -**उन्नत** *m.* the palmyra tree. -**उन्नति** *f.* great elevation (*lit.* and *fig.*). -**उपकार** *m.* a great obligation, Bh. V. 1. 76. -**उपाध्याय** *m.* a great preceptor. -**उरग** *m.* a great serpent, R. xiii. 18. -**उरस्क** I *a.* broad-chested; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**उल्का** *f.* 1 a great firebrand; 2 a great meteor. -**ऊर्द्धि** *f.* great prosperity. -**ऊषध** *m.* a great bull. -**ऊष** *m.* a great sage; (at M. I. 34 the term is applied to the ten *Prajāpati*s; but in literature the word is used to signify any great sage). -**ओष्ठ** (forming महोष्ठ) I *a.* having large lips; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**ओजस्** I *a.* very powerful; II *m.* a hero, a champion. -**ओजस** *n.* the discus of Vishnu. -**ओषधि** *f.* 1 a sovereign remedy, a drug; 2 *Durod* grass. -**औषध** *n.* 1 a sovereign remedy, a panacea; 2 ginger; 3 garlic; 4 a kind of poison. -**कच्छ** *m.* 1 the sea; 2 a mountain; 3 an epithet of

Varuna. -**कंद** *m.* garlic. -**कर्पूर** *m.* a species of shell. -**करिष्य** *m.* 1 the *Bilva* tree; 2 red garlic. -**कंदु** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**कर्मन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**कला** *f.* the light of the new moon. -**कवि** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'ukra; 2 classical poet, *e. g.* कालिदास, मघवृत्ति, बाण. -**कृता** *f.* the earth. -**कृष** I *a.* bulky, gigantic; II *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of *Nandi* attending on S'iva; 4 an elephant. -**कर्तिकी** *f.* the night of full moon in the month of *Kartika*. -**काल** *m.* 1 S'iva in his character as the destroying deity; 2 S'iva established as *Mahākāla* in Ujjayini; (this god is very famous in Sanskrit literature; Kālidāsa alludes to him at R. vi. 34 and gives a beautiful description of Ujjayini, the S'ipra and the temple and temple service of this god at Megh. I. 30 32, 36). 3 an epithet of Vishnu. -**दुर** *n.* the city of Ujjayini. -**काली** *f.* an epithet of Durgā in her terrific form. -**काव्य** *n.* a great or classical poem; (according to the tradition of the Pandits these are five, *viz.*, रघुवंश, कुमारसम्भव, किराताजुनीय, शिशुपालवध and नैषधचरित; sometimes मेघदूत is added to these; but several other poems have an equal title to this name and the enumeration of the Pandits has not much importance). -**कुमार** *m.* an hereditary prince. -**कुल** I *a.* of high family, well-born; II *n.* a noble family. -**कृच्छ्र** *n.* a great penance. -**कोश** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**कतु** *m.* a great sacrifice, a horse sacrifice R. iii. 46, 69. -**क्रम** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**क्षत्रप** *m.* a great satrap. -**कीर** *m.* sugarcane. -**खर्व** *m. n.* a particular high number. -**गणपति** *m.* a form of the god Ganes'a, Yaj. I. 294. -**गंध** I *m.* a kind of cane; II *n.* a kind of sandalwood. -**गव** *m.* *Bos gaurus*. -**गृष्टि** *f.* a cow with a large hump. -**ग्रह** *m.* an epithet of Ra'hu. -**ग्रीव** *m.* 1 camel; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -**ग्रीविन्** *m.* a camel. -**गुणी** *f.* spirituous liquor. -**गोष** *n.* a market, a fair. -**सक्रवर्तिन्** *m.* a universal monarch. -**सम्** *f.* a large army. -**व्याय** *m.* the indian fig-tree. -**जह** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**जङ्ग** I *a.* having great collar-bone; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**जग** *m.*

1 the chief of a trade or guild; 2 a merchant, a tradesman; 3 a great man, a notability, *c. g.* महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोचनिकारकः । पञ्चपञ्चस्थित तोयं धरे मुक्ता-फलश्रियम्; 4 the mob, populace. -जातीय *a.* 1 of an excellent kind; 2 rather large. -ज्योतिष *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -तपस् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a great ascetic. -तल *n.* name of one of the seven lower worlds. -तिलक *m.* the nimba tree. -तीक्ष्ण *f.* the marking-rut plant. -तेजस् *I a.* 1 very vigorous, heroic; 2 of very great splendour; *II m.* 1 a hero; 2 an epithet of Ka'rtikeya; 3 fire; *III n.* quick silver. -वृत्त *m.* 1 an elephant with large tusks; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva. -वृक्षा *f.* the influence of a predominant planet. -वृक्ष *n.* the Devadāru tree. -वैद्य *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -वैवी *f.* an epithet of Durgā'. -वृक्ष *m.* the religious fig tree. -धन *n.* 1 gold; 2 incense; 3 costly apparel. -धनुस् *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -धातु *m.* 1 gold; 2 an epithet of Meru; 3 an epithet of Ś'iva. -नद *m.* a great river. -नद्यी *f.* name of a river which falls into the Bay of Bengal. -नद्या *f.* 1 name of a river; 2 ardent spirits. -नरक *m.* name of one of the twenty-one hells. -नल *m.* a kind of reed. -नवमी *f.* the ninth day of the first half of Aśvina sacred to Durgā'. -नाटक *n.* name of a drama otherwise called Hanu'man na'taka; it is wrongly but popularly believed to be written by Hanu'mat himself. -नाद *I m.* 1 a great drum; 2 a thunder-cloud; 3 a lion; 4 the car; 5 an elephant; 6 a camel; 7 a shell; 8 an epithet of Ś'iva; *II n.* a musical instrument. -निद्रा *f.* death. -नियम *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -निर्वाण *n.* total annihilation of individuality (in Buddhist works). -निष्ठा *f.* the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night, (महानिष्ठा तु विज्ञेया मन्त्रं प्रहस्तव्यम् Smṛiti quoted by Sarvajnyana'sa'yaṇa on M. iv. 129). -नीच *m.* a washerman. -नील *m.* a kind of sapphire, Sis. iv. 44, R. xviii. 42. -उपल *m.* a sapphire. -दूत *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -जेनि *m.* a crow. -पक्ष *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 a kind of duck. -यक्षी *f.* an owl. -पञ्चमूल *n.* the five great roots; (they are:—विश्वेदेविष्यः अजोनाकः काशमरः पाटला

तया). -पञ्चविध *n.* the five great poisons; (they are:—घृणी च कलहृदयः कुस्तको वसनाभकः । शूलकर्षी). -पथ *m.* 1 a high road, a principal road, K. S. vii. 3; 2 name of certain precipices from which people throw themselves to obtain entrance into heaven. -पद्म *I m.* a particular high number; 2 name of one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 3 an epithet of Nanda; *II n.* 1 a white lotus; 2 name of a city. -पति *m.* an epithet of Nanda. -पातक *n.* a great sin or crime; (they are five:—ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं दुर्धननाशः । महाति पातकाः पादुस्तसंस्तव्यं पञ्चमः M. xi. 54). -पात्र *m.* a prime minister. -पाप्मन् *a.* very wicked, very hurtful, Bg. iii. 37. -पुंस *m.* a great man. -पुरुष *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 an eminent personage, a great man, महापुरुषसंज्ञो यः गंभीरभीषणः Mv. i. -पुष्ट *m.* a kind of worm. -पृष्ठ *m.* a camel. -प्रपञ्च *m.* the great universe. -प्रभ *m.* the light of a lamp. -प्रभु *m.* 1 a great lord; 2 a king, a sovereign; 3 an epithet of Ś'iva; 4 of Vishnu; 5 of Indra. -प्रलय *m.* the destruction of the whole creation at the end of the life of Brahman (*m.*) when all things including Brahman (*m.*) himself are annihilated. -प्रस्थान *n.* departing this life. -प्राण *I m.* 1 the aspirate utterance of the aspirated letters; a raven; *II m. pl.* the aspirated letters; (they are ह, वृ, ह, ह, ट, ष, य, प, क, स, ख, ए, ए, and ह). -ह्रस्व *m.* a great flood. -कला *f.* 1 a kind of spear; 2 a kind of gourd. -बल *I m.* wind; *II n.* lead. -कुम्भर *m.* name of a Linga of Ś'iva, near Mahā'bales'vara. -बिल, बिल *n.* 1 the heart; 2 the atmosphere; 3 a water-jar; 4 a cave. -बीज, बीज *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -बीज्य, बीज्य *n.* the perinæum. -बोधि *m.* a Buddha. -ब्रह्म, ब्रह्मन् *n.* the supreme spirit. -ब्राह्मण *m.* 1 a great Brā'hmana; 2 a contemptible Brā'hmana. --भाग *a.* 1 illustrious, lightly distinguished, महाभाग सुखिलदुःखतया रमणीय एव यः सुमनसं सन्निवशः M. M. i., M. iii. 192; 2 very fortunate; 3 highly virtuous. -सामिन् *a.* exceedingly fortunate. -सावत *n.* name of the great epic which details the history of the sons of Dhri-

tarāstra and Pāṇdu ; it consists of eighteen *parvans* and is believed to be written by Vyāsa ; the word is derived in three or four ways in the first *parvan* of the epic.

—**भाष्य** *n.* a great commentary ; (the word is especially applied to the great commentary of Patanjali on the *su'tra's* of Pāṇini).

—**भीम** *m.* an epithet of Ś'antanu. —**भीरु** *m.* a sort of beetle. —**बृह** *l m.* a great creature ; *II n.* a primary element ; (*See* under *बृह*).

—**ते** *व*षा विद्मे दूनं महावृत्तसामिना R. 1. 26.

—**भोगा** *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

—**मति** *m.* the planet Jupiter. —**मद** *m.* an elephant in rut.

—**मनस्**, **मनस्क** *l a.* 1 high-minded magnanimous ; 2 proud haughty ; *II m.* the fabulous animal called Ś'arabha.

—**मन्त्रिन्** *m.* a prime minister —**महोपाध्याय** *m.* 1 a very great teacher ; 2 a title of honour conferred upon scholars.

—**मात्र** *m.* 1 an elephant-driver ; 2 a superintendent of elephants ; 3 a prime minister, a minister, (*भेदे* कर्मणि घृषायां विभे माने परिच्छेदं) माया च महती येषां महामायास्तु ते स्वताः)

M. ix. 259. —**मात्री** *f.* 1 the wife of a prime minister ; 2 the wife of a spiritual teacher.

—**माय** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**माया** *f.* worldly illusion, the divine power of illusion which makes the material universe appear

what we see it to be. —**सारी** *f.* cholera.

—**माहेश्वर** *m.* a great worhipper of Maheshvara. —**मुख** *m.* a crocodile.

—**सुनि** *l m.* a great sage ; *II n.* any medicinal drug. —**सूर्यन्** *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva.

—**सूल** *l m.* a kind of onion ; *II n.* a large radish. —**सुहृ** *m.* a ruby.

—**सुव** *m.* 1 a large animal ; 2 an elephant. —**मेढ** *m.* the coral tree. —**यज्ञ** *m.* a great sacrifice ; (the term is applied to the five daily acts of piety enjoined to a Brahmana which are:—

अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पित्र्ययज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो देवो (*i. e.* देवयज्ञ) बलिर्होतो (*i. e.* स्तवयज्ञ) नृयज्ञोऽर्चित-
पितृयज्ञश्च See यज्ञ and M. III. 69-71).

—**यमक** *n.* a stanza wholly consisting of *yamakas*. *i. e.* having all the four *padas* identical in sound though different in sense ; for an example See Bt. x. 19, Kir. xv. 52, or K. D. III.

66. —**यात्रा** *f.* the pilgrimage to Benares. —**याम्य** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**युग** *m.* a great *Yuga* consisting of the four *yugas* of mortals. —**योगिन्** *m.* 1

an epithet of Ś'iva ; 2 a cock. —**रजत** *l* gold ; 2 the thorn-apple. —**रजन** *n.* 1 gold ; 2 safflower. —**रत्न** *n.* a costly jewel. —**रथ** *m.* 1 a great chariot ; 2 a great warrior (thus defined:—एको दश-
सहस्राणि योषधेयस्तु धाम्निनाम् । दशसहस्राणि योषधेयस्तु महारथः R. ix. 1, Sis. III. 22. —**रस** *l:m.* 1 a sugar-cane ; 2 quicksilver ; 3 a precious mineral ; *II n.* sour rice water. —**राज** *m.* 1 a sovereign, a supreme ruler ; 2 a title of respect used in addressing people in high position. —**रञ्जित** *m.* a kind of mango. —**राजिक** *m. pl.* an epithet of a class of gods numbering two hundred and twenty. —**राज्ञी** *f.* the principal wife of a king. —**राज्ञि** *f.* the same as महाप्रलय *q. v.*

—**राष्ट्र** *l m.* a country in the west of India, the land of the Marāṭhās ; *II m. pl.* the Marāṭhās. —**राष्ट्रक** *m. pl.* the Marāṭhās. —**राष्ट्री** *f.* name of the principal *Prakrit* dialect, महाराष्ट्रभाषा भाषा प्रकृष्टं प्रकृतं विदुः । सागरः स्फुरितलानां सेतुर्भाषि
रन्मयम् K. D. 1. 34. (The word is now occasionally applied to the Marāṭhi language). —**रूप** *m.* 1 resin ; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva. —**रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. —**रोद्ध** *m.* name of one of the twenty-one hells. —**रोरव** *m.* name of a hell. —**लक्ष्मी** *f.* a young girl who personates Durgā at the festival of that goddess. —**लिंग** *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. —**लोल** *m.* a crow. —**लोह** *n.* a magnet. —**वन** *n.* 1 a great forest ; 2 name of a forest in Vrinda'vana. —**वराह** *m.* Vishnu in his third incarnation. —**वस** *m.* the porpoise. —**वाक्य** *n.* 1 any continuous composition, any literary work ; 2 a long sentence ; 3 a principal sentence, *e. g.* तत्त्वमसि, अहं ब्रह्मास्मि (in Veda'nta phil.). —**वात** *m.* violent wind. —**वार्तिक** *n.* name of Kātyāyana's *va'ttikas* on the *su'tras* of Pāṇini —**विदेहा** *f.* a certain condition of the mind (in Yoga phil.). —**विभाषा** *f.* a rule containing a general alternative. —**विषुव** *n.* the vernal equinox. —**संक्रांति** *f.* vernal equinox. —**वीर** *m.* an epithet of Garuda ; 2 of Hanumat ; 3 of Vishnu ; 4 sacrificial fire ; 5 a great hero ; 6 a lion ; 7 the Indian cuckoo ; 8 the thunderbolt of Indra ; 9 a white horse ; 10 a kind of hawk. —**वीर्य** *f.* an epithet of Sanjaya, wife of the sun. —**वृष** *l* a bull. —**वेद**

m. 1 great velocity ; 2 an ape ; 3 an epithet of Garuḍa. —**व्याधि m.** a virulent type of leprosy. —**व्याहति f.** a great mystical word ; (they are three, viz., भूर्, भुवस् and स्वर्). —**व्रत n.** a great vow, a great religious observance, न त्वत् दूषयिष्यामि शस्त्रग्रहमहारतम् Mv. III. —**व्रतिन् m.** 1 an ascetic, a devotee ; 2 an epithet of Śiva. —**शक्ति m.** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya ; 2 of Śiva. —**शङ्ख m.** 1 a great conch shell, Bg. I. 15 2 the forehead ; 3 a particular high number ; 4 a human bone. —**शठ m.** a kind of thorn apple. —**शल्क m.** a kind of prawn, M. III. 272. —**शाल m.** a great householder. —**शिरस् m.** a kind of serpent. —**शुक्ति f.** a pearl-muscle. —**शुक्ला f.** an epithet of Sarasvatī. —**शुक्ल n.** silver. —**शूद्र m.** (fem. शूद्रा) a cowherd. —**स्मृजान n.** an epithet of Benares. —**अमण m.** an epithet of Buddha. —**श्वास n.** a kind of asthma. —**श्वेता f.** 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī ; 2 of Durgā. —**संक्राति f.** the winter solstice —**सत्ता f.** absolute existence. —**सत्त्व m.** an epithet of Yama. —**सत्त्व m.** an epithet of Kubera. —**संधिविश्व m.** the office of the minister of peace and war —**सन्न m.** an epithet of Kubera. —**मज्ज m.** the bread-fruit tree. —**सातपथ m.** a kind of severe penance See M. XI. 212. —**सांधिविश्व-हिक m.** a minister of peace and war. —**सार m.** a kind of *khadira* tree. —**सारथि m.** an epithet of Aruṇa. —**साहसिक m.** a daring robber. —**सिंह m.** the fabulous animal called *Śarabha*. —**सिद्धि f.** a kind of magical power. —**सुख n.** copulation. —**सुहृन्मा f.** sand. —**सून् m.** a military drum —**सेन m.** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya ; 2 the commander of a large army. —**स्कंध m.** a camel. —**स्थली f.** the earth. —**स्वन m.** a kind of drum. —**हंस m.** an epithet of Viṣṇu. —**हविस् n.** clarified butter. —**हिमवत् m.** name of a mountain.

महिका f. Forest, mist.

महित I a. (f. त्र) Honoured, esteemed, revered. Kir. v. 7. II n. The trident of Śiva.

महिम्न m. 1 Magnitude, greatness ; 2 might, power, glory, K. S. II. 6, R. x. 28 ; 3 high rank ; 4 the superhuman power of increasing in bulk at will, (considered as one of the eight *Siddhis*) See *Siddhis*.

महिर m. The sun.

महिला f. 1 A woman ; 2 an intoxicated woman ; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper ; 4 a kind of perfume (रुद्रा). Comp. —**आह्वया f.** the *Priyangu* creeper.

महिलारोप्य n. Name of a city in the South.

महिष m. 1 A buffalo, गार्हता महिषा निपान-सलिलं शृणुर्मुहुस्तादृशितम् Sak II., M. III. 270 ; (this animal is considered to be the vehicle of Yama) ; 2 name of a demon slain by Durgā. Comp. —**अर्धेन m.** an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**असुर m.** the demon Mahiṣa. —**पातिनी, मयिनी, मर्दनी, सुदनी f.** an epithet of Durgā. —**श्री f.** an epithet of Durgā. —**रज्ज m.** an epithet of Yama. —**पाल, पालक m.** a buffalo-keeper. —**वाहन m.** an epithet of Yama.

महिषी f. 1 A buffalo-cow, गवेषमाणं महिषी-कुलं जलन् Rt. I. 21, Yaj. II. 159 ; 2 the consecrated wife of a king, the chief queen, a queen in general, R. I. 48, II. 25, III. 9 ; 3 the female of a bird ; 4 a female servant ; 5 an immoral woman 6 money obtained by the prostitution of a wife. See *महिषी*. Comp. —**पाल m.** a herdsman of buffalo-cows. —**स्तम्भ m.** a column adorned with the head of a buffalo.

महिष्मत् a. (f. ती) Possessing buffaloes.

मही f. 1 The earth, कर्तुं पृथक् प्रभवति मही-मुच्छिदीप्रमदधाम Megh. I. 11, M. III. 234, ix 67 ; (written also महि) ; 2 ground, soil, landed property ; 3 name of a river falling into the Gulf of Cambay ; 4 the base of a plane figure (in geometry). Comp. —**ह्वन m.** a king, न न महीनमहीनपराक्रमम् R. ix. 5. —**कंप m.** an earthquake. —**क्षित् m.** a king, a sovereign, R. I. 11, 80, xix. 20. —**ज I m.** 1 the planet Mars ; 2 a tree ; II n. wet ginger. —**तल n.** surface of the earth —**तुर्ग n.** an earth-fort. —**धर m.** 1 a mountain, K. S. vi. 89, R. vi. 52 ; 2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. —**ध्र m.** 1 a mountain, R. III. 60, xiii. 7 ; 2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. —**नाथ, प, पति, पाल, युज, मयवत्, मर्द्व m.** a king, Bg. I. 20, R. vi. 12, II. 34. —**पुत्र, सुत, सूत m.** 1 the planet Mars ; 2 the demon Naraka. —**पुत्री, सुता f.** an epithet of Śiva. —**प्रकंप m.** an earthquake. —**प्रोह, रुह, रुह m.** a tree, Kir. v. 10. —**प्राचीर n.** *नारव m.* the sea. —**अर्ध m.** a king.

—**सुहृद्** *m.* 1 amonain, K. S. i. 27, Kir. v. 1; 2 a king, a sovereign. —**लस** *f.* an earth woman. —**सुर** *m.* a Brāhmana. —**महीरव** *l a.* (*f.* ली) Larger, greater, mightier (*Cs.* *par.* of महु *q. v.*). II *m.* A great man, a noble man, महीरावः प्रकृत्वा मितमाषिणः Sis II. 13.

महिला
महेला } *f.* A female, a woman.

मा *vi.* or *vi.* 2 P, 3 A, 4 A (*pp.* मित; *pres.* माति, मिमिती, मायते; *pass.* मीयते; *caus.* मापयति—ते *desid.* मितसि—ते 1 To measure, to weigh; 2 to limit, to measure off; 3 to compare in size, K. S. v. 15. 4 to be contained, माति मातुमशक्योऽपि यजोराशिर्वदन्ते K. Pr. x., तनौ मयुस्त्र न चैटभद्रस्तपोषनाभ्याममसमभा सुद. Sis. i. 23. With **अह**—1 to infer, to deduce by reasoning, *e. g.* घृमादग्निमुमाय; 2 to guess, to conjecture, अन्वमीयत छद्वेति शतितेन वदुषैव सा R. xv 77. **उप**—to compare with, सनो मासवधी कनककलशा-वित्युपमिता Bhartr. III. 20. **निष्**—1 to create, तास्यां स शकलास्यां च दिव युमिं च निमिमे M. i. 13 निमिंतुं प्रमेषेऽमनाहमिदं रूपं प्रणा मुनिः Vikr. i.; 2 to settle, to colonize, निमिमे निमयोऽर्थेयु मधुरां मयुरावृत्ति. R. xv. 24; 3 to manufacture; 4 to cause, निमातुं ममव्यथाम (Git. G. III; 5 to compose, निमीय नूतनमुदारणातुल्यं काव्यं मगधं विहितम् R. G. परि—1 to measure, to weigh; 2 to measure off, to limit प्र—1 to measure; 2 to prove, to substantiate by proof. सय—1 to measure; 2 to equalize, to make equal; 3 to compare; 4 to be contained in, *e. g.* सुगलसूत्रमपि ते न संभात सनोतर.

मा *I ind.* A particle of negation or prohibition, meaning 'no, not, lest'; it is joined with the imperative, *e. g.* मा ब्रूहि दीनं वचः; with the aorist, (the augment of the aorist being then dropped), *e. g.* (व्याहाराः) तेषु मा संशयो स्युः Ut. iv., or त्वं तु व्यथां मादुभुः Vikr. iv.; with the imperfect, (the augment being dropped), *e. g.* मेनम-सिमावथा; with the potential, *e. g.* मा कुर्यादकार्यम्; and with the future passive participle or the present participle (generally implying a curse), *e. g.* मा जीवस्वः परावज्ञातुः खद्वयोऽपि जीवति । तस्या-जनरिवास्तु जननीक्षेत्राकारिणः Sis. II. 45. Sometimes मा is used without any verbal form, *e. g.* मा नाम रक्षिणः Mrich. III. [Followed by स it is used only with the aorist or imperfect (the aug-

ment being dropped) *e. g.* मा स्य प्रतीर्षणः Sak. iv.] II *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 a mother; 3 a measure. **Comp.** —**व**, **पति** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

मांस *n.* The same as मांस *q. v.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मांस).

मांस *l n.* 1 Flesh, meat, M. II. 177, v. 52; 2 the fleshy part of fruit. II *m.* 1 A worm; 2 name of a mixed tribe. **Comp.**—**अद्**, **अह** *l a.* flesh-eating; II *m.* a carnivorous being, Bt. xvi. 29. **अर्गल** *m. n.* a piece of flesh hanging from the mouth—**आहार** *m.* animal-food. —**उपजीविन्** *m.* dealer in meat. —**आद्व** *m.* rice boiled with meat. —**कारि** *n.* blood. —**ग्रंथि** *m.* a gland. —**ज**, **तेजस्** *n.* fat —**निर्यास** *m.* the hair of the body. —**द्राविन्** *m.* a species of the sorrel. —**पिटक** *m. n.* a basket of flesh. —**पिच** *n.* a bone. —**पेशी** *f.* 1 a muscle; 2 the fetus during its early formation. —**योनि** *a.* a creature of flesh and blood. —**विक्रय** *m.* sale of meat. —**सार**, **स्नेह** *m.* fat. —**हास** *f.* skin.

मांसल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Fleishy; 2 muscular; 3 strong, powerful.

मांसिक *m.* A butcher.

माकंद *m.* The mango tree.

माकंदी *f.* 1 Yellow sandalwood; 2 the myrobalan tree; 3 name of a city on the Ganges.

माकर *a.* (*f.* री) Belonging to the sea-monster *Makara*.

माकरंद *a.* (*f.* दी) Coming from or relating to the juice of flowers.

माकल *m.* 1 An epithet of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra; 2 the moon.

माक्ष *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* माक्षति) To wish, to desire, to long for.

माक्षि क्षीक *l a.* (*f.* की) Coming from a bee. II *n.* 1 Honey, युरैरपि माक्षैर्द्रोक्षाक्षीरे-क्षुमाक्षिकक्षयानाम् Bh. V. iv. 43; 2 a kind of mineral substance. **Comp.** —**आअय**, **ज** *n.* wax. —**फल** *m.* a kind of cocconut. —**शर्करा** *f.* candied sugar.

मागध *l a.* (*f.* धी) Relating to the Magadhas or to the country of Magadha. II *m. pl.* Name of a people. III *m.* 1 A king of the Magadhas; 2 a mixed caste said to have sprung from a *Kshatriya* mother and *Vaiśya* father,

(the members of this caste are professional panegyrists), Yaj. I. 94; 2 a bard in general.

माधवा } f. Long pepper.

मागधिका m. A king of the Magadhas.

मागधी f. 1 A princess of the Magadhas, R. I. 57; 2 name of a *Pra'krit* dialect; 3 a kind of jasmine; 4 long pepper; 5 refined sugar; 6 a kind of cardamom.

माघ m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 name of the author of the *S'is'upa'la-vadha*; he was son of Dattaka, श्री-शम्भुस्कृतसंगमसाहित्यम् लक्ष्मीपतेःश्रुतिकीर्तनचक्रमाधः.....काव्यं व्यच शिशुपालवधमिवानम् Sis. xx. 84.

माघमा f. A female crab.

माघवत a. (f. ती) Belonging to Indra. Comp. -चाप m. the rainbow.

माघवती f. The east.

माघवन a. (f. नी) Belonging to or ruled by Indra, कङ्कभं समस्तुक्त माघवनीम् Sis. ix. 25, न वनी माघवनी विलासवैतुः Jag.

माघी f. The day of full-moon in the month of *Māgha*.

माघ्य n. The flower of the *kunda* creeper.

मांगलिक a. (f. की) Auspicious, tending to good fortune, वाचो मांगलिकीः प्रयाणसमये जलस्थलजये Bh. V. II. 57.

मांगल्य n. 1 Welfare, prosperity, auspiciousness; 2 a benediction; 3 an auspicious ceremony, Comp. -सुदं m. a drum beaten on festive occasions.

माच m. A road.

माचल m. 1 A robber, a thief; 2 a crocodile.

माचिका f. A fly.

माजिष्ठ l a. (f. द्वी) Red as the Indian madder. II n. Red colour.

माठर m. 1 An epithet of *Vya'sa*; 2 a *Brahmana*; 3 a distiller; 4 an attendant on the sun.

माठी f. An armour.

माड m. 1 A species of tree; 2 weight, measure.

माडि f. 1 The young leaf before it opens; 2 poverty; 3 anger, passion; 4 the hem of a garment; 5 a double tooth.

माणव m. 1 A boy, a lad, a youngster (used contemptuously) e. g. भिक्षुमाणवः; 2 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

माणवक m. 1 A youngster, a lad, a boy, (used contemptuously); 2 a dwarf, a little man, e. g. माकामाणवको हरिः; 3 a

religious student; 4 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

माणवीन a. (f. वा) Boyish, childish.

माणव्य n. A company of lads.

माणिका f. A particular weight equal to eight *palas*.

माणिक्य n. A ruby.

माणिक्या f. A house-lizard.

माणिक्य } n. Rock-salt.

मांडालिक l a. (f. की) Ruling a province; II m. The ruler of a province.

मातंग m. 1 An elephant; 2 a man of the lowest caste, a *Chanda'la*; 3 a *kira'tad*, a barbarian; 4 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. Comp. -दिवाकर m. name of a poet.

-नक्र m. a crocodile as big as an elephant, R. xiii. II.

मातलि m. Name of the charioteer of Indra. Comp. -सारथि m. an epithet of Indra.

माता f. A mother.

माति f. 1 Measure; 2 conception, idea.

मातुल m. 1 A maternal uncle, Bg. I. 26, M. II. 130; 2 the *Dhattu'ra* plant; 3 a kind of snake. Comp. -आह m. a kind of snake. -सुवक्र m. 1 the fruit of the thorn apple; 2 the son of a maternal uncle.

मातुदंग m. The same as मातुदंग g. v.

मातुला } f. 1 The wife of a maternal uncle, M. II. 131; 2 } मातुलानी } hemp.

मातुलिंग } I m. A kind of citron tree, मातुलुंग } सुको भागाः प्रेक्षितमातुलुंगवृत्तः प्रेक्षो विधास्यंति वाग् M. M. vi. II. n. The fruit of this tree.

मातुलेय m. (fem. °यी) The son of a maternal uncle.

मातु l f. 1 A mother, मातुदुहितरक्षेभम् Yaj. II. III. 123, 139, 143, M. II. 50; 2 a cow; 3 an epithet of *Lakshmi*; 4 a epithet of *Durga*; 5 the earth; 6 a divine mother, मातृभ्यो बलिमुग्रह Mich. I.; (they are variously enumerated); 7 a respectful term used in addressing elderly women. II f. pl. Name of the divine mothers attending on *S'iva*; they are eight (ब्राह्मी माहेश्वरी चंडी वाराही वैष्णवी तथा । कौमारी चैव चातुडा चर्षिकेव मातरः); according to some they are seven (ब्राह्मी माहेश्वरी चैव कौमारी वैष्णवी तथा वाराही च तथैवाप्री चातुडा सप्त मातरः). Comp. -कसट m. a maternal uncle. -गण m. the assemblage of divine mothers. -मांविनी f. an unnatural mother. -गमिन् m. one

who has committed incest with his mother. —**मातृक** *n.* a mother's family. —**मातृक** *n.* a matricide. —**मातृक** *m.* 1 a matricide; 2 an epithet of Indra. —**देव** *a.* revering a mother like a good. —**मातृक** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**पक्ष** *a.* belonging to the maternal line. **मातरपितरौ**, **मातापितरौ** *m. du.* parents. **मातापुत्रौ** *m. du.* mother and son. **मातरिपुरुष** *m.* a cowardly bully, (who can act the part of a man only against his mother). Cf. **पितरिषु**. —**पूजन** *n.* worship of the divine mothers. —**मातृ**, **मातृ** *m.* name of a class of relations on the mother's side; (they are:—**मातृ**: **पितुः** स्वसु: पुत्रा मातृमातुः स्वसु: हताः । मातृमातृपुत्राश्च विशेषा मातृवचः ।) —**मातृ** *n.* the assemblage or divine mothers. **मातामह** I *m.* a maternal grandfather, M. III. 148; II *m. du.* grandfather and grandmother on the mother's side. **मातामही** *f.* a maternal grandmother. —**मातृ** *f.* an epithet of Pārvaṭī. —**सुख** *m.* a simpton. —**ब्रह्म** *m.* a sacrifice to the Mātṛis. —**वस्तु** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. **मातरिश्वा** *m.* wind, air, वहां वहां मिचिंकांमसुं भिनावातावात् मातरिश्वा निहति Kir. v. 36. **मातृ** *f.* a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. **मातृस्नेह** *m.* (*fem.* ^०या) the son of a maternal aunt. **मातृस्नेह** *m.* (*fem.* ^०या) the son of a maternal aunt.

मातृक I *a.* (*f.* का) Coming from a mother, (पितृमातृपुत्रीतत्त्व मातृकं च धनुस्तर्जितं दत्तं R. xi. 64, 90. II *m.* A maternal uncle.

मातृका I *f.* 1 mother; 2 a nurse; 3 a grandmother; 4 source, origin; 5 the alphabet employed in cert in diagrams for magical purposes; 6 a divine mother. II *f. pl.* The alphabet.

मात्र I *a.* (*f.* धी or त्रा) An affix added to nouns to denote 'measuring as much as', 'reaching as far as' *e. g.* ऊरुमात्र. II *n.* 1 Measure of any kind (either of height, breadth, time, space or number); (in this sense it is found at the end of nouns. *e. g.* अङ्गुलमात्र 'the breadth of a finger', क्रोशमात्र 'at the distance of a kus', रेखासामानि 'even the breadth of a line' R. i. 17, गुणमात्र 'the space of a moment', निमेषमात्र 'in an instant' R. III. 61); 2 the full measure of anything, the entire class of things, the whole, the totality, *e. g.* प्राणिमात्र 'the whole

class of sentient beings'; 3 the one thing and no more; (in this sense the word is translatable by 'only, just, mere, even', *e. g.* वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः 'black only in colour', Megh. i. 49, R. XII. 10, M. VIII. 20, ix. 106) (When joined to a past passive participle मात्र has the sense of 'as soon', 'no sooner than' *e. g.* प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्रमवति Sak. III.).

मात्रा *f.* (the word is used in all the senses of मात्र) 1 A unit of measure; 2 the correct measure 3 a moment; 4 a particle, an atom; 5 a small portion, a little, पिष्टिस्त्वल्पिका मात्रा सनादाय M. III. 219, R. III. 11; 6 an element; 7 the material world; 8 money, wealth, substance; 9 an ornament, a jewel; 10 the upper limb of the Na'gari' characters; 11 retinue; 12 a syllabic instant (in prosody). (का or कियती मात्रा 'of what account or consideration', *e. g.* राजेति का मात्रा मम.) Comp.—अर्धे *n.* the half of a syllabic instant. —अक्ष *f.* a money-bag. —वृत्त *n.* a metre governed by the number of syllabic instants. —संग *m.* attachment to household possessions, M. vi. 57. —स्पर्श *m.* contact of the organs of sense with material elements Bg II. 14.

मात्रिका *f.* A syllabic instant (in prosody).

मात्सर्य (*f.* री) } *a.* Jealous, envious, malicious. **मात्सरिक** (*f.* की) } *a.* Jealous, malicious. **मत्सर्य** *n.* Envy, jealousy, malice, मात्सर्य-मुत्सायं विचार्य कार्यम् Bhartr. i. 19, Kir. III. 53.

मात्स्यक *m.* A fisherman.

माघ *m.* 1 Stirring, churning; 2 killing, destruction; 3 a way, a road.

माथुर *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Coming from Mathura; 2 produced in Mathura.

माद *m.* 1 Joy, delight; 2 pride 3; intoxication, drunkenness.

मादक I *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1 Intoxicating, stupefying; 2 gladdening. II *m.* A gallinule.

मादक I *a.* (*f.* नी) The same as मादक q. v. II *m.* 1 The god of love; 2 the thorn-apple. III *n.* 1 Intoxication; 2 exhilaration; 3 cloves.

मादनीय *n.* An intoxicating drink.

मादक (*f.* सी) } *a.* Like me; re-
मादक } sembling me, माद-
मादक (*f.* सी) } शानामि शीरुजापशाना-
मकुतोमः संघो जातः Ut. II.

माधुक *m.* A prince of Madras.

माधुवती *f.* Name of the second wife of of Pa'ndu.

मादी *f.* Name of the second wife of Pa'ndu. **Comp.**—**मदुन** *m.* an epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva. **पति** *m.* an epithet of Pa'ndu.

माधेय *m.* An epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva.

माधव *I a. (f. की)* 1 Made of honey; 2 vernal; 3 belonging to the descendants of Madhu. **II m. An epithet of Krishna, यावदर्थपदा वाचमवमादाय माधवः Sis. II. 13, Bg. I. 14; 2 the spring season, स माधवेन भिमतेन सखा रत्या च साशकमनुष्यातः K. S. III. 23; 3 the month of *Vaisākha*, मास्करस्य मधुमाधवावि R. XI. 7; 4 an epithet of Paras'urama; 5 of Indra; 6 name of a celebrated scholar, supposed by some to be identical with Sāyana; but he tells us that his father's name was Ma'yana and that he had two brothers Sā'yana and Bhoganātha; he flourished in the middle of the fourteenth century, and has left works on almost every branch of Sanskrit literature. **Comp.**—**श्री** *f.* the beauty of spring.**

माधवः *m. n.* A kind of spirituous liquor.

माधविका *f.* Name of a creeper, माधविका-परिमलं कलिनं नवमा दिति ज्ञानिसुखा Git. G. I.

माधवी *f.* 1 A sacred basil; 2 a kind of creeper with fragrant flowers, प्रत्या-सतो कुरवकवनेर्माधवीमडस्य Mgh. II. 15; 3 a kind of spirituous liquor; 4 a procuress, a bawd.

माधवीय *a. (f. या)* Relating to Ma'bhva.

माधुकर्ष *f.* 1 Gathering alms from door to door as a bee gathers honey from flower to flower; 2 alms obtained from five different places.

माधुर *n.* The *mallika* flower.

माधुरी *f.* 1 Sweetness, sweet taste, ब्रवेव माधुरीयं वह्निराजस्य कवितायाः Bh. V. IV. 43, सा विचारमाधुरी Git. G. III.; 2 a kind of spirituous liquor.

माधुर्य *n.* 1 Sweetness, gracefulness; 2 sweetness of composition considered as a *Guna* in rhetoric, (चित्तद्रवीभावमयो ह्लादा माधुर्यमुच्यते); 3 exquisite beauty or loveliness, (रूप किमप्यनिर्वाच्यं ततो माधुर्यमुच्यते).

माधुदीन *I m.* Name of a branch of the *Vārasaneyins*. **II n. The recension of the white *Yajurveda*, followed by the *Mādhyandinas*.**

माध्यम *a. (f. की)* Relating to the middle, middle-most, central.

माध्यमक *(f. मिका)* } *a.* Relating to
माध्यमिक *(f. की)* } the middle, middle-most.

माध्यस्थ्य } *n.* 1 Neutrality; 2 im-
माध्यस्थ्य } partiality; 3 indifference,
माध्यस्थ्यमिष्टेऽवलंबते K. S. I. 52; 4
mediation, intercession.

माध्याह्निक *a. (f. की)* Relating to mid-day.

माध्व *I a. (f. ह्वी)* Sweet. **II m. A** follower of Madhva.

माध्वक *n.* A beverage prepared from honey.

माध्वी *f.* A kind of spirituous liquor, M XI. 94.

माध्वीक *n.* 1 A kind of liquor distilled from the blossoms of the *Madhuka* tree, चचाम मधु माध्वीकम् Bt. XIV. 94; 2 a grape. **Comp.**—**फल** *n.* a species of cocoanut.

माच् *I et. 1 A (pres. मीमांसते)* See the *desid.* of मन्. **II et. 1 P, 10 U (pres.** मानं, मानशक्तिः) See the *caus.* of मन्.

मान *I m.* 1 Honour, *regar*¹, respect, consideration, Bg. VI. 7, M II. 139; 2 pride, haughtiness, self-reliance, मानोन्नतनायामवैयं गुणैः R. XVI. 81; 3 a wounded sense of honour; 4 indignation excited by jealousy, (particularly in women), हुर्ये मान-भाकराणि न मनगद्यापि रोषेण ते हा हा बालकुशल-तोऽन्यतिरां तन्वी तनुस्तप्यन्ति Bh. V. II. 56, 74, Sis. IX. 84 **II n.** 1 The act of measuring; 2 dimension; 3 a standard of measure, a measure, a measuring rod; 4 proof, demonstration; (See प्रमाण); 5 resemblance, likeness. **Comp.**—**उन्नत** *f.* high honour, great self respect.—**उन्माद** *m.* infatuated arrogance.—**कलह** *m.* a quarrel caused by jealousy.—**अवि** *f.* humiliation.—**घाति** *m.* injury to honour.—**दंड** *m.* a measuring-rod, स्थितः प्राथिया इव मानदंडः K. S. I. 1.—**धन** *a.* rich in honour.—**घातिका** *f.* a cucumber.—**परिखंडन** *n.* humiliation.—**भंग** *m.* insult, indignity, humiliation.—**महत्** *a.* great in pride, मानमहतामयैः केसरी Bhart. II. 29.—**योग** *m.* correct mode of measuring, M. IX. 330.—**रक्षा** *f.* a perforated copper vessel used for measuring time.—**वद्** *a.*

proud, haughty, high-spirited. -वर्ती
f. a woman angry from jealousy, Sis.
ix. 84. -द्वय n. 1 a chain worn round
the body; 2 a measuring-cord.
मानःशिल a (f. ली) Consisting of red
arsenic.
मानन n. } Honouring, paying respect.
मानन f. }
माननीय a. (f. या) Worthy of honour,
deserving respect (with a gen.),
माननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. i. 11.
मानव l a. (f. वी) Descended from
Manu, relating to Manu, M. xii 107.
II m. A man, a human being, मानवः ।
इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति देव्य चातुर्दशं सुखम् M. ii. 9.
III n. A particular fine Comp. -हृद्,
देव, पति m. a king, a sovereign, अन्यत्र
रक्षोभयनोषितायाः परित्यहान्मानवदेव देव्याः R. xiv
32. -धर्मशास्त्र n. name of the institutes
of Manu. -राक्षस m. an evil spirit in
the form of a man.
मानव्य n. A number of boys.
मानस l a. (f. ली) 1 Mental, spiritual;
2 tacit, implied; 3 born of the mind.
मन्नावा मानसा जाताः Bg. x. 6, K. S. i 8,
4 only to be conceived in the mind.
II m. A form of Vishnu III n 1 The
mind, the heart, सुतां मितिज्ञप्रतिमन्मानसम्
K. S. v. 3; 2 name of a sacred lake
on mount Kailāsa; (it is considered
to be the native place of swans; ac-
cording to poets these birds migrate
to the shores of this lake every year
at the beginning of the rainy season)
श्यास्तस्यै कृतवसतया मानसं सनिष्ठं नामाश्रयति
श्वपगत्युत्सवामपि देव्य हताः Me. b. ii. 17.
इत्यपकिरपि नाथ सैरिति ग्रस्थिता विरयति मानसं प्रात
Ghat 9), R. vi. 26; 3 a kind of
salt. Comp. -आलय m a goose, a
swan. -ओकस्, चारिन् m a swan
-जन्मन् m. the god of love
मानसिक l a. (f. की) Mental, spiritual.
II m. An epithet of Vishnu.
मानिका f. 1 A kind of spirituous liquor;
2 a particular weight.
मानित a. (f. ता) Honoured, revered,
respected.
मानिन् l a. (f. नी) 1 Considering,
regarding, being of opinion, (at the
end of compounds); 2 honouring,
esteeming; 3 proud, haughty, परहृद्
मस्तरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Sis. xv 1; 4 highly
esteemed or honoured, Bt. xix. 24;
5 resentful, angry. II m. A lion
मानिनी f. 1 A woman offended with her
lover, मायये वा कुक् मानिनि मानमये Git. G.
ix.; 2 a resolute woman, a woman
having self-respect, इयं महेंद्रप्रवृत्तिनिषिध्य-
अद्वितीयज्ञानवत्य मानिनी K. S. v. 53, R.

xiii. 38; 3 a kind of odoriferous
plant.
मानव l a. (f. वी) 1 Human, R. xvi.
22, i. 60; 2 kind, humane. II m. 1
A man, a human being; 2 an epithet
of the signs Gemini, Virgo and Libra
of the zodiac. III n. Human action,
human effort.
मानवक a. (f. की) Human.
मानव्य } n. 1 Human nature,
मानव्य } humanity; 2 the whole
race of men, mankind.
मानोज्ञक n. Beauty, loveliness.
मात्रिक m One who is conversant with
spells or incantations, a sorcerer.
मांथ्य n. 1 Slowness, tardiness; 2
weakness.
मांदार } m. A kind of tree.
मांदार }
मांथ n. 1 Slowness, laziness; 2 stupi-
dity; 3 weakness; 4 sickness, illness.
मान्मथ a. (f. थी) Relating to love, आ-
चार्यक विजयि मान्मथमभिरामिन् M. M. 1.
मान्य a. (f. स्या) Respectable, honour-
able, venerable, revered R. ii. 44.
मपन l m. A pair of scales II n. 1
Measuring; 2 making, forming.
मनस्य n. The god of love.
मस a. (f. सी) My, mine.
मसक l a. (f. मिका) 1 My, mine, Bg.
i 1; 2 cottons, grey only II m. 1 A
nurse; 2 a maternal uncle
मसकीन a. (f. नर) My, mine, Bh. V.
ii. 32
मय m. 1 A juggler; 2 a demon, an
evil spirit.
माय f. 1 Trick, illusion, artifice, deceit;
2 an illusory image, a phantasm, a
phantom, माया मयाद्वायं परितोति R. ii.
67, Bt. xvii. 107; 3 political artifice,
diplomacy; 4 wickedness; 5 the
Pradhāna of the Sāṅkhya (q. v.);
6 illusion which makes one see the
supreme spirit and the universe to be
two distinct realities (in Vedānta
phil.); 7 pity, compassion; 8 name
of the mother of Buddha. Comp.
-आत्मक a illusory. -कार, कुत्, जीविन्
m. a juggler. -द m. a crocodile. -देवी
f. name of the mother of Buddha.
-सुत m. an epithet of Buddha. -वद्
a. fraudulent, delusive. -प्रयोग m. 1
application of tricks; 2 employment
of magic -सृग् m an illusory antelope.
-योग m. employment of magic. -वचन
n. a deceptive speech. -वत् l a. 1
deceptive, illusory; 2 skilled in

magic; II *m.* an epithet of Kansa.
बाधु *m.* a term applied to Buddhism.
बन्धु I *a.* 1 employing deceit, using diplomatic tricks, बन्धति मायाबिधु ये न बाधिनः Kir. I. 30; 2 skilled in magic; II *m.* 1 a cat; 2 a magician; 3 a demon; III *n.* a gallnut. **बुध** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.
मायिक I *a.* (*f.* कृ) 1 Deceitful, trickish; 2 illusory. II *m.* A juggler. III *n.* A gallnut.
मायिन् *a.* The same as मायाविन् *q. v.*, Kir. I. 30.
मायु *m. n.* Bile, the bilious humour.
मायूर I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Belonging to a peacock; 2 drawn by peacocks; 3 dear to peacocks. II *n.* A flock of peacocks.
मायूरक } *m.* A peacock-catcher.
मायूरिक }
मार *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter, इयमात्मा कुटिलः करोतु कवरीमारोऽपि मारोद्यमम् Git. . III. ; 2 opposition, impediment; 3 the god of love; 4 love, passion; 5 the thorn-apple; 6 the devil, the evil one (in Buddhistic works). *Comp.* —अंक *a.* displaying tokens of love, मारोऽंक रतिकेलिसंकुलरणाभि Git. G. XII. —अभिभु *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —अरि *m.* an epithet of शिवा. —आरुमक *a.* invidious. —जित् *m.* an epithet of Buddha.
मारक *m.* 1 A plague, a pestilence; 2 the god of death; 3 a hawk.
मारकत *a.* (*f.* ती) Relating to an emerald.
मारण *n.* 1 Killing, slaughter, destruction; 2 a magical ceremony for the purpose of destroying an enemy; 3 a kind of poison.
मारि *f.* 1 A pestilence, a plague; 2 ruin.
मारिच *a.* (*f.* ची) Made of pepper.
मारिष *m.* A respectable person, a venerable man. (In dramatic language this word is applied to one of the principal actors in the prelude. See Ut. I., M. M. I.
मारी *f.* 1 A plague, a pestilence; 2 the goddess supposed to preside over epidemics.
मारीच I *m.* 1 Name of a *Ra'kshasa*; 2 a large elephant; 3 a kind of plant. II *n.* A collection of pepper-plants.
मारुह *m.* 1 Cow-dung; 2 a serpent's egg; 3 a road.
मावत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Relating to the

Maruts; 2 relating to wind. II *m.* 1 Air, wind, M. iv. 122, ix. 306, R. II. 12; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body; 4 the trunk of an elephant. III *n.* The constellation *Sea'ti*. *Comp.* —अशन *m.* a snake. —आत्मज, सुत, पुत्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Hanu'mat; 2 of Bhi'ma.
मावति *m.* 1 An epithet of Hanu'mat, R. XII. 60; 2 of Bhi'ma.
मार्क } *m.* Name of an ancient sage.
मार्कण्डेय } *Comp.* —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas*.
मार्ग I *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* मार्गति, मार्गयति ते) 1 To seek, to seek for; 2 to strive to obtain; 3 to strive after, *e. g.* आत्मोत्कर्षं न मार्गेत परोषां प्रतिनिदिता; 4 to solicit, to beg, वरं वेण्णो नृपतेरमार्गात् Bt. I. 12; 5 to ask in marriage. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* मार्गयति ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to adorn, to decorate. WITH पार- to look for, to seek.
मार्ग *m.* 1 Way, road, path, track, मार्ग तावच्छृणु कथयतस्त्वत्पयाणावुरूपम् Megh. I. 13, R. II. 72; 2 passage, passing over, सारंगारत जललवधुचः सूत्रादिभ्याति मार्गम् Megh. I. 21; 3 search, inquiry, investigation; 4 the path of a planet; 5 the anus; 6 a way, a means; 7 the right way, the proper course to follow; Cf. अमार्ग; 8 mode, method, course, manner, usage, R. VII. 71; 9 style, diction, मार्गा विशिष्टमार्गोणां निबन्धुः क्रियाविधिम् K. D. I. 9; 10 musk; 11 the constellation मृगशिरस्; 12 the month *Ma'rgas'irsha*. *Comp.* —तोरण *n.* an arch erected over a road, R. XI. 5. —दर्शन *m.* a guide —धेनु *m.*, धेनुक *n.* a measure of distance equal to four kos. —रक्षक *m.* a guard, a road keeper. —स्थ *a.* travelling. —दुर्ग *n.* a palace on a high road.
मार्गक *m.* The month *Ma'rgas'irsha*.
मार्गेण I *m.* 1 A beggar, a mendicant; 2 an arrow, अहितरोपितमार्गेण R. ix. 17, 65; 3 the number 'five.' II *n.* 1 Begging, soliciting; 2 searching, looking for; 3 investigation, inquiry.
मार्गेणा *f.* The same as मार्गेण II *q. v.*
मार्गेशिर } *m.* Name of that lunar
मार्गेशिरस् } month in which the full
मार्गेशिर्व } moon is in the constella-
tion मृगशिरस्, Bg. x. 35.
मार्गेशिरी } *f.* The full-moon-day in
मार्गेशिरी } the month of *Ma'rgas'irsha*

मार्गिक *m.* 1 A traveller ; 2 a hunter.
मार्गित *a.* (*f.* त्र) Sought, searched, inquired after.
मार्ज्ज *it.* or *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* मार्ज्जति-ते)
 1 To clean, to purify, to cleanse ; 2 to sound.
मार्ज्ज *m.* 1 Cleansing, purifying ; 2 a washerman ; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.
मार्ज्जक *a.* (*f.* जिक्ता) Cleaning, cleansing, purifying.
मार्ज्जन *l.* 1 Cleaning, cleansing ; 2 wiping, rubbing off, effacing ; 3 cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents ; 4 sprinkling the body with consecrated water, Yaj. i. 22. II *m.* the *ludhra* tree.
मार्ज्जना *f.* 1 Cleaning, purifying ; 2 the sound of a drum.
मार्ज्जनी *f.* A broom, a brush.
मार्ज्जार(ल) *m.* 1 A cat, M. iv. 126 ; 2 a pole-cat. *Comp.* —कंठ *m.* a peacock. —करण *n.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.
मार्ज्जारक *m.* 1 A cat ; 2 a peacock.
मार्ज्जरी *f.* 1 A female cat ; 2 musk.
मार्ज्जारीय *m.* 1 A cat ; 2 a *S'udra*.
मार्जित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Cleansed, purified ; 2 swept, brushed
मार्ज्जिता *f.* Curds with sugar and spices.
मार्ज्जित *m.* 1 The sun, मार्ज्जितस्युदात केन पशुना लोके शशाकीकृतः Bh. V. ii. 91 ; 2 *arka* plant ; 3 a hog ; 4 the number 'two ve'. (Also मार्ज्जित).
मार्तिक *l.* *a.* (*f.* क्ति) Made of clay, earthen. II *m.* 1 A kind of pitcher ; 2 the lid of a pitcher. III *n.* A clod of earth, a potsherd, मार्तिकशकलेर्निहतुकानं माय् Bh. V. ii. 49.
मार्त्य *n.* Mortality.
मार्द्व *l.* *m.* A drummer. II *n.* A city, a town
मार्द्विक *m.* A drummer.
मार्द्व *n.* 1 Tenderness, weakness, तद्वन्-पेक्ष स्वरश्च (मार्द्वम् K. S. v. 18 ; 2 leniency, mildness, gentleness, kindness, Bg. xvi. 2. (मार्द्वं भर्तु 'to r-lent'.)
मार्द्विक *l.* *a.* (*f.* क्ति) Made of grapes. II *n.* Wine.
मार्ध *m.* The same as मार्ध *q.* v.
मार्ध *f.* Cleaning, cleansing, purifying.
माल *l.* *m.* 1 Name of a country in the north of India ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu ; 3 name of a tribe of barbarians. II *n.* 1 A field ; 2 rising ground, सद्यः सीरोक्ष्णसुरभिश्चमालम् Megh. i. 16 ; 3 fraud, deceit. *Comp.* —बन्धक *n.* the hip-joint.

मालक *l.* *m.* 1 The *Nimba* tree ; 2 a vessel made of a coconut-shell. II *n.* A garland.
मालती(ति) *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, समन्विनेर्जालकेर्मालतीनाम् Megh. ii. 35 ; 2 the flower of this creeper, मालतिजातिवृक्षो Git. G. i., Rt. ii. 24 ; 3 a bud, a blossom in general ; 4 a young woman ; 5 night ; 6 moon-light. *Comp.* —क्षारक *m.* borax. —पत्रिका *f.* the shell of a nutmeg. —कुल *n.* a nutmeg. —माला *f.* a garland of jasmine blossoms.
मालय *l.* *a.* (*f.* यी) Coming from the Malaya mountain. II *m.* Sandal-wood.
मालव *l.* *m.* 1 Name of a country now called Ma'wa ; 2 name of a musical mode. II *m.* *pl.* The natives of Ma'wa. *Comp.* —अधीन, इन्द्र, नृपति *m.* a king of Ma'wa.
मालवक *m.* 1 The country of the Ma'was ; 2 a native of that country.
मालसी *f.* Name of a plant
माला *f.* 1 A wreath, a garland, a chaplet, महिक्कामलभारिण्यः K. D. ii. 215 ; 2 a group, a collection ; 3 a row, a line, उत्कंठयति मेघानां मालां वृद्धं कलाविनाम् K. D. ii. 113, Megh. i. 9, Kir. v. 9 ; 4 a string, a rosary, a necklace ; 5 a streak, *e. g.* तडिन्माला ; 6 the offering of several things to obtain a wish (in drama). *Comp.* —उपमा *f.* an *Upama* in which the same *upameya* is compared to several *upamānas*, (*e. g.* अन्येभ्यः राज्यभ्रीदैर्न्येव मनस्विना । मल्ली साय विषादिन पद्मिनीव हिमाम्बा K. Pr. x.). —कर, कार *m.* 1 a gardener, a florist, मालाकार व्यस्ये भवता या तरोरस्य पृष्टिः Bh. V. i. 30, 51 ; 2 the caste of gardeners. —गुण *m.* a necklace. —तृण *n.* a kind of fragrant grass —वृषिक *n.* a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata, (मालादीपकमाद्यं चेद् यथोक्तगुणवद्) Jagad-dhara does not recognize this as a *sepa* 'at'-figure ; he thinks it to be a particular kind of *एकावली*.
मालिक *m.* 1 A florist, a gardener ; 2 a painter.
मालिका *f.* 1 A garland ; 2 a necklace ; 3 a row, a series ; 4 a kind of jasmine ; 5 a daughter ; 6 a palace ; 7 linseed ; 8 a kind of bird.
मालिन् *l.* *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Wearing a garland ; 2 encircled by, surrounded by, *e. g.* अञ्जुमालिन्, ऊर्मिमालिन्, Rt. i. 1.

18, R. iv. 44. 11 m. A garland-maker, a florist.

मालिनी f. 1 A female florist; 2 name of the city of Champa; 3 a girl seven years old personating Durga at the festival of that goddess; 4 the celestial Ganges; 5 name of a metre. (See App. I).

मालिन्य n. 1 Foulness, dirtiness, impurity; 2 blackness; 3 sinfulness; 4 trouble, affliction.

मालु f. 1 A woman; 2 a kind of plant. **Comp.** --धान m a kind of snake.

मालुर m. 1 The *Bilva* tree; 2 the *Kapitha* tree

मालिया f. Great cardamoms.

माल्य n. 1 A flower, दिव्यमाल्यवररत्न Bg. xi. 11; 2 a wreath, a garland, माल्येन तां विवर्चन जवान K. S. vii. 19; 3 a wreath worn on the head. **Comp.** --आपण m. a flower market. --जीवक m. a garland-maker. --पुष्प m. a kind of hemp. --वत् m. 1 name of a mountainous range. R. xiii. 26; 2 name of a giant. --वृत्ति m. a garland-maker.

माल्य m. Name of a mixed tribe.

मालवी f. A wrestling match.

माष m. 1 A kind of bean; (the *sing.* is used for the plant, the *pl.* for the seed) 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a particular weight, (माषा विश्रितो भागः पणस्य पणिकीर्तितः). **Comp.** --अद्, आद् m. a tortoise. --आज्य n. beans cooked with ghee. --आज्ञ m. a horse. --अन a. less by a *ma'sha*. --वधक m. a goldsmith.

माषिक a. (f. की) Worth one *Māsha*.

माषीण } n. A field of kidney beans.

माष्य } n. A field of kidney beans.

मास m. The same as मास q. v. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मास).

मास m. n. 1 A month, (either चांद्र, सौर, सावन, नाक्षत्र or बार्हस्पत्य), मासान गय चतुरो लोचने मीलशित्वा Megh. ii. 47; 2 the number 'twelve' **Comp.** --अहुमासिक a. monthly. --अंत m. the day of new moon. --उपवासिनी f. 1 a woman who fasts for a whole month (*lit*); 2 a procuress, a bawd (*fig.*) --जान a. born a month ago. --ज्ञ m. a kind of gallinule. --देय a. to be paid in a month. --प्रमित m. the new moon. --सवेज्ञ m. the beginning of a month. --मान m. a year.

मासक m. A month.

मासर m. The scum of boiled rice.

मासल m. A year.

मासिक 1 a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a month; 2 happening every month; 3 lasting for a month; 4 payable in a month; 5 engaged for a month. **II n.** A funeral rite performed every new-moon during the first year of the death of a man.

मासीन a. (f. ना) 1 One month old; 2 monthly.

मासुरी f. A beard.

माह vi. 1 U (pres. माहति ते) To measure.

माहाकुल (f. ली) } a Nobly born,
माहाकुलीन (f. नी) } of illustrious birth.

माहाजनिक (f. की) } a. 1 Fit for great
माहाजनीन (f. नी) } men; 2 fit for merchants.

माहात्मिक a. (f. की) High-minded, magnanimous, noble, glorious.

माहात्म्य n. 1 Greatness, magnanimity, dignity; 2 a hymn extolling the merits of any holy object, e. g. दशमाहात्म्य, मणिकर्णिकामहात्म्य; 3 the peculiar virtue of any divinity.

माहाराजिक a. (f. की) Imperial, royal.

माहाराज्य n. Sovereignty.

माहाराज्ञी f. The same as महाराष्ट्री q. v.

माहिर m. An epithet of Indra.

माहिष a. (f. की) Coming from a buffalo or a buffalo-cow, e. g. माहिषं दधि सज्जकरं पयः.

माहिषक m. A buffalo keeper.

माहिषिक m. 1 A buffalo keeper; 2 the paramour of an unchaste woman; (महिषीत्युच्यते नारी या च तथा व्यवभारिणी । तं दुष्टं कामयति यः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः) ; 3 one who lives by the prostitution of his wife, (महिषीत्युच्यते नार्या मनेनापार्जितं धनम् । उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः).

माहिष्यती f. Name of a city, माहिष्यतीव-प्रनितवकाचीव R. vi. 43.

माहिष्य m. A mixed caste said to have sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *Vaisya* mother.

माहेन्द्र a. (f. द्री) Relating to Indra.

माहेंद्री f. 1 The east, नवानदेन चंद्रेण माहेंद्री दिगलंकृता K. Pr. x. ; 2 a cow; 3 an epithet of Indra'm'.

माहेय m. 1 The planet Mars; 2 coral.

माहेयी f. A cow.

माहेश्वर m. A worshipper of Siva.

मि vi. 5 U (pres. मिमोति, मिमुते) 1

To cast, to throw, to scatter; 2 to measure; 3 to observe, to perceive. (This root is rarely used in classics).

मिच्छ् *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* मिच्छति) 1 To annoy, to hurt; 2 to obstruct.

मित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Measured, measured out; 2 measured off, limited; 3 moderate, scanty, sparing. सुप्रमिण्डितु शुभ्रिरे गिरः कुसुमितासु मितं वनराजिष्ठ R. ix 34; 4 examined, investigated (*pp.* of मा *q. v.*). *Comp.* —अक्षर *a.* 1 short, brief, 2 metrical. —अर्थ *a.* of measured meaning. —आहार *a.* sparing in diet. मितं गम *a.* going slowly; 11 *m.* an elephant. —द्रु *m.* the ocean. मितंपच *a.*

1 sparing, niggardly, stingy; 2 cooking little. —भाषन्, वाच् *a.* speaking little, महीयसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषणः Dis. ii. 13. मिति *f.* 1 Measure, weight; 2 knowledge; 3 proof, evidence.

मित्र *1 m.* 1 The sun; 2 the name of a Vedic deity. 11 *n.* 1 A friend, प्राप्ते मित्रे भवति विमुक्तः किं पुनर्यस्तथाचि Megh. i. 17; 2 the next neighbour of a king. *Comp.* —आचार *m.* conduct towards a friend. —उदय *m.* 1 sunrise; 2 the prosperity of a friend. —कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य *n.* the business of a friend, a friendly office, R. xix. 31. —घ्न *a.* treacherous. —द्रहू, द्रोहिन् *a.* treacherous to a friend. —भाव *m.* friendship. —भेद *m.* breach of friendship. —हत्या *f.* the murder of a friend.

मित्रवृ *a.* Friendly-minded.

मिच्छ् *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* मेद्यति-ते) 1 To hurt, to injure, to kill; 2 to perceive, to understand; 3 to unite; 4 to wrangle.

मिथस् *ind.* 1 Secretly, privately, in secret, अथ विश्वात्मने गौरा संदिदेश मिथः सखीम् K. S. vi. 1, R. xiii. 1. M. viii. 195; 2 mutually, reciprocally, M. ii. 147.

मिथिला *1 m.* Name of a king. 11 *m. pl.* Name of a people.

मिथिला *f.* Name of a city, the capital of Videha, मिथिलां व्रजन् वशी R. xi. 32.

मिथुन *n.* 1 Pair, couple, यास्यत्यमरमिथुनप्रेक्षणी-वामवस्वाम Megh. i. 18; 2 union, junction; 3 twins; 4 copulation, cohabitation; 5 the sign *Gemini* of the zodiac; 6 a root compounded with a preposition (in gram.). *Comp.* —मिथुनेश्चर *m.* the ruddy goose. —भाव *m.* the state of being a pair.

मिथ्या *ind.* 1 Untruly, deceitfully, यदुवाच न ताम्मिथ्या R. xvii. 42; 2 incorrectly, wrongly, improperly, मिथ्येव व्यसनं वदेति सुययामिदं विनोदः कुतः Sak. ii. ; 3 in vain, मिथ्येव व्यवसायस्ते प्रकृतित्वा निगोषयति Bg. xviii. 59, R. xviii. 42. (मिथ्या इत् 'to be false.' मिथ्या कृ 'to falsify'. मिथ्या ग्रह 'to mistake.'). *Comp.* —अद्यवसति *f.* a figure of speech according to some writers who define it as an expression of the impossibility of a thing, by making it depend upon an impossible contingency. —अववाद *m.* a false charge —अभिधान *n.* a false assertion. —अभियोग *m.* false accusation, a groundless charge. —अभिज्ञान *n.* calumny, false accusation. —अभिज्ञाप *m.* 1 a false prediction. 2 an unjust claim. —आचार *m.* improper conduct. —आहार *m.* wrong diet —चर *n.* a prevailing reply. —उपचार *m.* pretended service. —कर्मन् *n.* a false act. —क्रय *m.* a false price. —ग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* misconception —चर्या *f.* hypothesis. —ज्ञान *n.* error, misapprehension दर्शन *n.* heresy. —दृष्टि *f.* atheism —युरुव *m.* a man only in appearance. —फल *n.* an imaginary advantage, *e. g.* याति कृषियो मिथ्याफलान्वेषिणः. —सति *f.* mistake, error, delusion. —वचन, वाक्य *n.* a falsehood, a lie. —वार्ता *f.* a false report. —साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness.

मिद्ध *1 vt.* 1 U (*pres.* मेदति-ते) The same as मिच्छ् *q. v.* 11 *vt.* or *vi.* 1 U, 4 U, 10 U (*pres.* मेदते, भिदति, भेद्यति-ते, भिंद्यति-ते, मेदयति-ते) 1 To be greasy or unctuous; 2 to be fat; 3 to melt; 4 to love.

मिद्ध *n.* 1 Sloth, sleepiness, torpor; 2 dulness.

मिन्द् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मित्ति-ते) 1 To moisten; 2 to honour, to worship.

मिल् *vt.* or *vi.* 6 U (*pp.* मिलित, *pres.* मिलति-ते) 1 To meet, to associate, to meet together, to come together, याताः किं न मिलति सुंदरि पुनश्चिन्ता त्वया मरुते नो कार्या Am. S. 10, मिलितशिलीमुखपाटलिपटलकृतस्मरतूपाधिलासे Git. G. i. ; 2 to join, to accompany; 3 to clash; 4 to happen.

मिलन *n.* 1 Being mixed with, coming in contact with, ब्यालनिलयमिलनेन मरुमिव क्ल-यति मलयसमीप Git. G. iv. ; 2 meeting, encountering; 3 contact.

मिलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 United, combined; 2 met, encountered.

मिश्रित *m.* A kind of snake.

मिश्र *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* मेशति) 1 To make a sound; 2 to provoke.

मिश्र *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* मिश्रयति ते) To combine, to unite, to mingle, to add, न मिश्रयति लाघने सहसिते न संभाषते Bb. V. 11. 140.

मिश्र I *a.* (*f.* आ) 1 Mixed, mingled, combined, R. xvi. 32; 2 diverse, manifold; 3 intertwined. II *m.* 1 A kind of elephant; 2 a title of respect affixed to the names of scholars and great men, *e. g.* कृष्णमिश्र, मिश्रमिश्र. III *n.* 1 A mixture; 2 a kind of radish. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* a mule—**वर्ण** *n.* a kind of aloe-wood.—**शब्द** *m.* a mule.

मिश्रक I *m.* An adulterator of articles of commerce. II *n.* A kind of salt.

मिश्रण *n.* Mixing, combining.

मिश्रित *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Mixed, united; 2 respectable.

मिश्र I *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मेषति) To sprinkle. to wet. II *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* मिषति) 1 To rival, to emulate, to contend with; 2 to look at, to look on, जातयेदोमुखाभ्यामी निषतामिच्छन्ति नः K. S. 11. 46. WITH उद्-1 to open the eyes, उन्मिषन्तिमिष्यापि Bg. v. 8, K. S. iv. 2; 2 to blossom; 3 to shine, to look splendid. नि—to shut the eyes, उन्मिषन्तिमिष्यन्ति Bg. v. 8.

मिश्र I *m.* Rivalry, emulation, II *n.* Pretent, false appearance, trick, fraud; (the word is employed in this sense to indicate an *Utprekshā*) बद्धे विनिर्दिष्टा युज्यी विद्युनानां रसनामिषेण पात्रा Bb. V. 1. III.

मिश्र I *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Sweet; 2 dainty, savoury; 3 moistened. II *n.* A sweet-meat.

मिश्र *vi.* or *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मेहति) 1 To make water; 2 to emit seminal fluid; 3 to wet, to sprinkle.

मिश्रिका *f.* 1 Mist; 2 snow.

मिश्रि *m.* 1 The sun, मश्रि ताषामिहिराषि निर्दो-
शोऽस्य Bb. V. 11 34, बद्धकमलपरिदोलनमि-
लितमिहिरसमकुंडलशोभम् Git. G. xi.; 2 the moon; 3 wind, air; 4 an old man.

मिश्रिराज *m.* An epithet of Siva.

मी I *vi.* 4 A (*yp* मीत; *pres* मीयते) To perish, to die. II *vt.* 9 U (*pres.* मीनाति, मीनते) 1 To injure, to hurt, to kill; 2 to violate; 3 to lessen, to diminish; 4 to go astray. (Rarely used in clas-
sics). III *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* मयति,

मययति ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to understand, to know.

मीह *a.* (*f.* हा) Urined, watered.

मीढुडन

मीढुस् } *m.* An epithet of Siva.

मीन *m.* 1 A fish, द्रुतमीन इव दृढः R. i. 73, विष्-
कमीनं द्रुतमीनसायनम् Rt. i. 19, Bb. V. i. 17; 2 the sign Pisces of the zodiac; 3 Vishnu in his first incarnation, प्रलयपयो-
धिजले द्रुतवानसि वेद्यम् । विहितविहितचरित्रमसेद्यम् ।
केशव ध्रुतमीनकरीर Git. G. i. **Comp.**—**अह**
n fish-sprawn—**आषातिन्**, **पातिन्** *m.* 1
a fisherman; 2 a crane.—**आलय** *m.*
the sea.—**केतन** *m.* the god of love.
—**गंधा** *f.* an epithet of Satyavat'.
—**गंधिका** *f.* a pond.—**रंक**, **रंग** *m.* a
king-fisher.

मीनर *m.* The sea-monster Makara.

मीस् *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* मीगति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to round.

मीमांसक *m.* 1 A follower of the *Mi'ma-
nsa'* system of philosophy; 2 an exam-
iner, an investigator.

मीमांसा *f.* 1 Investigation, discussion,
examination. मननार्तिर्गोविद्यार्जो जगन्नाथपे-
दिनमरेन्द्रः । रसमगधरनाम्नी करोति कुतुकेन काव्यमी-
मांसम् R G.; 2 name of one of the six
systems of philosophy; (this system
was founded by Jaimini and concerns
itself with the proper interpretation
of the ritual of the Vedas; some-
times it is called पूर्वमीमांसा in con-
tradistinction to the *Vedānta* system
which is considered to be a sequel of
Jaimini's system and styled उत्तरमीमांसा;
there is, however, very little in
common between the two systems).
Comp.—**कुत्** *m.* the founder of the
Mi'ma'nsa' system of philosophy. *i. e.*
Jaimini, मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सहस्र हस्ती रुनि
जैमिनिश्च Panch. 11.

मीर *m.* 1 The sea, the ocean; 2 a limit,
a boundary.

मील *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मीलति) 1 To close
the eyes, to wink तस्य मीलीलतुर्वे Bt.
x. v 54; 2 to fade, to disappear;
3 to be collected. WITH उद्-1 to
open the eyes; 2 to arise, to spring
up, to appear, सं बाधुर्जलनो जलं क्षितिदिशि
पेलोक्यमुन्मीलति Pr. Ch. i, उन्मीलन्मधुमधलुब्ध-
मधुपन्थापूतपूनाङ्कुरकीडकोकिलकाकरीडहरकलकरी-
जडमंजराः Git. G. i. नि-1 to shut the
eyes; 2 to die, निमिलील नरोचर्मपत्रा इतपत्रा
इतपत्रा कोह्वी R. vi. 2. 38; 3 to be closed,
to be shut, निमिलीलापानिधेः कज्जनां नये R.

vii. 64 ; 4 to disappear. **सद्**-to close to be shut.

Caas. (मीलवर्णि-) to close, to shut, मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मलशिला Megh. ii. 47 WITH आ- to shut, K. D. ii. 11. उद्- to open, उन्मीलितानि दृष्टिर्मि-
लितेवाचकारे Mich. i. नि- to shut, न्यमि-
नीलद्वयजनयनं नलिनी Sis ix. 11. लीलापद्म
न्यमीलयत् K. D. ii 261. सद्-1 to shut,
to close, उपातसंमीलितलोचनो वृषा R. iii.
26 ; 2 to press, R. xiii. 10.

मीलन *n.* 1 Winking, twinkling ; 2 closing the eyes ; 3 the closing of a flower.

मीलित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Closed ; 2 unblown ; 3 disappeared, vanished (*pp.* of मील *q. v.*). 11 *n.* A figure of speech consisting in the complete absence of distinguishableness between two objects owing to some qualities common to both, (समेन लक्षणा वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगृह्यते । निजि-
नागदुना वापि तन्मीलितमिति स्तुतम् K. Pr. x,
मीव *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* मोचति) 1 To go,
to move ; 2 to grow corpulent.

मीवर *m.* The leader of an army.

मीवा *f.* 1 The tapeworm ; 2 air, wind.

मु *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva ; 2 confine-
ment ; 3 final emancipation.

मुकंदक *m.* An onion.

मुकु *m.* 1 Liberation ; 2 final emancipa-
tion.

मुकुट *n.* 1 A tiara, a crown, मुकुटरत्नमरीचि-
मिरसुसुद्ध R. ix. 13 ; 2 a peak, a point.

मुकुटि *f.* Snapping the fingers.

मुकुट *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu, मुकुटमुख-
चक्षुरे विरमिदं चमोरावताम् Bh. V. iv 1 ; 2
quicksilver ; 3 a kind of precious
stone ; 4 a kind of drum ; 5 one of
the nine treasures of Kubera.

मुकुट *m.* 1 A mirror, स्वमहिमदंशनमक्षुणीकुङ्कुतले
जायते यस्मात् Vas. D. ; 2 a bud ; 3 the
handle of a potter's wheel.

मुकुट *m. n.* 1 A bud, मुकुटजालमशोभत किं-
चुके R ix. 31, Megh. i. 21, R. xv. 99 ;
2 anything shaped like a bud, *e. g.*
दंतमुकुट : 3 the body ; 4 the soul.

मुकुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Budded, blossom-
ing ; 2 half-closed, half shut.

मुकुट } *m.* A kind of bean.

मुकु 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Loosened, relaxed ;
2 liberated, released ; 3 abandoned,
quitted ; 4 granted, bestowed ; 5
emitted ; 6 thrown, discharged,
hurled ; 7 finally emancipated, eman-
cipated from worldly existence, (*pp.*
of मुक् *q. v.*). 11 *m.* A saint who has

given up all worldly concerns and
has prepared his way to final eman-
cipation, हारोयं हरिणाश्रीणां लुटति स्तनमंडले ।
मुकानामन्वयस्वयं के वयं स्मरकिंकराः ॥ Am. S.
100. **Comp.**—अवर *m.* a *Jaina* ascetic
of the *Digambara* sect. —अवयव
depressed in spirit. —आत्मन् *m.* 1 the
soul released from matter ; 2 one
whose soul is emancipated. —कच्छ *m.*
a Buddhist. —कच्छुक् *m.* a snake that
has recently cast its slough. —कर *a.* li-
beral, bountiful. —चक्षुस् *m.* a lion.
—वसन *m.* See मुकावर. —हस्त *a.* liberal
bountiful.

मुकक *n.* 1 A missile weapon ; 2 a *s'loka*
the meaning of which is complete in
itself ; See K. D. i. 13 ; 3 simple
prose.

मुका *f.* 1 A pearl, Am. S. 100 ; (for the
enumeration of the various sources of
pearls See Mall. on K. S. i. 6) ; 2 a
harlot, a prostitute. **Comp.**—अगार,
आगार *m.* the pearl-oyster. आचलि,
आचली *f.*, कलाप *m.* a pearl-necklace.
—मुण *m.* 1 a string of pearls, Megh.
i. 46 ; 2 the lustre of a pearl, R.
xvi. 18. —जाल *n.* a zone of pearls.
—द्वामन् *n.* a string of pearls. —दुष्प *m.* a
kind of jasmine. —मसू *f.* the pearl-loys-
ter. —मालेव *m.* a string of pearls. —फल
n. 1 a pearl, R. vi. 28 ; 2 a kind of
flower ; 3 camphor ; 4 the custard
apple. —मणि *m.* a pearl. —मातु *f.* the
pearl-oyster. —लता, सख *f.*, हार *m.* a
pearl-necklace. —मुक्ति *f.*, स्फोट *m.* the
pearl-oyster.

मुक्ति *f.* 1 Deliverance, liberation, free-
dom ; 2 giving up, leaving off, abandon-
ment, *e. g.* संसर्गमुक्तिः स्त्रेः 3 letting
off, discharging, throwing 4 ; opening,
unloosing ; 5 delivery of the soul
from further transmigration. **Comp.**
—क्षेत्र *n.* an epithet of Benares. —मार्ग
m. the way to final liberation. —मुक्
m. incense.

मुख *n.* 1 The head, धारापातेस्त्वभिष कमलात्मन्वय-
मुखानि Megh. i. 48, R. xv. 60 ; 2 the
face, countenance, स्निहेतु इत्येव निशासु
यांथिता मुखप्रसूतीन मुखानि चंद्रमाः R. i. 9,
मुखपरिचितः पुष्पलाबीमुखानाम् Megh. i. 26 ;
3 the mouth, सधुमं मुखमिष पयो वेववत्याह-
लोर्मि Megh. i. 24 ; 4 the beak of a
bird ; 5 a direction, a quarter, *e. g.* दि-

सुख ; 6 opening, entrance, month, नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमधिशत् R. III. 28, द्वीमुखो-
त्थेन समीपेन K. S. 1. 8 ; 7 a door, an
entrance to a house ; 8 the head, the
top, the tip खुः शशाकार्यमुखेन पापना R
III. 59 9 the edge of any sharp in-
strument ; 10 beginning, commence-
ment, निशानुबन्धन्य न च द्रवति Ghat 2, दिव-
सुखानि रविर्दिवसि यदेविमं यत् मलयं नमनस्यजत् R.
IX. 25, III. 1, v. 76 ; 11 utterance ;
12 un-ans. 13 the chief, the principal ;
14 source, cause, occasion ; 15 the
Vedas ; 16 the source of the action in
a drama (in rhetoric). **Comp.** —अग्नि
m. 1 a sort of goblin ; 2 a forest-con-
flagration ; 3 consecrated fire ; 4 fire
put into the mouth of a corpse at the
time of setting fire to the funeral
pile. —अनिल, उच्छ्वास m. breath. —अन्न
m. a c. ab. —आकार m. look, appear-
ance. —आमव m. nectar of the lips.
—आसाव, साव m. saliva. —हं दु m. a
moon like face. —उल्का f. a forest-
conflagration. —कमल n. a lotu-like
face. —खुर m. a tooth. —बन्धक m. an
onion. —बाल a. talkative, garrulous.
—चपेटिका f. a slap on the face. —चीरि
f. the tongue. —ज m. a Brāhmaṇa.
—जाद n. the root of the mouth. —दूषण
m. an onion. —निरीक्षक m. an idler.
—निवसिनी f. an epithet of Sarasvatī.
मुखपत्र m. a beggar. —पट m. a veil,
कुर्वन् हाम क्षणमुखपट्टीतिसेवातस्य Megh. 1.
62. —पिंड m. a mouthful of food.
—पूरण n. a mouthful of water. —प्रसाद
m. a joyous countenance. —प्रिय m. an
orange —बंध m. a preface. —बंधन n. 1
a preface ; 2 a lid. —भूषण n. the same
as तादृक् (2) q. v. —भेद m. distortion of
the face. —मार्जन n. washing the face.
—बंधन n. the bit of a bridle. —लंगल m.
a hog. —लेप m. a disease of the phleg-
matic humour. —लुभ m. a pomegra-
nate tree. —वाद्य n. 1 an instrument of
music sounded with the mouth ; 2 a
kind of sound made with the mouth.
—वास, वासन m. a perfume used to
scent the breath. —विह्वलिका f. a she-
goat. —जक a. foul-mouthed. —खुद्दि f.
washing the mouth, purifying the
mouth. —क्षेप m. an epithet of Rāhu.
—शोधन I. a. 1 cleaning the mouth ;
2 sharp ; II. m. pungency ; III n.
cleaning the mouth. —संभव m. a Brāh-
mana. —सुर n. the moisture of the lips .

सुखर I a. (f. रा) Talkative, loquacious,
सुखरावाचरे हि विराजते Kir. v. 16 ; 2 reson-
ant, resounding with. कविपि लगाकुंजे
यं ननुमधुवनमंडलीसुखराशिखरे लीना दीनाच्युताच रहः
सखीम Git. G. II. ; 3 making a sound,
tinkling, सुखरमधरे त्यज नदीरम् Git. G. v.
स्वेवरा सुखराशुलकषिणस्ते R. v. 72 ; 4
r. uculuz, mocking ; 5 foul mouthed,
abusive. [सुखरीकृ 'to make (one)
talk'.] II m. 1 A crow ; 2 a conch-
shell ; 3 a ring-leader e. g. सुखरस्तप
हन्ते.

सुखरम् vt. (denom. pres. सुखरयति) 1
To make resonant, to make
noisy ; 2 to make (one) talk,
कुनकोयं काश्चिन्सुखरयति मोहाय जगतः Mahimna-
stotra

सुखरिका } f. The bit of a bridle.
सुखरी }

सुखरित a. (f. ता) Sounding, ringing,
resonant, सुखरितरसनजवनगतिगोला Git.
G. VII.

मुख्य I a. (f. ख्या) 1 Relating to the
face or mouth ; 2 principal, chief,
first, eminent, pre-eminent, सहास्यदीयौरपि
येषुमुख्यैः Bg. XI. 26, M III. 246. II m.
A leader. III n 1 Studying the Vedas ;
2 a chief rite. **Comp.** —अर्थ m. the
primary meaning of a word मुख्यार्थवाचे
तयोर्ग K. Pr. II. —चांद्र m. the principal
lunar month. —द्वय m. a paramount
sovereign. —मंत्रिन् m. a prime minister.

मुष m. A kind of gallinule.

मुग्ध a. (f. ग्धा) 1 Pretty, charming,
lovely, beautiful ; 2 foolish, silly ;
3 stupid, ignorant ; 4 artless, simple ;
5 inexperienced in love, attractive
by youthful simplicity, प्रविरला इव मुग्ध-
वद्वृथा. R. IX. 34 ; 6 infatuated. **Comp.**
—अक्षी f. a beautiful-eyed woman. तं
मुग्धाक्षि विनैव कञ्जुलिक्रया धरते मनोहारिणी लक्ष्मीम्
Am. S. 23. —आनन a. lovely-faced.
—धी. बुद्धि a. silly, simple, foolish. —भाष
m. stupidity, simplicity.

मुग्धा f. A young girl attractive by her
artlessness, (considered as a charac-
ter in poetic composition.)

मुक्त I vt. 1 A (pres. मोचते, मुचते) To
chast, to deceive. II vt. 6 U (pp.
मुक्त ; pres-मुचति ते ; pass. मुच्यते) 1 To
free, to liberate, to release, to let free,
मोक्षयस्व स्वर्गबन्दीनां वेणीविवात् R. x. 47, अवंदयो
मुच्यत राजा M. VIII. 202, R. II. 1, III.
20 ; 2 to loosen (the voice), कंठं मुचति
वर्णिनः समद्वयो नीपः प्रदीपावते Mric. v. ; 3
to relinquish, to quit, to aban-

don, to lay aside, to give up, लिनोजति
 मुच शैलं विप्रमो वयमिति वदस्य शिथिलशुजः Vas.
 D., वामास्याः करद्वयदेमुच्यमानो मदीयेः Megh.
 II. 33, मम च मुकमिदं तमसा मनः Sak. vi. ;
 4 to grant, to bestow ; 5 to set apart,
 to except, e. g. बाधुं मुक्या नान्यस्य प्रवेशो-
 जति ; 6 to shed, to discharge, to mite,
 चिरविराजं मुचतो बाणशृण्णम् Megh. I. 12,
 Bt. VII. 2. ; 7 to fling, to throw, to
 cast, Bt. xv. 53 ; 8 to dismiss ; 9 to
 utter, Bt. VII. 57 ; 10 to void. (अगति
 मुच ' to despair. ') WITH आ-1 to
 dress, to put on, आमुच्यमानारणा K. S.
 VII. 21, मातलिस्तस्य महिदमाशुभोच तदुच्छदम्
 R. XII. 86 ; 2 to throw, to cast, to
 direct, आमोक्षते त्वाय मशुकभ्रं निदीर्घान्स्टा-
 क्षान् Megh. I. 35. उद्-1 to abandon, to
 quit, to give up, to put aside, विष्-
 षणान्मुच्युः Bt. III. 22 ; 2 to loose,
 to liberate निस्-1 to free, to liber-
 ate, to release, to be out of the
 way of, दिमनिमुकयोर्मे चित्राचंदमसौरिव R.
 I. 46 ; 2 to quit, to abandon. परि-1
 to release, to liberate, राष्ट्रपरागपरिमुकमि-
 च्छुर्दिग्म् Ch. P. 9 ; 2 to quit, to give up,
 प्र-1 to free, to liberate ; 2 to shed,
 to emit ; 3 to throw, to cast, प्रति-1
 to put on ; 2 to release, to liberate,
 गृहीतयतिमुकस्य स धर्मेविजयी नृपः R. IV. 43 ;
 3 to let loose, to set free, अमु तुल्यं प्रति-
 मोक्तुमर्हसि R. III. 46 ; 4 to quit,
 to give up, वि-1 to liberate, to free ; 2
 to slacken, Et. VII. 50 ; 3 to give
 up, to abandon, to lay aside, विमुच्य
 वासांसि गुरुणि सांप्रतम् Rt. I. 7 ; 4 to shed,
 to discharge, चिरमधूणि विमुच्य राववः R.
 VIII. 25 ; 5 to throw, to cast. सप्-
 to shed, to discharge.

Caus. (मोचयति-ते) 1 to cause to be
 liberated ; 2 to cause to shed or
 discharge ; 3 to gladden, to delight ;
 4 to give away, to bestow ; 5 to
 unyoke, to unharness.

Desid. 1 (मुचसति) to wish to free ;
 2 (मुचसते or मोक्षते) to long for final
 liberation.

सुचक m. Lac.

सुच (उ) कुंद् m. 1 Name of a tree ; 2
 name of an ancient king, son of
 Ma'ndha'tri. (See App. II). Comp.
 —प्रसादक m. an epithet of Krishna.

सुचिर m. 1 A deity ; 2 wind ; 3 virtue.

सुचिलिङ्ग m. A kind of flower.

सुचुदी f. 1 Snapping the fingers ; 2 a
 fist.

सुज् vt. or vi. 1 P, 10 U (pres. मोजति,
 मुजति, मोजयति-ते, मुजयति-ते) 1 To cleanse ;
 2 to sound.

सुज m. 1 A sort of rush ; (it is used
 for the girdle of a Bra'hmana), M.
 II. 43 ; 2 name of a king of Dha'ra',
 uncle of the celebrated Bhoja. Comp.
 —केस m. 1 an epithet of S'iva ; 2 of
 Vishnu. —केसिन् n. an epithet of
 Vishnu. —बंधन n. investiture with the
 sacred thread or girdle. —वासक m. an
 epithet of S'iva.

सुंजर n. The fibrous root of the lotus.

सुद् I. vt. 1 P (pres. सुदति) To crush,
 to grind. II vt. 1 P, 10 U (pres.
 मोटति, मोटयति-ते, 1 To crush, to powder ;
 2 to blame, to rebuke.

सुद् I vt. 1 P (pres. सुदति) 1 To grind,
 to crush ; 2 to shave, to shear. II vi.
 1 A (pres. सुदते) To sink.

सुप् m. 6 P (pres. सुपति) To promise.

सुह I a (f. हा) 1 Low, mean ; 2 shaved,
 bald. II m. 1 A man with a bald
 head ; 2 a bald head ; 3 the fore-
 head, 4 a barber ; 5 an epithet of
 Ra'hu ; 6 the trunk of a tree strip-
 ped of leaves and branches ; 7 a
 mendicant of a particular order. II
 n. 1 The head ; 2 iron. Comp. —अयस
 n. iron. —फल m. coconut tree. —लोह
 n. iron. —शालि m. a kind of rice.

सुहक I m. 1 A barber ; 2 the trunk of
 a tree stripped of its branches. II n.
 The head. Comp. —उपनिषद् f. name
 of an Upanishad of the Atharvaveda.

सुहन n. Shaving the head.

सुहित I a. (f. हा) Shaved. II n. Iron.

सुहिर m. 1 A barber ; 2 an epithet of
 S'iva.

सुत्स n. A pearl.

सुद् I vt. 10 U (pres. मोदयति-ते) To clean,
 to cleanse, to wipe, off. II vi. 1 A
 (pp. सुदति ; pres. मोदते ; desid. मुसुदिषते
 or मुमोदिषते) To be glad, to be joyous,
 देवबहिमोदते M. II. 232, Bt. xv. 97, Bg-
 xvi. 15. WITH अद्- to allow, to per-
 mit, to approve. आ-1 to be glad or
 joyous ; 2 to be fragrant, प्र- to be
 glad or joyous, R. VI. 86.

सुद् f. Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness,
 पितृमुदं तेन ततान सोऽर्षकः R. III. 25, करिणः
 हृदे सनलदानलदाः Kir. V. 25, तपोचनाम्याग-
 मसंभवा सुदः Sis. I. 23.

सुदा f. The same as सुद् q. v.

सुहित I a. (f. हा) Glad, happy,

delighted. II *n.* 1 Pleasure, happiness ; 2 a kind of sexual embrace.

सुदिता *f.* Joy.

सुद्ग *m.* 1 A cloud, भामिनि सुदिरालिखिताय Bk. V. 11. 88, प्रचुरप्रदत्तसुदुरजितमेदुरसुदिर-मुवेशम् Git. G. 11. ; 2 a libertine ; 3 a frog.

सुदी *f.* Moonlight.

सुद्ग *m.* 1 A kind of kidney-bean ; 2 a kind of sea-bird. **Comp.** —सुद्ग, भोजिन् *m.* a horse.

सुद्गर *I m.* 1 A hammer, a mallet, R. xii. 77 ; 2 an instrument for breaking clods of earth ; 3 a bud. II *m. n.* A kind of jasmine.

सुद्गल *n.* A species of grass.

सुद्गृह *m.* A kind of bean.

सुद्गण *n.* 1 Sealing ; 2 closing, shutting.

सुदा *f.* 1 A seal, a seal-ring, नामसुदाक्षराण्य-नुवाच्य Sak. 1. ; 2 a ring in general ; 3 stamp, impression, mark, तदार्पितावरतटी-सिद्धसुदाकिन्तो बाहुगैपतनोस्तनोतु भवता श्रेयासि कंसद्विषः Git. G. 11. ; 4 a coin, a piece of money ; 5 a medal, a medallion ; 6 closing, sealing, shutting, क्षिप्रसिद्धा-सुदाम M. M. 11. ; 7 a sign, a badge, a token ; 8 a mystery ; 9 a particular position of fingers in religious worship. **Comp.** —कर *m.* a maker of seals. —मार्ग *m.* a hole on the crown of the forehead through which the soul is said to escape.

सुदिका *f.* The same as सुदा *q. v.*

सुदित *a. (f ता)* 1 Sealed, closed ; 2 stamped, marked, पञ्चापयोवरतटीपरिमलग्न-कादमसुदितमुरो मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. 1. ; 3 unblown.

सुधा *ind.* 1 To no purpose, in vain, uselessly, *c. g.* सुधेव मथितो सुदः सुरः सागरः ; 2 falsely, सुधेव मत्तु परिकल्प्य Bk. V. 11. 13.

सुनि *m.* 1 A sage, a holy man, a devotee, a recluse, पुण्यः इन्द्रो सुनिरिति सुदः केवल राजपुत्रः Sak. 11., R. 1. 8, III. 49, Rt. vi. 31, Bg. 11. 56 ; 2 the mango tree ; 3 an epithet of Agastya ; 4 of Buddha ; 5 the number 'seven'. **Comp.** —अन्न *n. pl.* the food of ascetics. —ईश्वर, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a great sage. —त्रय *n.* the triad of sages (inspired writers on grammar) viz. Pa'mini, Ka'tya'yana and Patanjali, सुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य S. K. —पित्तल *n.* copper. —पुण्ड्र *m.* a great sage. —पुण्ड्रक *m.* 1 a wagtail ; 2 the *Damanaka* tree. —अ-

वज *n.* 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan ; 2 fasting.

नय *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* संयति) To go, to move.

सुसुक्षा *f.* 1 Desire of liberation ; 2 desire of final emancipation.

सुसुक्षु *I a.* 1 Desirous of liberating ; 2 about to shoot, R. ix. 58 ; 3 striving after final emancipation. II *m.* A sage striving after final emancipation Bg. 11. 15, K. S. 11. 51.

सुसुचान *m.* A cloud.

सुसुषी *f.* Desire of death, Bt. v. 57.

सुसुषु *a.* Being on the point of death.

सुर *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* सुरति) To entwine, to encircle, to surround.

सुर *I m.* Name of a demon slain by Krishna, विषहमाणेनाहृतः पथिनाथ द्विपन्मुरम् Sis. 11. 1. II *n.* Surrounding, enveloping. **Comp.** —अरि *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, सुरारिमारुदपदशैष्यती Git. G. 1. ; 2 name of the author of the *Anurghardhaya*. —जित्, द्विष, भिद्, मर्दन, रिद्, वैरिन्, हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, इति चट्टलचाटपदु चारु सुरैरिणो राधिकामघि वचनजातम् Git. G. x.

सुरज *m.* 1 A kind of drum, निर्वादिस्ते सुरज इव चेत् कंद्रेषु ज्वनिः स्यात् Megh. 1. 56, संगीताय प्रहतसुरजाः 11. 1, K. S. vi. 40 ; 2 a stanza the letters of which can be arranged in the form of a drum. **Comp.** —कल *m.* the bread-fruit tree. —बंध *m.* See (2) above.

सुरजा *f.* 1 Name of the wife of Kubera ; 2 a great drum.

सुरदला *f.* Name of a river identified with the Narmada.

सुरला *f.* Name of a river in the Keralas, सुरलामारुतोद्भूतमगमलैकं रजः R. 11. 55.

सुरली *f.* A flute, a pipe. **Comp.** —धर, वादन *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

सुच्छ *vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pp.* सूतं or सूच्छित ; *pres.* सूच्छति) 1 To settle into a solid form ; 2 to thicken, to become dense, तमसां निशि सूच्छतां निह्वे Vikr. 111. ; 3 to faint away, to swoon, to become senseless, तेनासूच्छीदिसो क्षतः Bt. xv. 55, मञ्जितजनापातेन किं पौरुषम् Git. G. 111. ; 4 to prevail against, to take effect on, न पादपौष्पमूलनशाकि रंहः शिलाञ्चय सूच्छति मारुतस्य R. 11. 34, छाया न सूच्छति मलोपहतप्रसवे सुद्धे तु दर्पणतले हलमाषकाशा Sak. vii. ; 5 to become strong or powerful to acquire vehemence, to increase, सुच्छं सहजं तेजो हविषेव हविर्धुजाय R. x. 79, सुच्छं

सद्व्यं रामस्य (हरो) R. xi. 57; 6 to be frequent; 7 to sound loudly. WITH सक्- to acquire vehemence, to be strong, to be powerful, to be intense, Kir. v. 41.

सुर्ग *m.* 1 A fire made of chaff, स्मरहताशन-सुर्गचूर्णतां दधुरिवाव्रणस्य रजःकणाः Sis. vi. 6, सुर्गमिव वर्षति समतात् Vas. D.; 2 the god of love; 3 name of one of the horses of the sun.

सुर्ग *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* बर्धति) To tie, to bind.

सुहा (स)ली *f.* A house-lizard.

सुह *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मोषति) To injure, to kill. II *vt.* 4 P (*pres.* मुष्यति) 1 To break, to destroy; 2 to steal. III *vt.* 9 P (*pp.* मुषित; *pres.* मुष्णति; *desid.* मुषुषिषति) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *c. g.* देव-दत्त शत मुष्णति; but as such it is of rare occurrence.) 1 To steal, to plunder, to rob, to carry off, सुषाण रत्नानि हरामरागना. Sis. i. 51, Bt. xv. 16; 2 to captivate; to enrapure; 3 to surpass, to excel, *c. g.* सुषाण् अभियमशोकाता रक्ते. पारंजनावरे; 4 to cover, to envelop, मेन्यरेणमुषिताकंदीधितिः R. xi. 51. WITH परि- to rob, to carry off, परिमुषितरत्न विप्रवनस्य M. M. v.

सुषक *m.* A mouse.

सुषल *m.* The same as सुमल *q. v.*

सुषा (बी) *f.* A crucible.

सुषित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Stolen, plundered, robbed; 2 carried off, ravished; 3 deceived, cheated.

सुषितक *n.* Stolen property.

सुष्क *m.* 1 The acrotum; 2 a testicle; 3 a thief; 4 a heap, a multitude; 5 a stout person. **Comp.** -देश *m.* the region of the acrotum. -सूत्र्य *m.* a eunuch, a person who is emasculated. -शोक *m.* swelling of the testicles.

सुष्टि *m. f.* 1 The clenched hand, कृतानस्य सुष्टिं वृषाणि स्थितम् R. xv. 21, ix. 58; 2 a handful, अतसुष्टं क्षितिपि नमोबीजसुष्टिं दद्यात् R. xix. 57, K. S. vii. 69; 3 a hilt; 4 a particular measure, *viz.* a *pala*; 5 the penis. **Comp.** -देश *m.* the middle of a bow which is grasped in the hand. -द्युत *n.* a kind of game. -सुष्टिद्युत *m.* a child. -पात *m.* boxing. -बंध *m.* 1 clenching the fist; 2 a handful. -बंधन *n.* clenching the fist. **सुष्टिसुष्टि** *ind.* fist to fist. -युद्ध *n.* a pugilistic encounter.

सुष्टिक *I m.* 1 A goldsmith, 2 a particular position of the hands; 3 name of a demon. II *n.* A pugilistic encounter. **Comp.** -भक्त *m.* an epithet of Balara'ma.

सुष्टिका *f.* The fist.

सुष्टक *m.* Black mustard.

सुस् *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* सुस्यति) To divide, to break into pieces.

सुसल *m. n.* 1 A mace, a club; 2 a pestle used for cleaning rice, M. vi. 56. **Comp.** -आयुध *m.* an epithet of Balara'ma. -उल्लखल *n.* a pestle and mortar. **सुसलीसुसाले** *ind.* club against club.

सुसलिन *m.* 1 An epithet of Balara'ma; 2 of Siva.

सुसल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) To be put to death with a club.

सुस्त *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* सुस्यति ते) To heap up, to accumulate, to gather.

सुस्त *m. n.* A kind of grass.

सुस्ता *f.* The same as सुस् *q. v.* विप्रवर्धं कि-यनां बराहनतिभिर्मुस्ताक्षनिः पल्ले Sak. ii. R. ix. 59, xv. 19. **Comp.** -अद्, आद् *m.* a hog.

सुस *n.* 1 A pestle; 2 a tear.

सुह *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* सुह or सुय; *pres.* सुहति) 1 To faint, to lose consciousness, सः शुश्रुवास्तद्वचनं सुभेह Bt. i. 20; 2 to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind; 3 to err, to mistake; 4 to be foolish. WITH प्र- to be infatuated, to be stupefied. वि- 1 to be perplexed, to be confused, to be embarrassed, नेनां प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg. ii. 72; 2 to be foolish. सम्- to be foolish, to be ignorant.

Caus. (मोहयति-ते) to infatuate, मा सुहृद-त्त्वलु भवतमनन्यजन्मा M. M. i. WITH परि- (Atm.) to allure, to beguile, Et. viii. 63.

सुहिर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Foolish, stupid. II *m.* 1 The god of love; 2 a fool, a block-head.

सुहुस् *ind.* 1 Repeatedly, constantly, अमन् सुहुः कर्णा मयूरस्य तन्त्रं निर्षादति Rt. i. 13; 2 for a moment, for a time, अत्र तावत्सु-हृषचित्तं शृंगराद्युत्ते मे Megh. ii. 42 (सुहुस्-सुहुस् 'at one time-at another time,' सुहुभ्रंशेदीना सुहुरपि बहुप्रापिकया (नीतिः) M. d. v. सुहुसुहुस् 'repeatedly, over and over again, सुहुसुहुनृभणतःराणि Rt. vi. 10). **Comp.** सुहुभाषा *f.*, सुहुर्वचन *n.* repetition, tautology. सुहुयुज *m.* a horse.

सुहृत् *I m. n.* 1 Any short space of time, a moment, स्थित्वा तस्मिन् वनचरत्सुहृत्सुहृत् सुहृत्सु Megh. i. 13, R. iii. 53, K. S. vii. 50; 2 a period of 48 minutes. II *m.* An astrologer.

सुहृत्तक *m. n.* 1 A moment, an instant; 2 a period of 48 minutes.

मृ. 1. A (*pres.* मक्ते) To tie, to bind.

मूक I a. (*f.* का) 1 Dumb, mute, silent, K. S. III. 42 ; 2 poor, wretched. II m. 1 A mute, M. VII. 149 ; 2 a poor man ; 3 a fish. Comp. —भाव m. silence, dumbness.

मूकिसन्ध m. Silence, dumbness.

मूढ I a. (*f.* दा) 1 Perplexed, confounded, स्मिहाना भवति विफलरेणा चूर्णेष्टि Megh. II. 5 ; 2 dull, ignorant, stupid, विचामूढः प्रतिमासि मे त्वम् R. II. 47 ; 3 erring, mistaken, deceived ; 4 confounding. II m. A fool, a blockhead, a dull man, सनः परिश्रान्ततद्भ्रमो मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः Mal. I. Comp. —आत्मन् a. foolish, stupid, silly —मर्न m. a dead fetus. —ग्राह m. misconception, wrong notion. —चेतन, चेतस् a. foolish, silly, ignorant, अवगच्छति मूढचेतनः प्रियनाश हृदि शल्यमर्षितम् R. VIII. 88. —धी, बुद्धि, मति, सत्त्व a. foolish, stupid silly, Kir. I. 30.

मृत a. (*f.* ता) 1 Bound, tied ; 2 confined.

मूत्र n. Urine, न मूत्रं पथि कुर्वति न मस्य नि गोत्र-ज M. IV. 55 Comp. —आघात m. a urinary disease. —आशय m. the lower belly. —उत्सर्ग, संग m. a painful and bloody discharge of urine. —कृच्छ्र m. painful discharge of urine. —कोश m. the scrotum, —जठर m. n. the swelling of the belly owing to retention of urine. —दोष m. a urinary disease. —पतन m. a civet-cat. —पथ m. the urinary passage. —परीक्षार *f.* uroscopy. —मार्ग m. the urethra. —शूल m. urinary colic.

मूत्रल a. (*f.* लर) Promoting urine.

मूत्रित a. (*f.* ता) Discharged as urine.

मूर्ख I a. (*f.* र्खा) Stupid, dull, foolish, silly. II m. A fool, a blockhead, न तु प्रातिनिधिर्मूर्खजनचित्तमात्रावहेत् Bhart. II. 6, तदा मूर्खोऽस्मीति त्वम् इव मदीमे व्यपगतः II. 8 ; 2 a kind of bean. Comp. —सूय n. folly, stupidity.

मूर्च्छन I a. (*f.* नी) 1 Augmenting, strengthening ; 2 causing insensibility (applied to one of the five arrows of the god of love). II n. 1 Fainting, swooning ; 2 vehemence, growth, increase ; 3 calcining quicksilver with sulphur.

मूर्च्छना *f.* 1 Fainting, swooning ; 2 the rise and fall of sounds in music (ac-

cording to Mall.) ; modulation, melody (according to others), श्रुत्युपः स्वयमपि कृता मूर्च्छना विस्मरन्ती Megh. II. 23, वर्णानामपि मूर्च्छनांतरगतं तारं विरामे मुमुक्षु Mrich. III.

मूर्च्छा *f.* 1 Fainting, a swoon, K. D. II. 156, R. VII. 44 ; 2 delusion ; 3 a particular process in calcining metals.

मूर्च्छाल a. (*f.* ला) Fainted, insensible.

मूर्च्छित a. (*f.* ता) 1 Fainted, insensible ; 2 stupid, ignorant ; 3 intensified, 4 increased, augmented ; 5 filled with ; 6 calcined.

मूर्त a. (*f.* ता) 1 Incarnate, corporeal, embodied, समगविजयलक्ष्मीः सैव मूर्ता बभूव R. VII. 70, II. 69, K. S. VII. 42 2 fainting, insensible ; 3 stupid ; 4 hard.

मूर्ति *f.* 1 Anything which has a definite shape ; 2 body, shape, R. I. I. 27 ; 3 manifestation, personification, embodiment, M. I. 98 ; 4 an image, a statue, a figure ; 5 beauty. 6 hardness. Comp. —प m. a priest who is in charge of an idol. —मूर्त a. 1 incarnate, embodied, शङ्कतेला मूर्तिमती च सत्किया Sak. V., R. XII. 64, 2 hard.

मूर्धन् m. 1 The head, मानोक्तेनाप्यभिव्यं मूर्ध्ना R. XVI. 81 ; 2 the forehead, 3 top, summit, the most prominent part, त्वामासारयशमितयनोपपन्नं साधु मूर्ध्ना बह्वल्यध्वश्रमपरिगतं साधुमानात्रष्टु Megh. I. 17 ; 4 front, forepart, स किल संयुग्ममूर्ध्नि सहायतां मधवतः प्रतिपद्य R. IX 19 ; 5 the head, chief. Comp. —अंत m. the crown of the head. —अभिषिक्त I a. consecrated, inaugurated, R. XVI. 81 ; II m. 1 a consecrated king ; 2 a man of the Kshatriya caste ; 3 a minister ; 4 a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a Bra'hmana father and a Kshatriya mother. —अवसिक्त m. 1 a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a Bra'hmana father and a Kshatriya mother ; 2 a consecrated king. —कर्णी, कर्परी *f.* an umbrella. —ज m. 1 the hair of the head, विकीर्णमूर्धजा K. S. IV. 4 ; 2 the mane. —ज्योतिस् n. a hole in the crown of the head from which the soul is supposed to escape. —दुष्प m. the S'iri'sha tree. —रस m. the scum of boiled rice. —वेष्टन n. a turban.

मूर्धन्य a. (*f.* न्या) 1 Being in or on the head ; 2 cerebral (applied to the fol-

lowing letters:—क, ख, द, ड, इ, ई, ण, and व्) 2 pre eminent, excellent.

मूर्धन्य *m.* The same as मूर्ध् *q. v.*

मूर्धा (धी) } *f.* A kind of creeper of
मूर्धिका } which bowstrings are
made.

मूल *I vi.* 1 U (*pres.* मूलति-ते) 1 To take root, to be firm, to stand fast ; 2 to accumulate. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* मूलयति-ते) To rear, to cause, to grow. WITH उद्-1 to root out, to extirpate ; 2 to destroy. निस्- to eradicate.

मूल *I m.* An epithet of Śiva. II *n.* 1 The root of any plant or tree, कुल्या-भोधिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनो धीतमूलाः Sak. v. ; 2 the root of anything, commencement, beginning, प्राचीमूले तदुभिव कलामा-त्रयोः हिमाशोः Megh. II. 26, II. 16, R. VII. 10 ; 3 the bottom of anything, foot, आमूलाद्रलसानामेलयवलयिताद्वा च हला-त्ययोः Bh. V. iv. 37 ; 4 the end of anything by which it is joined to something else ; 5 authority, source, origin, तत्र मूलं सुयम् S. K. ; 6 the original text of any work (as distinguished from a commentary) ; 7 vicinity ; 8 basis, foundation ; 9 a hereditary servant ; 10 capital, stock ; 11 square root (in math.) ; 12 a king's own territory, स गुप्तमूलप्र-त्ययः शुद्धगर्भिर्याचितः R. iv. 26 ; 13 a thicket ; 14 a vendor who is not a true owner, M. VIII. 202 ; 15 the root of long pepper ; 16 one of the twenty-seven asterisms containing eleven stars. (मूल बध् ' to take root ') **Comp.**—आधार *n.* the navel. —आभ *n.* a radish. —आयतन *n.* the original residence. —आश्रित *n.* a living upon roots. —आह्व *n.* a radish. —उच्छेद् *m.* utter destruction, eradication. —कनेन् *n.* magic. —कारण *n.* the original cause. —कारिका *f.* a furnace, an oven. —कृच्छ्र *m. n.* a penance consisting in living solely upon roots. —केशर *m.* a citron. —गुण *m.* the coefficient of a root. —ज *I m.* a plant growing from a root ; II *n.* green ginger. —देव *m.* an epithet of Kansa. —द्वय, धन *n.* stock, capital. —घातु *m.* lymph. —वुरुष *m.* the male representative of a family. —प्रकृति *f.* the Pradhāna of the Sā'n-khyas (*q. v.*), Sank. K. 3. —फलद् *m.* the bread-fruit tree. —अन्न *m.* an epithet of Kansa. —अल्प *m.* an old servant

—वित्त *n.* capital, stock. —विभुज *m.* a chariot. —शाकट *m.*, शाकिन *n.* a field planted with edible roots. —स्थान *n.* 1 the supreme spirit ; 2 wind, air ; 3 base, foundation. —स्रोतस् *n.* the principal current of a river.

मूलक *I m. n.* 1 A radish ; 2 an esculent root. II *m.* A kind of poison. **Comp.** —पोतिका *f.* a radish.

मूला *f.* 1 The name of a plant ; 2 the asterism Mū'la.

मुलिक *m.* An ascetic, a devotee.

मुल्लिख *m.* A tree.

मुल्लिन *a.* (*f.* नर) Growing from a root.

मुली *f.* A house-lizard.

मुलेर *m.* 1 A king ; 2 the Indian spikenard.

मुल्य *n.* 1 Price, worth काचमुल्येन विक्रीतो हेतु चित्तामणिमया Sant. S. i. 12 ; 2 wages, salary ; 3 gain ; 4 capital, principal.

मूर् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* मूर्धित ; *pres.* मूर्धति) To steal, to rob.

मूष *m.* 1 A rat, a mouse ; 2 a window an air-hole.

मुषक *m.* 1 A rat, a mouse, Yaj. III. 214 ; 2 a thief. **Comp.**—अराति *m.* a cat. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.

मुषण *n.* Stealing, pilfering.

मूषा } *f.* 1 A female rat ; 2 a crucible.

मुषिका } *f.* 1 A rat ; 2 a thief ; 3 the *śrīr'shā* tree. **Comp.**—अंक, अंचन, रथ *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. —अद् *m.* a cat. —अराति *m.* a cat. —उत्कर, *m.* स्थल *n.* a molehill.

मुषिकार *m.* A male mouse.

मुषी *f.*

मुषीक *m.* } A rat, a mouse.

मुषीका *f.*

मृ *vt.* 6 A (but Par. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (*pp.* मृन ; *pres.* मृयते ; *caus.* मारयति-ते ; *desid.* मृष्यति) To die, to de cease, to depart life. WITH अनु- to die after, R. VIII. 85.

मृक्ष *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* मृक्षति) To be gathered, to be heaped up.

मृष्ट *vt.* 4 P, 10 A (*pp.* मृगित ; *pres.* मृयति, मृयते) 1 To seek, to search for, न रत्नम-विष्यति मृयते हि तत् K. S. v. 45 ; 2 to investigate, to examine, अंतर्गता मृष्टसु-भिर्नियमितप्राणादेभिर्मृयते Vikr. I., अविचलित-मनोभिः साधकैर्मृग्यमाणः M. M. v. ; 3 to beg anything from anybody, *e. g.* तत्सकाशाद्यं किंचिदेष्टुं मृग्यामहे.

मृग *m.* 1 a quadruped, an animal in general, मुकाडजं शतं मृगप्रचारम् K. S. III. 42 ; 2 a deer, an antelope, a

अनिगतयः शब्दं सहते युगाः Sak. i., R. 1. 50; 3 a species of elephant; 4 musk; 5 seeking, search; 6 chase, hunting; 7 asking, soliciting; 8 the constellation मृगशिरसः 9 the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac; 10 the month *Ma'r-ga-s'i'rsha*; 11 the spots of the moon represented as an antelope; 12 a particular class of men (in erotic literature), e. g. मृगे तुष्टा च चित्तिणी. **Comp.** —अक्षी *f.* a fawn-eyed woman, स्वय्यसक्ते नयनमुपरिस्पदि शक्ते युगाश्याः Megh. ii. 32. —अक *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor; 3 the wind. —अंगना *f.* a doe. —अजिन *n.* a deer's skin. —अंढजा *f.* musk. —अद्, अद्म, अंतक *m.* a small tiger, a hyena. —अधिर, अधिराज *m.* a lion, युगावराजस्य यच्च निशम्य R. ii. 41, केसरी निष्ठरक्षितमृगदूथो युगाधिरः Sis. ii. 53, Rt. i. 14. —अराति *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a dog. —अरि *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a dog; 3 a tiger; 4 name of a tree. —अज्ञान *m.* a lion. आविधू *m.* a hunter. —आस्य *m.* the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. —इंद्र *m.* 1 a lion, R. ii. 30, Rt. i. 27, Bg. x. 30; 2 a tiger; 3 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. —आसन *n.* a throne. —आस्व *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —चटक *m.* a hawk. —इष्ट *m.* a kind of jasmine. —ईक्षणा *f.* a fawn-eyed woman. —ईश्वर *m.* 1 a lion; 2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. —उत्तम, उत्तमांग *n.* the constellation मृगशिरसः. —गामिनी *f.* a kind of medical plant. —जल *n.* mirage. —स्नान *n.* bathing in the waters of a mirage, i. e. an impossibility. —जीवन *m.* a hunter, a fowler. —वृक्ष, वृषा, वृष्णा, वृष्णिगा *f.* mirage. —वृक्ष, वृक्षक *m.* a dog. —वृक्ष *f.* a deer-eyed woman, स्वमुखप्रिय मृगदूता द-दूशुः Dis. ix. 53. —वृ *m.* a hunter. —हिर *m.* a lion. —धर *m.* the moon. —धूर्त, धूर्तक *m.* a jackal. —नयना *f.* a fawn-eyed woman. —नाभि *m.* 1 musk, K. S. i. 54, Rt. vi. 13, R. xvii. 24; 2 the musk-deer. —जा *f.* musk. —पति *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a roe buck; 3 a tiger. —पालिका *f.* the musk-deer. —पिच्छ *m.* the moon. —प्रह *m.* the lion. —बधाजीव, बधाजीव *m.* a hunter. —बधिनी *f.* a net for catching deer. —नद् *m.* musk, मृगमर्द्धसारभरमसवद्वाधवद्गन्धलमालतमाले Git. G. i. —वासा *f.* a musk-bag. —संद् *m.* name of a class of elephants. —सावुका *f.* a

—रास् *m.* 1 a lion, 2 a tiger; 3 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. —राज *m.* 1 lion; R. vi. 3; 2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac; 3 a tiger; 4 the moon. —धारिन्, लक्ष्मन् the moon. —रिपु *m.* a lion. —रोम *n.* wool. —ज *n.* woollen cloth. —लोचन *m.* the moon, (अंकाधिरूपितमृगदूता युगलोचनः Sis. ii. 53). —ज *m.* the planet Mercury. —लेखा *f.* the deer-like streak on the disc of the moon, मृगलेखामुपसीव चंद्रमाः R. viii. 42. —लोचन *m.* the moon. —वाहन *m.* air, wind. —व्याध *m.* 1 a hunter; 2 the dog-star; 3 an epithet of S'iva. —शाव *m.* a fawn, युगाश्याः सह वर्धिता जनः Sak. ii. —शिर *m.*, शिरस *m.*, शिरा *f.* name of the fifth lunar mansion consisting of three stars. —शीर्ष I *n.* the constellation मृगशिरसः; II *m.* the month *Mārga-s'i'rsha*. —शीर्ष *m.* the constellation मृगशिरसः. —श्रेष्ठ *m.* a tiger. —हन् *m.* a hunter.

सुगणा *f.* Searching, looking for, seeking.

सुगया *f.* Hunting, the chase, मिश्रशैव व्यसनं वर्द्धति युगयानीदृग्बिनादः कुतः Sak. ii., R. ix. 69.

सुगयु *m.* 1 A hunter, M. iv. 212; 2 a jackal; 3 an epithet of Brahman(m.).

सुगव्य *n.* 1 The chase; 2 a target.

सुगी *f.* 1 A female deer, a doe; 2 epilepsy; 3 a particular class of women. **Comp.** —वृक्ष *f.* a woman with eyes like those of an antelope, कपोलपाली युगीवृक्षः पाठः Bh. V. ii. 86. —पति *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

सुग्य *a.* (र. रया) To be sought, to be hunted after.

सृज् *vt.* 2 P, 10 U (pp. सृष्ट, सृजति or मा-जितं; pres. माह्ति, माजंति ते; pass. सृज्यते; desid. मिहृसति or मिमाजिषति) 1 To wipe, to wash off, to clean, to cleanse; 2 to deck, to adorn; 3 to sharpen, to whet, Bt. xiv. 92; 4 to wipe off. WITH अव- to rub, to stroke. परि- 1 to rub; 2 to wipe off, to wipe away, to remove, (वाच्यं) त्यागेन पल्याः परिमादुर्मिच्छत् R. xiv. 35. प्र- to wipe off, to wipe out, अयज्ञः प्रष्टम् R. vi. 41. वि- 1 to clean, to purify; 2 to wipe off, to wipe away. सव्- 1 to sweep clean; 2 to wipe off, to wipe away, to remove; 3 to stroke; 4 to filter, to strain.

सृज् *m.* A kind of drum.

ing with water; 2 purity, cleanliness, Bt. II. 13; 3 complexion.

सृजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Wiped away, removed.

सृष्ट *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सृष्टा } *f.* An epithet of Pa'rvatī,
सृष्टानी } शंके सुंदरि कालकृतमपिबन्धुदो सृष्टानीपतिः
सृष्टी } Git. G. XII.

सृष्ट *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* सृष्टति) To kill, to slay.

सृणाल *I m. n.* The fibrous root of a lotus, सृणं सृणालादि राजहसी Vikr. I., Rt. I. 19, K. D. II. 337. *II n.* The root of a fragrant grass (वीरणसृण). **Comp.** -सृण *m.* a piece of a lotus-fibre. -सूत्र *n.* the fibre of a lotus-stalk.

सृणालिका } *f.* A lotus-stalk, परिश्रुदित-
सृणाली } सृणालीम्लानमम् M. M. I.

सृणालिन् *m.* A lotus.

सृणालिनी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant; 2 a multitude of lotuses; 3 a place abounding with lotuses.

सृत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dead, deceased; 2 calcined, मूर्च्छा गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bh. V. 1. 82. *II n.* 1 Death; 2 food obtained by begging. *See* अमृत II (7). **Comp.** -अंग *n.* a corpse. -अहं *m.* the sun. -अज्ञात *n.* impurity contracted through the death of a near relation. -उद्भव *m.* the sea, the ocean. -गृह *n.* a grave. -मत्त, मत्तक *m.* a jackal. -संस्कार *m.* funeral rites. -संजीवन *n.* the revival of a dead person. -सूतक *n.* bringing forth a still-born child. -स्नान *n.* ablution after a funeral or death.

सृतक *m. n.* 1 A corpse; 2 impurity contracted by the death of a near relation. **Comp.** -अंतक *m.* a jackal.

सृणाल *n.* A kind of clay.

सृति *f.* Death.

सृत्तिका *f.* 1 Clay, earth, M. II. 182; 2 a kind of fragrant earth.

सृष्टु *m.* 1 Death, decease, R. VII. 13; 2 Yama, the god of death; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 4 of Vishnu; 5 of Kali; 6 the god of love. **Comp.** **सृष्ट्यंजय** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -सृष्ट्यं *n.* a kind of drum beaten at funerals. -जाज्ञक *m.* quicksilver. -पा *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -सुषुप *m.* the sugarcane. -बीज, बीज *m.* a bamboo-cane. -राज *m.* Yama, the god of death. -लोक *m.* 1 the world of mortals, the earth; 2 the world of the dead, the world of Yama. -बंछन *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a raven. -सृति *f.* a female snake

सृत्ता } *f.* 1 Earth, clay; 2 a kind of
सृत्ता } fragrant earth; 3 good clay.

सृष्ट *vt.* 9 P (*pp.* सृष्टितः *pres.* सृष्ट्वाति) 1 To press, to squeeze, हरतसृष्टिना बालवनिना Bhartṛ. II. 44; 2 to crush, to trample upon, to dash to pieces, to bruise, बलात्सृष्ट्वाकालिनाभवत्तः R. XI. 5; 3 to surpass, to overcome; 4 to wipe away to rub away. With अभि- to crush, to bruise. अव- to trample upon, to destroy. आ- to crush, to squeeze. उर- 1 to kill, यमिकाननुपसृष्ट्य च माहृन् ना निरिक्षिमुपैव क्षमते कः Na. v. 110; 2 to squeeze, to press. परि- 1 to press, to squeeze, परिश्रुदितसृणालीम्लानमम् M. M. I.; 2 to wipe away; 3 to kill, प्र- to bruise, to pound, to kill. वि- 1 to press, to squeeze; 2 to bruise, to pound, to kill. सम्- to bruise, to squeeze, to pound.

सृष्ट *f.* 1 Clay, earth, *c. g.* सृष्ट्यैव साः 2 a piece of earth; 3 a fragrant earth. **Comp.** -कण *m.* a small lump of earth. -कर *m.* a potter. -कांस्य *n.* an earthen vessel. -ना *m.* a kind of fish. सृष्ट्य *m.* a heap of earth. सृष्ट्यकटिका *f.* a small cart of clay. -पत्र *m.* a potter. -पात्र, भांड *n.* a vessel of clay. -पिंड *m.* a lump of clay. बुद्धि *m.* a blockhead, Sak. VI. सृष्टमय *a.* earthen. सृष्टोष्ठ *n.* a lump of clay.

सृष्टं *m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 a bamboo-cane. **Comp.** -फल *m.* the bread-fruit tree.

सृष्टर *a.* (*f.* रं) 1 Sporting, sportive; 2 transient.

सृष्टा *f.* The same as सृष्ट *q. v.*

सृष्टित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pressed, squeezed; 2 rubbed off; pounded, ground, trampled down, (*pp.* of सृष्ट *q. v.*)

सृष्टिनी *f.* Good earth.

सृष्ट *I a.* (*f.* डु or डो; *compar.* सृष्टीयस्; *super.* सृष्टिष्ठ) 1 Soft, tender, delicate, सृष्टिनि सृष्टासीरि पुष्पाशायायादिः Sak. I., अथवा सृष्टु वस्तु हिंसितुं सृष्टुनेवारभंत प्रजापकः R. VIII. 45, 57; 2 mild, gentle, बाणं कृपासृष्टुमनाः प्रतिसंज्ञहार R. IX. 57; 3 slow, weak, feeble, स्वातन्त्र्यमनिलो नदीरथेः पातयत्यपि सृष्टुस्तटमुमम् R. XI. 76. *II m.* The planet Saturn. **Comp.** -अंग *n.* tin. -अंगी *f.* a delicate woman. -उत्पल *n.* the blue lotus. -कुष्णा-यस *n.* lead. -गमना *f.* a female swan. -चमिन्, लवङ्ग, लवङ्ग *m.* a kind of birch tree. -पत्र *m.* a rush, a reed. -पर्वक *m.*, पर्वक *n.* a cane. -सुषुप *m.* the s'iri'sha tree

सुदुलक *n.* Gold.

सुदुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Soft, tender ; 2 mild, gentle. II *n.* 1 Water ; 2 a kind of aloe-wood.

सुदी } *f.* A kind of grape, सुदीका
सुदीका } रक्षिता सिता समक्षिता स्फूर्तिं निषति पयः
Bh. V. iv. 13.

सुष् *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* मर्षति ते) To moisten.

सुध *n.* War, battle, हत्वा निवृत्ताय सुधे खरादीन् सरक्षितां त्वामिव लक्ष्मणे मे R. XIII. 65.

सुध् *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* सुष्ट ; *pres.* सुशति) 1 To touch ; 2 to consider, to reflect, to deliberate. WITH अभि- to touch, to violate. आ- to touch, ज्ञातसंज्ञां सुदुलमर्शं *n.* S. III. 64, Sis. ix. 34 ; 2 to eat, आसुस्थे जानपदेन कश्चि R. v. 9. परा-1 to touch, पराशुशब्दजडेन पाणिना तद्विमर्शं कुलिश-व्रणांकितम् R. III. 68 ; 2 to assault, to hinder ; 3 to pollute ; 4 to reflect, to consider. परि- to touch, शिखरज्ञतेः परिसुष्ट-देवलीकम् Bt. x. 45. नि-1 to touch ; 2 to think, to reflect, to ponder upon, इदमत्रोपरं न्यायमिति बुद्ध्या विमुक्ष्य मा K. S. vi. 87, Bg. xviii. 63 ; 3 to observe ; 4 to test, to examine, ज्ञाक्षे प्रयोगे च मा विदुशतु Mal. i.

सुष् I *vt.* 1 P or A (*pres.* मर्षति, मर्षते) 1 (*Par.*) To sprinkle ; 2 (*Atin.*) to hear, to endure, to suffer. II *vt.* 4 U (*pres.* सुष्यति-ते) 1 To bear, to endure, to suffer, शृणु स हतविनयाधिकृतः परेषामप्याच्छन्नं न मध्येन तु दीर्घमायुः R. ix. 62 ; 2 to permit, to allow. III *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* मर्षन् ; *pres.* मर्षयति ते) To bear patiently, to forgive, to pardon, अयं मर्षय मयय Ve. i., गुरुयुव मर्षय मर्षय III.

सुषा *ind.* 1 Falsely, untruly, lyingly, अकरुण सुषामावांसिषो विमुक्षु ममाचलम् Bh. V. 11. 21, M. viii. 71 ; 2 in vain, to no purpose. Comp. —असुषायिन् *m.* a species of crane. —अर्थक *n.* an impossibility. —उष्य *n.* lying. —वाच् *f.* a satirical speech, an irony. —वाद *m.* 1 a lie ; 2 flattery ; 3 irony.

सुषालक *m.* The mango tree.

सुष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्रा) 1 Cleaned, cleansed ; 2 besmeared, 3 cooked ; 4 touched ; 5 considered, deliberated. Comp. —गंध *m.* an agreeable smell.

सुष्टि *f.* 1 Cleansing, cleaning ; 2 cooking, dressing ; 3 touch, contact.

मे *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* मित ; *pres.* मयते ; *desid.* मिस्तने) To exchange, to barter. WITH

मेक *m.* A goat.

मेकल *m.* 1 Name of a mountain ; (also मेखल) ; 2 a goat. Comp. —अद्रिजा, कन्यका, कन्या *f.* an epithet of the river Narmada'.

मेखला *f.* A belt, a girdle, रत्नावुविद्धान्व-मेखलाया दिशः सपत्नी भव दक्षिणस्याः R. vi. 63 ; 2 the zone of a woman, असमाप्य विलासमेखला किमिदं किनरकृतिं मुच्यते R. viii. 64, Rt. i. 4 ; 3 the triple cord worn by the first three castes ; 4 a sword-belt ; 5 the girth of a horse ; 6 the slope of a mountain, रघुपतिपदैरकितं मेख-लसु Megh. i. 12 ; 7 the hips ; 8 an epithet of the river Narmada'. Comp. —पद् *n.* the hips. —वेष *m.* investiture with the girdle.

मेखलिन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva ; 2 a *Brahmacharin*, q. v.

मेघ I *m.* 1 A cloud, मेवा लोके भवति मुक्खिना-ज्यनथावृष्टि चेतः Megh. i. 3, K. D. 11. 118 ; 2 a mass, a multitude ; 3 a fragrant grass. II *n.* Talc. Comp. —अध्वन् *m.* the atmosphere. —अंत *m.* the autumn. —अरि *m.* the wind. —अस्थि *n.* hail. —आख्य *n.* talc. —आगम *m.* the rainy season, नवांशुमत्ताः शिखिने नदनि मेवागमं कुदुस्मानदति Ghat. 2. —आढाप *m.* a dense cloud. —आहंवर *m.* thunder. —आनंदा *f.* a kind of crane. —आनंदिन् *m.* a peacock. —आस्पद् *n.* the sky, the atmosphere. —उदक *n.* rain. —उदय *m.* the rising of clouds. —कक *m.* hail. —मेघकर *a.* producing clouds. —काल *m.* the rainy season —गर्जन *n.*, गर्जना *f.* thunder. —चितक *m.* the *chitaka* bird. —ज *m.* a large pearl. —जाल *n.* 1 a mass of clouds ; 2 talc. —जीवक, जीवन *m.* the *chitaka* bird. —ज्योतिस् *m.* n. lightning —हंवर *m.* thunder. —दीप *m.* lightning. —द्वार *n.* the sky, the atmosphere. —नाद *m.* 1 thunder ; 2 epithet of Varuna ; 3 of Indrajit, son of Ravana. —अनुलासिन् *n.* a peacock. —जित् *m.* an epithet of Lakshmana. —निर्घोष *m.* thunder. —पंक्ति, माला *f.* a row of clouds. —पुरप *n.* 1 river-water ; 2 water ; 3 hail. —प्रसव *m.* water. —भूति *m.* a thunder bolt. —योनि *m.* fog, smoke. —रव *m.* thunder. —वर्णा *f.* the Indigo plant. —वर्धन *n.* the atmos-phere. —वह्नि *m.* lightning. —बाह्य *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra अग्निं च मेघमिव

मेघवाहनः *Sis.* xiii. 18 ; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -विस्फूर्जित *n.* 1 thunder ; 2 name of a metre. (*See App.* 1). -वेदमन् *n.* the atmosphere. -सार *m.* a kind of camphor. -सङ्कट् *m.* a peacock. -स्तनित *n.* thunder.

मेघक *1 a.* (*f.* कट) Black, dark-coloured, अंसन्यस्ते सति हलधुनो मेघके वाससीव *Megh.* i. 59. II *m.* 1 Blackness ; 2 an eye of a peacock's tail ; 3 smoke ; 4 a cloud ; 5 a nipple ; 6 a kind of gem. III *n.* Darkness. *Comp.* -आपगा *f.* an epithet of the Yamuna'.

मेद } *et.* 1 P (*pres* मेदति, मेदति) To be mad.

मेदुला *f.* The myrobalan tree.

मेढ *m.* 1 A ram ; 2 an elephant-driver.

मेढि } *m.* 1 A pillar ; 2 a pillar in the

मेढि } centre of a threshing floor to which oxen are bound ; 3 a prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

मेह *1 m.* A ram. II *n.* The penis, *M.* viii. 282. *Comp.* -चर्मन् *n.* the prepuce.

-ज *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -रोग *m.* a venereal disease.

मेहक *m.* 1 A ram ; 2 the penis.

मेढ } *m.* An elephant-keeper.

मेढ } *m.* A ram.

मेह *m.* The same as मेढ *q. v.*

मेथ *et.* or *et.* 1 U (*pres.* मेथति ते To know, to understand ; 2 to hurt, to kill ; 3 to meet one another.

मेथिका } *f.* A kind of grass.

मेथिनी } *f.* A kind of grass.

मेद *m.* 1 Fat ; 2 a particular mixed oaste. *Comp.* -ज *m.* a kind of delilium.

मेदक *m.* A kind of liquor.

मेदस *n.* 1 Fat, marrow, *M.* iii. 182 ; 2 corpulence, मेदच्छेदकशोदरं लघु भवत्युत्थान-योग्यं वयुः *Sak.* ii. *Comp.* -मदोद्दुद् *n.* a fatty tumour. -कृत *m.*, *n.* flesh. मेदोदधि *m.* a fatty tumour. मेदोज, मेदस्तेजस् *n.* a bone. -पिह *m.* a lump of fat. -मेदस्विन् *a.* 1 corpulent ; 2 strong. मेदोवृद्धि *f.* 1 corpulence ; 2 enlargement of the scrotum.

मेदिनी *f.* 1 Land, soil, ground ; 2 the earth, न मामवति सद्दीपा रत्नधरपि मेदिनी *R.* i. 65 ; 3 name of a lexicon. *Comp.* -ईश, पति *m.* a king, a sovereign. -ज्व *m.* dust.

मेदुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Fat ; 2 smooth, unctuous ; 3 thick, thick with, covered

with, मेधैर्मेदुरांवरं वनमुवः श्यामास्तमालद्रुमैः *Git. G.* 1.

मेघ *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Fat ; 2 thick.

मेघ *et.* or *et.* 1 U (*pres.* मेघयति-ते) The same as मेघ *q. v.*

मेघ *m.* 1 A sacrifice ; 2 a sacrificial animal. *Comp.* -ज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

मेघा *f.* (This word is changed to मेघस् in Bahu. compounds after घृ, दुस् and the negative prefix अ) 1 The retentive power of memory, retentiveness ; 2 intelligence, intellect, *Bg.* x. 34, *M.* iii. 263 ; 3 a sacrifice. *Comp.* -चङ्ग *m.* an epithet of Kāṇḍa'sa. -विन् *1 a.* endowed with intellect, possessed of mental power ; II *m.* 1 a learned man ; 2 an intoxicating beverage ; 3 a parrot.

मेधि *f.* A pillar to which beasts are tethered.

मेध *1 a.* (*f.* घृ) 1 Fit for a sacrifice, *M.* v. 54 ; 2 relating to a sacrifice, sacrificial, *R.* xiii. 3. 3 pure, purified, holy, *R.* i. 84, xiv. 81. II *m.* 1 A goat ; 2 the *khadira* tree ; 3 barley.

मेनका *f.* 1 Name of an *apsaras* ; 2 name of the wife of Himālaya. *Comp.* -आत्मजा *f.* an epithet of Pāravati'.

मेना *f.* 1 Name of the wife of Himālaya, शशाक मेना न नियतुमुद्यमात् *K. S.* v. 5, i. 18 ; 2 name of a river.

मेनाद *m.* 1 A peacock ; 2 a goat ; 3 a cat.

मेधिका } *f.* Name of a plant, (from मेधी } the leaves of which a reddish dye is extracted).

मेथ *et.* 1 A (*pres.* मेथते) To go, to move.

मेय *a.* (*f.* या) Measurable, to be measured ; 2 capable of being estimated ; 3 capable of being known.

मेरु *m.* 1 Name of a fabulous mountain, अथ जयाय दु मेरुमीशुतः *Kir.* v. 5, *R.* i. 14, *Bg.* x. 23 ; (all the planets are supposed to revolve round it) ; 2 the central bead in a rosary ; 3 the middle gem of a necklace. *Comp.* -धामन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

मेरुक *m.* Incense.

मेल *m.* 1 Meeting, union ; 2 a company, an assembly. (Also मेलक).

मेलन *n.* 1 Union, junction ; 2 mixture.

मेला *f.* 1 Union, intercourse ; 2 a company, a society ; 3 ink ; 4 antimony ; 5 the Indigo plant ; 6 a musical scale *Comp.* -अंधुक, अंधु, नंद *m.* नन्दा, मन्दा *f.* an ink-bottle.

मेघ *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* मेवते) To serve, to wait upon.

मेघ *m.* 1 A ram, a sheep, M. xi. 136 ; 2 the sign *Aries* of the zodiac. Comp. --अंड *m.* an epithet of Indra. --कंचल *m.* a woollen blanket. --पाल, पालक *m.* a shepherd. --मांस *n.* mutton. --यूथ *n.* a flock of sheep.

मेघा *f.* Small cardamoms.

मेघिका } *f.* An ewe.

मेघी }
मेह *m.* 1 Urine ; 2 making water ; 3 a ram ; 4 a goat ; 5 a urinary disease. Comp. --मूर्ति *f.* turmeric.

मेहन *n.* 1 The penis ; 2 urine ; 3 passing urine.

मैत्र *I a. (f. त्री)* 1 Friendly, amicable, well-disposed, Bg. xii. 13 ; 2 given by a friend ; 3 belonging to a friend ; 4 relating to the god *Mitra*, K. S. vii. 6. II *m.* 1 A particular mixed caste ; 2 a Brahmana ; 3 the anus. III *n.* 1 Friendship ; 2 evacuation of excrement ; 3 the constellation *Anura'dha'*. Comp. --भ *n.* the constellation *Anura'dha'*.

मैत्रक *n.* Friendship.

मैत्रावरुण *m.* an epithet of *Vālmiki* ; 2 of *Agastya* ; 3 one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice.

मैत्रावरुणे *m.* 1 An epithet of *Agastya* ; 2 of *Vālmiki* ; 3 of *Vas'ishta*.

मैत्री *f.* 1 Friendship ; 2 association, union, contact, स्फुटितकमलमोदवैशिकषायः Megh. i. 31 ; 3 the constellation *Anura'dha'*.

मैत्रेय *I a. (f. त्री)* Relating to a friend, friendly. II *m.* Name of a mixed caste.

मैत्रेयक *m.* Name of a mixed caste, M. x. 33.

मैत्रेयिका *f.* A contest between friends.

मैत्र्य *n.* Friendship.

मैथिल *m.* A king of *Mithila*, R. xi. 32.

मैथिली *f.* An epithet of *Sitā*.

मेघुन *I a. (f. नी)* 1 United by marriage ; 2 relating to copulation II *n.* 1 Copulation, M. v. 56 ; 2 marriage ; 3 union, connection. Comp. --उवर *m.* the excitement of sexual passion. --वैराग्य *n.* abstinence from sexual enjoyment. मेघुनिका *f.* Union by marriage.

मधावक *n.* Wisdom, prudence.

मेनाक *m.* Name of a mountain, (son of *Himalaya* and *Mena* ; he retained his wings when he was a bird).

of the other mountains), मेनाक इव मर्द्वभू Bh. V. i. 87. Comp. --स्वच्छ *f.* an epithet of *Pārvatī*.

मेनाद *m.* A fisherman.

मेन्द *m.* Name of a demon killed by *Krishna*. Comp. --हन् *m.* an epithet of *Krishna*.

मेरेय } *m. n.* A kind of spirituous
मेरेयक } liquor, पिबन्तो मेरेय गुनरपहरन्तश्च कनकम् G. L. 34.

मैलिद *m.* A bee.

मोक *n.* The cast-off skin of an animal.

मोक्ष *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* मोक्षति, मोक्षयति-ते) 1 To set free, to liberate, to emancipate ; 2 to loose, to untie ; 3 to wrest away ; 4 to cast, to fling.

मोक्ष *m.* 1 Liberation, release, escape, मुक्तिः । लब्धमोक्षास्तदादेशायथेष्टगतयोऽभवत् R. xvii. 20 ; 2 delivery, discharge, R. xvii. 19 ; 3 final emancipation, liberation of the soul from further transmigration (considered as the final aim of life), R. x. 84, Bg. v. 27 ; (See पुरुषार्थ) ; 4 death ; 5 loosening, unbinding, untying, अवलवेगिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Megh. ii. 36 ; 6 falling down, dropping down, वनस्थलीर्ममैवममोक्षाः K. S. iii. 31 ; 7 acquittance of an obligation ; 8 end of an eclipse ; 9 scattering, strewing ; 10 shooting, discharging. Comp. --उपाय *m.* a means to final liberation.

--देव *m.* an epithet applied to *Hioen-thasang*. --पुरी *f.* an epithet of *Ku'nchi*.

मोक्षण *n.* 1 Rescuing, releasing, setting at liberty ; 2 loosening ; 3 giving up, resigning ; 4 causing to flow.

मोघ *I a. (f. घा)* 1 Aimless, useless, vain, मोघहृति कलमस्य चेष्टितम् R. xi. 39, xiv. 65 ; 2 unsuccessful, याच्ना मोघा वरमपिपुणे नाथं लब्धकामा Megh. i. 6 ; 3 left, abandoned ; 4 idle. II *m.* A fence, a hedge. (मोघम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to no purpose, in vain'). Comp. --पुष्पा *f.* a barren woman. मोघोलि *m.* a fence, a hedge.

मोच *I m.* Name of a tree. II *n.* A plantain-fruit.

मोचक *m.* 1 A plantain-tree ; 2 an ascetic, a devotee ; 3 emancipation, liberation.

मोचन *n.* 1 Liberating, releasing, setting free ; 2 discharging ; 3 acquittance of a debt. Comp. --वटक *m.* a filter.

मोचा *f.* 1 The plantain tree ; 2 the Indigo plant ; 3 the cotton-shrub.

मोचाद *m.* 1 The pith of the banana

मोटक I *m.* A pill. II *n.* Two broken blades of *kus'a* grass.

मोटन } *n.* Crushing, grinding, break-
मोटनक } ing.

मोहायित *n.* Manifestation of love on the part of a woman in the absence of her lover, (कतिस्मरणवार्तादौ हृदि तद्भावभावतः । प्राकट्यमभिलाषस्य मोहायित-यदीयेते).

मोद *m.* 1 Delight, gladness, joyfulness, श्रीजयदेवमणितमिदमनुपदनिगदितमधुरिमुमोदम् Git. G. xii.; 2 fragrance. *Comp.* —आरुख *m.* the mango tree.

मोदक I *m.* A kind of sweetmeat, Yaj. I. 289. II *m.* Name of a mixed caste sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *S'ūdra* mother.

मोदन *n.* 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 pleasing.

मोदयंतिका } *f.* A kind of jasmine.

मोदयंती

मोदिनी *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine; 2 musk; 3 spirituous liquor.

मोद I *m.* 1 A kind of plant; 2 the milk of a cow recently calved. II *n.* The root of the sugarcane.

मोच *m.* 1 A thief, a robber; 2 plundering, stealing, taking away, वसनसेने न पुनर्मोचमर्हस्युदानलता Mrich. I., दृष्टिमोचे प्रदोषे स्फुरति Git. G. xi.; 3 stolen property. *Comp.* —कृत *m.* a thief.

मोचक *m.* A thief.

मोचण *n.* 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing; 2 killing; 3 cutting.

मोचा *f.* Robbery, theft.

मोह *m.* 1 Swoon, fainting, वृत्तिं मोहेन संस्तं-भयंतेद्विषाणम् K. S. III. 73; 2 delusion, perplexity, confusion, यज्ञात्वा न पुनर्मोह-मेव यास्यामि पांडव Bg. iv. 35; 3 ignorance, folly, infatuation, प्रशुलभ्ये फले मोहाद् (*v. l.*) उद्वाहृषि वामनः R. I. 3; 4 wonder, astonishment; 5 pain, affliction; 6 a magical art employed to bewilder an enemy; 7 delusion of mind which prevents the discernment of truth. *Comp.* —कलिल *n.* the snare of illusion. —निद्रा *f.* overweening confidence. —मंत्र *m.* a deluding charm. —रात्रि *f.* the night of universal destruction.

मोहन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Stupefying; 2 perplexing, puzzling; 3 deluding. II *m.* 1 An epithet of *S'iva*; 2 name of one of the five arrows of the god of love; 3 the thorn-apple. III *n.* 1 Stupefy-

tation, 'seduction; 4 sexual intercourse; 5 a charm employed to bewilder an enemy. *Comp.* —अस्त्र *n.* a weapon which fascinates the person against whom it is directed.

मोहनक *m.* The month of *Chaitra*.

मोहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stupefied; 2 deluded; 3 fascinated, infatuated.

मोहिनी *f.* 1 Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman; 2 name of an *apsara*; 3 the flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक(कु)लि *m.* A crow.

मौक्तिक *n.* A pearl, R. ix. 44, xix. 45. *Comp.* —आवली *f.* a string of pearls.

—शुंफिका *f.* a woman who prepares strings of pearls. —दामन् *n.* a string of pearls. —प्रसवा *f.* a pearl-muscle.

—शुक्ति *f.* a pearl-oyster. —सर *m.* a string of pearls.

मौक्य *n.* Dumbness, speechlessness.

मौख्य *n.* Precedence.

मौखरि *m.* Name of a race or family (?), पदे पदे मौखरिभिः कृताचनम् Kad.

मौख्य *n.* 1 Talkativeness, loquaciousness; 2 abuse, calumny.

मौग्य *n.* 1 Silliness, foolishness; 2 charm, beauty.

मौच *n.* The fruit of the banana tree.

मौज I *a.* (*f.* जी) Made of *munja* grass. II *m.* A blade of *munja* grass.

मौजी *f.* The triple cord of a *Brāhmana* made of *munja* grass, M. II. 42. *Comp.* —निबंधन, बंधन *n.* investiture with the sacred thread, M. II. 170.

मौढ्य *n.* 1 Childishness; 2 stupidity, folly.

मौत्र *n.* A quantity of urine.

मौदकिक *m.* A confectioner.

मौदलि *m.* A crow.

मौद्वीन *n.* A field fit for being sown with beans.

मौन *n.* Silence, taciturnity, R. I. 22, Bg. x. 38. *Comp.* —सुद्रा *f.* the attitude of silence. —व्रत *n.* a vow of silence.

मौनिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Silent, taciturn, Bg. xii. 19. II *m.* A holy sage, an ascetic.

मौरजिक *m.* A drummer.

मौर्ख्य *n.* Folly, stupidity.

मौर्ष *m.* Name of a dynasty beginning with Chandragupta, मौर्षीर्हृण्यार्थिभिरर्षाः प्रकल्पिताः P. Bh. (According to Nāgoji-bhatta मौर्ष here means a statutory).

मौर्षी *f.* 1 A bow-string, मौर्षीं पश्यान् वातात् R. I. 19, xviii. 48, K. S. III. 55; 2 a

string made of *Murva* worn by a *Kshatriya*.

मौल I a. (f. ला or ली) 1 Original, radical; 2 ancient, old; 3 nobly born; 4 brought up in the service of a king for generations, hereditary, R. xix. 57, II m. A hereditary minister, R. xii. 12, xiv. 10.

मौलि I m. 1 The head, विलिख्यते मौलिभिरवरीकसाम् K. S. v. 79, R. xiii. 59; 2 the *Asoka* tree. II m. f. 1 Hair on the crown of the head, K. S. ii. 26; 2 hair of the head braided and ornamented; 3 a crown, a diadem. III f. The earth. **Comp.** -मणि m., रत्न n. a crest jewel, a head jewel.

मौली f. The earth.

माल्य n. Price.

मौढा f. A boxing match.

मौष्टिक m. A rogue, a swindler.

मौसल a. (f. ली) 1 Formed like a club; 2 fought with clubs (as a battle).

मौहूर्त } m. An astrologer.
मौहूर्तिक }

म्ना vt. 1 P (pp. स्नात; pres. मन्ति) 1 To repeat; 2 to study diligently; 3 to remember. **With आ-**1 to proclaim, to speak of, त्वामामनन्ति प्रवृत्तिं पुरुषार्थप्रवर्तिनीम् K. S. ii. 13; 2 to study, यज्ञज्ञानं सम्प्रगन्नातं यज्ञो विधिना हुनम् K. S. vi. 16. **समा-**1 to prescribe, त हि यमं यमस्त्रकाराः समामनन्ति Ut. iv.; 2 to repeat.

म्नात a. (f. ता) 1 Learnt, studied; 2 repeated.

म्रक्ष I vt. 1 P (pres. म्रक्षति) 1 To accumulate, to gather; 2 to rub. II vt. 10 U (pres. म्रक्षयति-ते) 1 To accumulate; 2 to rub, to smear; 3 to combine.

म्रक्ष m. Hypocrisy.

म्रक्षण n. 1 Smearing the body with unguents; 2 heaping up; 3 oil.

म्रद् vt. 1 A (pres. म्रदन्; caus. म्रदयति-ते) To crush, to pound, to trample upon.

म्रदिसन् m. 1 Tenderness, softness; 2 mildness, Sis. ii. 49.

म्रच्छ vt. 1 P (pres. म्रच्छति) To go, to move.

म्रुच्छ vt. 1 P (pres. म्रुच्छति) To go, to move.

म्लक्ष vt. 10 U (pres. म्लक्षयति-ते) To cut, to divide.

म्लत a. (f. ता) Faded, withered.

म्लान a. (f. ना) 1 Faded, withered; 2 sad, dejected, melancholy; 3 wearied; 4 languid, feeble, weak; 5 foul, dirty. **Comp.** -अंगी f. a woman during the menses.

म्लानि f. 1 Decay, withering; 2 sadness, dejection; 3 weariness, lassitude; 4 foulness.

म्लान्ध a. 1 Growing languid; 2 growing thin; 3 growing withered.

म्लिष्ट I a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Indistinct, spoken indistinctly; 2 withered, faded. II n. An indistinct speech.

म्लुच्छ vt. The same as म्रच्छ q. v.

म्लुच्छ vt. The same as म्रुच्छ q. v.

म्लेच्छ vi. 1 P, 10 U (pres. म्लेच्छति, म्लेच्छयति-ते) To speak indistinctly, to speak barbarously.

म्लेच्छ I m. A barbarian, (applied to a person outside the pale of Hinduism), M. vii. 149; 2 a sinner; 3 an outcast, (गोपासस्वादको यस्तु विरुद्धं बहु भाषते। सर्वाचारविहीनश्च म्लेच्छ इत्यभिधीयते Baudha'yana). II n. Copper. **Comp.** -आख्य n. copper. -आश m. wheat. -आस्य, सुख n. copper. -कंद m. garlic. -जाति f. a barbarian race. -देश m., मंडल n. a country inhabited by barbarians or non-Hindus, म्लेच्छदेशस्वतः परः M. ii. 23. -निबह m. a host of barbarians, म्लेच्छनिबहनिधेन कलयति करबालम् Git. G. I. -भाषा f. a foreign tongue. -भोजन I m. wheat; II n. barley.

म्लेच्छित I a. (f. ता) Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. II n. An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेह } vt. 1 P (pres. म्लेहति, म्लेहति)
म्लेह् } To be mad.

म्लव् vt. 1 A (pres. म्लवते) To serve, to wait upon.

म्लै vi. 1 P (pp. म्लान pres. म्लायति) 1 To grow weary, to be fatigued, मल्लतुन माणे कृहिमोचिशी R. xi. 9; 2 to be sad, to be dispirited, मल्लो साय विषादेन पन्निनीव हिमाभसा K. Pr. x.; 3 to wither, to fade; 4 to become thin, to be emaciated. **With परि-**1 to be dejected, to be dispirited, R. xiv. 50, K. S. ii. 2; 2 to fade, to wither. -य 1 to fade, to wither; 2 to be dejected; 3 to be dirty, to be soiled.

य.

य *m.* 1 A goer, a mover; 2 union; 3 air, wind; 4 fame.

यकृत *n.* 1 The liver; 2 a disease of the liver; (यकृत् is optionally substituted for this word in some of the declensions). *Comp.* —आरिमका *f.* a kind of cockroach. —उदर *n.* enlargement of the liver. —कोश *m.* the membrane enveloping the liver.

यक्ष *m.* 1 A class of demi gods, attendant on Kubera and employed in guarding his treasures, यक्षाः सितमणिमयान्वेद्य हर्मस्थलानि Megh. II. 3, Bg. x. 23, xi. 22; 2 a ghost, an evil spirit; 3 the palace of Indra. *Comp.* —अधिप, अधिपति *m.* Kubera, the lord of *Yakshas*. —आवास *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —कंदम *m.* an ointment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk, *kakkola* and saffron mixed in equal proportions. (कर्दमायुक्तस्तूरककैलेयैश्चकंदमः Am. II. 6. 1:33.). —ग्रह *m.* the being possessed by an evil spirit. —तक्ष *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —धूप *m.* resin, incense. —रस *m.* a kind of intoxicating drink. —राज, राज *m.* a name of Kubera —रात्रि *f.* the festival of *Di'pali* on the full moon day in the month of *Ka'rtika*. —वित्त *a.* one who stores up wealth but never uses it.

यक्षिणी *f.* 1 A female *Yaksha*; 2 a female fiend attendant on Durgā; 3 a fairy.

यक्षी *f.* A female *Yaksha*, स्वक्षी यक्षी सायदु-
त्पत्तामयासीत् D. K.

यक्ष्म } *m.* Pulmonary disease, con-
यक्ष्मन् } sumption. *Comp.* —ग्रह *m.* an
attack of consumption. —ग्री *f.* a grape.

यक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* यी) One who suffers from consumption, M. III. 154.

यज् *vi.* or *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* इष्ट; *pres.* यजति-ते; *pas.* इज्यते; *desid.* यियक्षति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, M. xi. 40: (often used with the instrumental of the word signifying 'rite, sacrifice,' इह्वा च शक्तिं यज्ञैः

M. vi. 36); 2 to make an oblation to a particular deity, (with acc. of the deity and inst. of the oblation, वादि-
त्यैश्च चरामियजेरस्ते सरस्वतीम् M. VIII. 105); 3 to worship. WITH सम्- to worship, समपष्टास्त्रमंडलम् Bt. xv. 96.

यजति *m.* A term for these sacrifices to which the verb यजति is applied, as distinguished from those rites to which the verb जुहोति applies. (See M. II. 84 and Medhātithi thereon; Sarva-jnyana'ra'yana renders जुहोति by उपविष्ट-
होम and यजति by निष्टद्धम.)

यजत्र *I m.* A Brāhmana maintaining consecrated fire. II *n.* The maintenance of such fire.

यजन *n.* 1 The act of sacrificing; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a place of sacrifice.

यजमान *m.* 1 A person who institutes a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; 2 one who employs priests to perform a sacrifice for his behoof; 3 a patron, a rich man, a host. *Comp.* —शिष्य *m.* a pupil of a Brāhmana who performs a sacrifice, ततः प्रविशति कुशाना-
दाय यजमानाक्षिष्यः Sak 111.

यजि *m.* 1 A sacrificer; 2 a sacrifice, दानमध्ययन यजिः M. x 79.

यजुस् *n.* A sacred *mantra* in prose, a text of the *Yajurveda*. *Comp.* यजुर्वेद *m.* the second of the three principal Vedas consisting of sacred texts in prose and relating to sacrifices. It is two-fold, viz. तैत्तिरीय or शुक्लयजुर्वेद and वाजसनेयि or कृष्णयजुर्वेद.

यज्ञ *m.* 1 A sacrifice, R. I 26, Bg. ix. 20; 2 any devotional act generally; (the five daily acts of devotion enjoined to a Brāhmana are:—श्रुतयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, देवयज्ञ and ब्रह्मयज्ञ; they are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices'; See महायज्ञ); 3 a name of Vishnu. *Comp.* —अंश *m.* a share of a sacrifice. 'युज्

m. a deity, यज्ञाशयुजामिदानीम् K. S. 111. 14. —अगार, आगार *m.* 1 a sacrificial hall. अंग *I m.* the *Udumbara* tree; II

n. 1 a part of a sacrifice, 2 a means or instrument of a sacrifice, यज्ञांगयोनिवम-
वेश्य यस्य K. S. i. 17. —आत्मन्, ईश्वर *m.* a name of Vishnu. —उपकरण *n.* an

utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. —उपवीत *n.* the sacred thread usually worn by the twice-born over

the left shoulder and under the right

arm, (See M. II. 63), वामासावलविना यज्ञोपवितिनोद्गासमानः Kad. -कर्मन् 1 *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; II *n.* a sacrificial rite. -कल्प *a.* of the nature of a sacrifice. -कौलक *m.* the post to which the victim is fastened at a sacrifice. -कुह *n.* a hole in the ground built for receiving the sacrificial fire. -कृतु *m.* 1 a complete rite, a chief ceremony; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -द्व *m.* a demon interrupting sacrifices. -दक्षिण *f.* the fee given to a priest engaged in a sacrifice. -दीक्षा *f.* 1 admission to a sacrificial rite; 2 performance of a sacrifice, M. II. 169. -द्रव्य *n.* anything used for a sacrifice. -पति *m.* 1 one who institutes a sacrifice; 2 a name of Vishnu. -पशु *m.* 1 an animal for sacrifice; 2 a horse. -पुरुष *m.* a name of Vishnu. -भाग *m.* 1 a portion of a sacrifice, a portion of the oblation offered, K. S. I. 17; 2 a god, a deity. -धुञ्ज *m.* a deity. -धूमि *f.* a place where sacrifices are performed. -वराह *m.* Vishnu in his boar-incarnation. -वह्नि, वह्नी *f.* the *Soma* plant. -वाट *m.* a place prepared and inclosed for a sacrifice. -वृक्ष *m.* the Indian fig-tree. -वेदि, वेदी *f.* a sacrificial altar. -शरण *n.* a building or a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed. -शाला *f.* a sacrificial hall. -शेष *m.* *n.* the remains of a sacrifice, यज्ञशेष तथास्तु M. III. 285. -श्रेष्ठ *f.* the *Soma* plant. -सद्वृक्ष *n.* an assembly of people at a sacrifice. -संभार *m.* materials for a sacrifice. -सिद्धि *f.* the completion of a sacrificial ceremony. -सूत्र *n.* the same as यज्ञोपवीत *q. v.* -सैन *m.* an epithet of king Drupada. -स्थाणु *m.* a sacrificial post. -हन, हन *m.* an epithet of Siva.

यज्ञिक *m.* The *Pala's* a tree.

यज्ञिय I *a.* (*f.* यः) 1 Sacred, holy; 2 relating to or suitable for a sacrifice, sacrificial; 3 pious. II *m.* 1 A god, a deity; 2 the third or *Devapara* age of the Hindus. Comp. -क्षेत्र *m.* region fit for sacrifices, a particular part of India thus defined by Manu:—कृष्णसारस्तु वरति युगो यत्र स्वभावतः । न क्षेत्रो यज्ञेयो देवाः II. 23. -शाला *f.* a sacrificial hall

यज्ञीय *a.* (*f.* यः) Sacrificial. Comp. -विक्रपाक्ष *m.* the *Vikankata* tree.

यज्वन् I *a.* (*f.* ज्वरी) Sacrificing, worshipping. II *m.* 1 One who performs sacri-

fices agreeably to the ritual of the Vedas, ग्रामेष्वात्माविष्टहेतु रूपविष्टेय यज्वनाम् R. I. 44, K. S. II. 46; 2 a name of Vishnu.

यत् *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* यत्ते) 1 To endeavour, to strive after, to be eager for, प्रियतमा यतमानमवाहत् R. IX. 7; 2 to exert oneself, to persevere, यततो ह्यपि कर्तव्यं पुरुषस्य विपश्चितः (the Par. is epic) Bg. II. 60; 3 to be cautious or watchful. WITH *प्र-* to strive. सम्- to struggle.

Caus. (यतयति-ने) 1 to requite, to recompense; 2 to prepare; 3 to torture, to distress; 4 to despise; 5 to encourage. WITH निष्- or प्रति- 1 to restore, M. XII. 164; 2 to requite, *e. g.* रामलक्ष्मणयोर्वैरं स्वयं निर्यातयामि वि. वि- to punish.

यत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bound; 2 restrained, curbed, controlled. (*pp.* of यम् *q. v.*). II *n.* The stirring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet. Comp. -आत्मन् *a.* self-restrained, curbing the senses, तपसं यतात्मा K. S. I. 54. -आहार *a.* abstemious. -हंघ्रिय *a.* of subdued passions, chaste, pure. -चिञ्च, मानस *a.* subdued in mind. -वाक् *a.* observing silence, reticent. (Also वायत). -व्रत *a.* observing vows, keeping to engagements.

यतन *n.* Effort, endeavour.

यतम् *a.* (*f.* मः ; *n.* मत्) Who or which (out of many.)

यतर *a.* (*f.* रा ; *n.* रत्) Which of the two.

यतम् *ind.* 1 From where, from which place, from which quarter, यतश्च भयमाज्ञं केवतो विस्तारवेद्वलम् M. VII. 188; 2 where, अथ्यमर्थमितिवादेन यं सोऽनवेक्ष्य मरतामजो यतः R. XI. 69; 3 from which time forward; 4 because, since, whereas, उवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हं न वेत्ति यूनं यत एवमात्थ माम् K. S. V. 75, R. VIII. 76; 5 from whom, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमशेषमाप्तम् R. V. 4. (यतस्तत्तत् 1 from any place whatsoever; 2 from any person; 3 on this side and that, on all sides, सुहृदगानि यतस्ततः क्षिपन्ती Bh. V. II. 26. यतोऽयत्तम् 1 from whatever place; 2 from any person; 3 where'er, Bg. VI. 26). Comp. यतोभव *a.* produced from which. यतोमूल *a.* originating in or from which.

यति I *pron.* (declined only in the plural ;

nom. and acc. यति) How many, as many. II f. 1 Restraint, check; 2 guidance; 3 stopping, rest; 4 a pause in music, a caesura (in prosody), यतिजिह्वविश्रामस्थानं कतिमिच्छते Ch. M. 1.); 5 a widow. III m. One who has abandoned the world, an ascetic, a twice-born in the fourth order of life, यतिपार्थिवलिङ्गधारिणी R. VIII. 16.

यतिन् a. (f. ता) Attempted, tried, striven after, endeavoured.

यतिन् m. An ascetic.

यतिनी f. A widow.

यत्न m. 1 Effort, exertion, diligence, zeal, महान् हि यत्नस्तव देवदारी R. II. 56; 2 labour, work, pains, अस्मिन् द्वये रूपविधान-यत्नः पत्युः प्रज्ञाना वितथोऽविष्यन् R. VII. 14—K. S. VII. 66.

यत्र ind. 1 In which place, where, K. S. I. 7, 9, 10, 11, 14; 2 when, यत्र काले त्व-नावृत्तिमावृत्तिं चैव योगिनः Bg. VIII. 23; 3 whereas, because, as that, since. With कुत्र or क्व it means 1 in whatever place or time, wheresoever; 2 whensoever; 3 hither and thither. Comp. -त्य a. dwelling in which place, of which place.

यथा ind. (used by itself) 1 As, as for example, c. g. यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्निर्यथा महानसे; 2 like, us, (often used in a simile to express the relation of similarity), नवपल्लवसस्तरे यथा रश्मिभ्यामि तदु विभावरी K. S. IV. 34; 3 it is used to introduce a direct assertion or a subordinate clause in the direct construction, आज्ञापितोऽस्मि परिषदा यथाच त्वया... नाटक नाटयितव्यमिति Mud. I., K. S. IV. 36, (in such cases इति is often used at the end of the clause): (used with its correlative तथा which sometimes is omitted); 4 in which manner, just as, as यदि यथा वदति क्षितिपस्तथा त्वमसि किं पुनरुत्कुलया त्वया Sak. IV., यथाज्ञापयति देवः 1.; 5 so that, in order that, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथाहंसि R. I. 72; 6 since, because, मदे मदे दुदति पवनश्चातुङ्गला यथा त्वाम् Megh. I. 9; 7 as surely as, as much as, c. g. न तथा बाधते क्षीते यथा बाधति बाधत. (See under तथा for other senses) (It is generally followed by its correlative तथा, but sometimes by such words as एवम्, एव, तद्वत्.) (In composition with nouns यथा forms Avyay. compounds and has then the sense of 'not going beyond,' 'according to'

Comp. अंतज्ञस्त ind. proportionately.

-अधिकारम् ind. according to authority.

-अधीत a. as read, according to the text.

-अनुपूर्वम्, अनुपूर्वम्, अनुपूर्वम् ind. in regular order, successively.

-अनु-युतम् ind. by previous experience.

-अनुसृतम् ind. in exact conformity, properly.

-अभिप्रेत, अभिमत, अभिलषित, अभीष्ट a. as wished or intended, as desired.

-अर्थ a. 1 true, actual, real, सन्धेति चाभाष्य यथार्थभाषी स्थितं निदेशे पृथगादि-

देश R. XIV. 44, K. S. II. 16; 2 right, appropriate, कस्मिन्चि नामास्य यथाधनरति-

ग्रहात् R. xv. 6, Kir. VIII. 49. 'नामन् a.

whose name is appropriate, i. e.

whose acts conform with his name,

परं तपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. VI. 21. 'वर्ण m.

a spy (probably a corruption of

यथाहवर्ण g. v.). -अर्हे a. 1 as deserving;

2 appropriate, just. 'वर्ण m. a spy, a

secret agent. -अर्हणम् ind. 1 accord-

ing to merit; 2 according to prop-

riety. -अवकाशम् ind. 1 according to

space; 2 in the proper place, गण्डव-

सुकृष्य यथावकाशं विनाय गात्रीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R.

VI. 14; 4 according to propriety or

leisure. -अवस्थम् ind. according to

condition or circumstances. -आख्य त

a. before-mentioned. -आख्यानम् ind.

as stated before. -आगतम् ind. by the

same way as one came, यथागतं मानलि-

सारविदेशे R. III. 67. -आचरम् ind. as

usual or customary. -आम्नातम्, आम्ना-

यम् ind. according to the Vedas.

-आरंभम् ind. according to the com-

mencement, in regular succession.

-आवासम् ind. each to his own abode,

according to dwelling. -आशयम् ind.

according to intention or stipulation.

-आश्रमम् ind. according to the A's'ra-

ma or period of life. -इच्छ, इप्सित a.

agreeably to desire, as much as

wanted. -इच्छम्, इप्सितम् ind. accord-

ing to wish, at pleasure. -इष्ट a. as

desired, as wished for, as loved.

-इष्टम् ind. according to wish, to the

heart's content, उन्मत्तवन्मुक्तरः कमल यथेष्टम्

Ch. P. 3. -ईक्षितम् as beheld actually.

-उक्त a. as said or told previously,

abovementioned, प्रातर्योक्तव्रतपारणादि R.

II. 70. -उचित a. proper, suitable,

becoming. -उचितम् ind. suitably,

properly. -उत्तरम् ind. in regular

succession, one after another, श्रेष्ठयेवा

यथोक्तम् M. XII. 88. -उत्साहम् ind.

according to power, with all one's

might. -उद्दिष्टम् *ind.* as mentioned before. -उद्दिष्टम्, उद्दिष्टम् *ind.* in the manner pointed out. -उपजोषम् *ind.* according to desire or pleasure. -उपदेशम् *ind.* according to advice or orders. -उपयोगम् *ind.* according to use or requirements. -कृतम् *ind.* according to the season, at the right season. -कर्म *ind.* according to action, duties, or circumstances. -कामम् *ind.* as one likes, at pleasure, to the heart's content, स निर्विक्रयं यथाकामं तदेव्यालीनचन्द्रनौ K. iv. 51, 1. 6. -कालम् *ind.* at the right moment, सोऽयमर्थेन जागर यथाकालं स्वपति R. xvii. 51. -कृतम् *a.* as agreed, done according to custom. -क्रमम्, क्रमेण *ind.* in due succession, regularly, properly, यथाक्रमं पुसवनादिकाः क्रियाः R. iii. 10. -क्षमम् *ind.* according to ability, as much as possible. -जातम् *a.* senseless, foolish, barbarous. -ज्ञानम् *ind.* to the best of one's knowledge or judgment. -ज्येष्ठम् *ind.* by seniority, according to rank. -तथम् *a.* 1 right, true; 2 accurate; 11 *n.* a detailed or minute account of events. -तथम् *ind.* 1 precisely, exactly; 2 fully, in a suitable manner. -दिक्षु, दिक्षम् *ind.* in all directions. -निर्दिष्टम् *a.* as mentioned before, ततः प्रविशति यथानिर्दिष्टपरिवारो राजा Sak. 11. -न्यायम् *ind.* according to justice, rightly, properly. -पुनम् *ind.* as before, as on former occasions. -पूर्वम् *ind.* 1 as before, सर्वाणि जातिकर्माणि यथापूर्वं समाचरेत् M. xi. 187; 2 in succession, one after another. -प्रदेशम् *ind.* 1 according to precept; 2 in a suitable or proper place, आसंजयमास यथाप्रदेशं कटे शुभं मूर्तिभिवाचुरागम् R. vi. 83, K. S. i. 49. -प्रधानम्, प्रधानतस्त्वं *ind.* according to precedence, according to rank or position, आलोकमानेन मुनिदेशेनान् संभाषयामास यथाप्रधानम् K. S. vii. 46. -प्राणम् *ind.* with all one's might. -प्रायतम् *ind.* as requested, by request. -वलम् *ind.* with all one's might, to the best of one's ability. -भागम् *ind.* 1 according to share, proportionately; 2 each in his respective place, in the proper place. यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. i. 11, कश्चिद्यथाभागमवस्थितोऽपि R. vi. 19. -युतम् *ind.* according to what had happened, according to truth. -मुखीनम् *a.* looking straight at (with a gen.), (दृक्)

यथासुखीनः संतापाः पुत्रे बहु लोभम् Bt. vi. 48. -यथम् *ind.* 1 rightly, fitly, properly; 2 in regular order; severally, gradually, *e. g.* विप्रकर्णा यथायथम् -युक्तम्, योगम् *ind.* suitably, according to circumstances. -योर्यम् *a.* proper, right, fit. -इक्षम्, इक्षि *ind.* according to taste. -रूपम् *ind.* 1 according to form or appearance; 2 properly, duly. -वत् *ind.* 1 properly, truly correctly, लिप्यथावद् ग्रहणेन बाह्वर्थं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. iii. 28; 2 according to law, वनं वनेषु नियतो यथावद्विजितेन्द्रियः M. vi. 1. -वस्तु *ind.* accurately, exactly, truly. -विधि *ind.* according to precept or rule, duly, यथाविधि हुताग्नीनाम् R. i. 6, अथ स विषयव्यावृत्तानां यथाविधि सूने R. iii. 70. -विभवम् *ind.* according to means, in proportion to wealth. -वत् *a.* as happened, as acted; 11 *n.* 1 a previous event; 2 the details of an event. -शक्ति, शक्त्या *ind.* as far as possible, to the utmost of one's power. -शास्त्रम् *ind.* according to precept as the law ordains, M. ii. 10. -श्रुतम् *ind.* 1 as heard or reported; 2 according to the injunction of the Vedas. -संख्यम् *n.* a figure of speech in rhetoric, thus defined and illustrated by Jayadeva:— यथासंख्यं क्रमेणैव क्रमिकाणां समन्वयः । शब्दं भिन्नं विपक्षं च जय रंजय भजय Ch. L. v. 107. -संख्यम्, संख्येन *ind.* number for number, respectively, Yaj. i. 21. -समयम् *ind.* 1 according to agreement or custom; 2 at the proper time. -संभवम् *a.* possible. -सुखम् *ind.* at ease, comfortably, अथ यथासुखमातेषु मुखेन समनुभूय विलासवती सखः R. ix. 48. -स्थितम् *ind.* 1 according to circumstances; 2 truly, properly. -स्वम् *ind.* 1 every one his own, अप्यासते चिरधुनो यथास्वम् R. viii. 22; 2 each for himself or on his own account; 3 rightly, properly,

यद् I pron. (nom. sing. यः *m.*, या *f.*, यत् *n.*) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who, which or what,' (its correlative being तद्, एतद्, इदम् or अद्; sometimes it is used without any correlative which, then, is to be supplied); when repeated it means, 'whoever or whatever,' इति नरपरिरक्षं यदाविप्रकारं Sis. xx. 76; it is often joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives to express 'any, whatever,' *e. g.* केन केन प्रकारेण

प्रतिष्ठा: प्रसूतो भवेत्; ('यर्किचन or यर्किचि' 'a trifle, a worthless thing'). II ind. 1 Used (with or without इति) at the beginning of a subordinate sentence in the sense of 'that,' न कल भूते युवाय्वा यद्वासंतिक्तेस्तर्भिरपि &c. Sak. vi., सत्योऽयं जनप्रवादो यत्सप्तपदमनुब्रूतातीति Kad.; 2 because, since, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्मैभ्यः धृतौ तत्करता स्थिता R. 1. 27, or किं शेषस्य माव्यया न वयुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येव यत् Mud. II.; (in this sense it is often followed by तत् or ततः, Na. xxii. 46.). With a following अपि it means 'although, notwithstanding, वक्तुः पंथा यदपि भवतः 'स्थितित्योच्यतां Megh. 1. 29. (यदर्थं, यदर्थं ind. 1 on which account, wherefore, why, यदर्थं यदर्थमस्मि हरिणा भवत्सकाशं प्रेषितः Sak. vii.; 2 since, because, c. g. दूने दैवं न शक्यमनिवर्तितुं यदर्थं बलवानेव विप्रता न लभे. यत्कारणम् ind. 1 on which account, for which reason; 2 because. यत्कृते ind. wherefore, why, for whom. यद्वा ind. 'or, or else, whether,' न चैनद्विषयः कतरांशो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यद्विवा नो जयेयुः Bg. II. '6. यत्सत्यम् ' to speak the truth, to be sure, verily, इह...यत्सत्यं स्वर्गायत इदं गेहम् Mich. 1v.) Comp. — भविष्य m. a fatalist.

यदा ind. 1 When, whenever, Na. xxii. 55; 2 since whereas, if, यदा नैव यदा करीर-विटपे दोषो वनन्तस्य किम् Bhartr. II. 93.

यदि ind. 1 If, in case that, अमोच्यमन्त्रं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो R. III. 65; 2 whether, विचार्यतां यदि काचिदापन्नसत्त्वा तस्य भार्याय स्यात् Sak. vi. K. S. v. 44; 3 provided that, when; 4 perhaps, perchance, पूर्व स्पष्टं यदि किल भवेद्गमेभिस्तत्वेति Megh. II. 44. (यदि is generally followed by तर्हि or तथापि, or sometimes even by अत्र, किमत्र चिन्तं यदि विशाले शशांकलेखामनुवर्तते Sak. III.) यद्यपि 'although', Sis xvi. 82; यद्विवा or, विन्दन्तु नीतिविपुला यद्विवा स्तुवन्तु Bhartr. II. 83.

यदु m. Name of an ancient king. (See App. II). Comp. — कुलोद्भव, नन्दन, भेड, m. an epithet of Krishna.

यदृच्छा f. 1 Self-will, independence; 2 accident, chance; (in this sense generally used in the instrumental singular, यदृच्छेयुष्य यदृच्छयाऽऽगता युतत्रभावा दुःशेय नदीनी R. III. 40., यदृच्छया त्वं सङ्कटवर्षणयोः गमि स्थिता हृदरि यस्य नेत्रयोः Vikr. I.). Comp. — अभिज्ञ m. a voluntary or self-offered witness. — तस्य ind. by accident. — संवाद m. accidental or spontaneous conversation.

यन्तु m. 1 A governor, a ruler, a manager; 2 a driver, a charioteer, अथ यन्तारमादिष्व युयान्तिभ्यामयेति सः R. I. 54; 3 an elephant-driver.

यन्त्र vt. 1, 10. U (pp. यन्त्रित; pres. यन्त्रति-ये यन्त्रयति-ते) To restrain, to bind, to confine, शापयन्त्रितपीलस्यबलात्कारकचपहेः R. x. 47. WITH नि- to restrain, to chain. सम्- to stop, to check, संयन्त्रितो मया रथः Sak. vii.

यन्त्र n. 1 A prop, a support, गृहयन्त्रताकाश्रीर-पीरद्वारविर्मिता K. S. vi 41; 2 a fetter, a cord, a fastening; 3 any instrument or machine, a contrivance, हिलयवविधां च व्यसनान्यात्मविक्रयः Yaj. III. 240; 4 a surgical instrument, especially any blunt instrument (op. to शस्त्र); 5 a lock, a bolt; 6 restraint, force; 7 an amulet, a mystical diagram used as a charm. Comp. — उपल m. a millstone, a mill. — करंडिका f. a kind of magical basket. — कर्मकुल m. an artisan. — गृह n. an oil-mill, a manufactory. — वेष्टित n. any magical operation. — नाल n. a mechanical pipe or tube. — पुत्रक m., पुत्रिका f. a mechanical doll, a puppet fitted with any contrivance to move the limbs. — प्रवाह m. a machine for watering. — मार्ग m. an aqueduct, a canal. — शर m. a missile shot off by machinery.

यन्त्रक I m. One acquainted with machinery. II n. 1 A bandage (in medicine); 2 a turner's lathe.

यन्त्रण n. } 1 Restriction, restraint. हीनयन्त्रा-यन्त्रणा f. } मानशिर मनोज्ञामन्योन्यलोलाणि विलो-चनानि R. vii. 23, K. S. vii 75; 2 fastening, निविटपीनकुचपदयन्त्रणा तमपराधमवात् प्रतिबध्नी Na. iv. 10; 3 constraint, pain, anguish, अलमलमुपचारयन्त्रणा Mal. v.; 4 guarding, protecting; (only n. in this sense)

यन्त्रणी } f. A wife's younger sister.

यन्त्रिय m. 1 A horse furnished with harness or trapping; 2 a tormenter; 3 one having an amulet.

यन्त्र vi. 1 P (pp. यत्; pres. यन्त्रति; desid. विर्यसति) 1 To restrain, to curb, to suppress, यन्त्रेद्वाक्मनसो वाक्ताः 8. Bh. I.; 2 to cut, to pare. WITH अ-1 to stop, to restrain, शापयन्त्रितमावर्षादिश्लाकुमुलनन्तः Bt. vi. 119; 2 to suppress (as breath)

प्राजानन्ध विरायम् धुनं प्राक् विष्णुयति M. xi. 149; 3 (Atm.) to draw, to bend (as a bow); 4 (Atm.) to spread, to stretch; 5 (Atm.) to possess, to have, श्रियमायच्छमानामरुचमाभिरुचमाश्च Bt. viii. 47. इत् (Atm.) 1 to lift up, to brandish, R. xi. 17; 2 to govern; 3 to endeavour, to be ready, निर्यसु यच्छमानाभिः स्मरसम्भोगक-
मसु Bt. viii. 47, K. x. 1. 29. जय- (Atm.) 1 to marry, मेनां सुर्गनामनि माननीयमात्मानुत्सुकां विभिन्नोत्सवे K. xi. 18; 2 to take, to possess, वेदोर्गवास्तेनामिली ध्यायति शङ्खाप्युपायसतजि-
त्स्वाणि Bt. i. 15. नि- 1 to restrain, to curb, to dissuade, (सुतां) शङ्का मेना न नियन्तुसुय-
मात् K. S. v. 5; 2 to hold in, to suppress (as breath); 3 to conceal, न कथंचन दुर्गेतिः प्रकृतिं स्वा नियच्छति M. x. 59; 4 to punish, सो ज्येष्ठः स्यादभागश्च नियत्यश्च राजभिः M. ix. 213; 5 to assume, to attain, संनियम्य तु तान्येव ततः मिद्धं नियच्छति M. ii. 93, सय- 1 to restrain, to bind, वानरं मासं सयसीमेजं दुर्गमशक्तिः Bt. ix. 50; 2 (Atm.) to subdue, to govern, M. xii. 2; 3 (Atm.) to gather.

Yuus. (यमयति ते) WITH नि- to control, to check, to regulate, नियमयसि विमार्ग-
प्रदिवतानातः Sak. v.

यस 1 *m.* 1 Restraining, restraint; 2 self-control; 3 observance of several moral and religious duties which are variously enumerated; (usually they are enumerated as ten, but the order and the names are not the same everywhere); (1) ब्रह्मचर्यं दया क्षान्तिर्दानं सत्यमक-
कल्पाः । अहिंसा स्तेयमायुर्यं दमश्चैति यमाः स्मृताः Ya. 111. 313; (2) आनुशस्यं दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षान्तिरार्जवम् । श्रुतिः प्रसादो मायुर्यं मार्दवं च यमा दश Atri.); 4 the first of the eight steps of Yoga (in Yoga phil.); (See योगिनः); 5 a twin, one of the couple, यमयोश्चैव गर्भेभु जन्मते ज्येष्ठता स्मृता M. ix. 126; 6 the god of death, son of *Vivasvat*, अनुययी यमपुण्यजनयते R. ix. 6. II *n.* A pair, a couple. *Comp.* -अनुचर *m.* a servant or attendant of Yama. -अनुसक *m.* an epithet of *Śiva*. -निकर *m.* a messenger of death. -ज *a.* twin born. -वृत्त *m.* 1 a messenger of death. 2 a crow. -द्वितीया *f.* the second day in the bright half of *Kartika* when sisters entertain their brothers. -घानी *f.* Yama's abode, विश-
ति यमघानीजवनिकाश्च Bhartr. ii. 112 -भगिनी *f.* the river Yamuna. -घातना *f.* 1 the torture inflicted after death by Yama. 2 an extreme torture *fig.*). -राज *m.*

the god of death. -वृत्त *a.* one who has subdued his passions, यमवतामवतां च पुरि स्थितः R. ix. 1. -सात् *ind.* to the power of Yama, in the hands of death. -सूर्य *n.* a building with two halls one with a western and the other with a northern aspect.

यमक 1 *m.* 1 Restraint, check; 2 a twin; 3 a religious observance. II *n.* 1 A double bandage; 2 repetition of the same syllables or words at the beginning, middle or end of a verse, rhyme (in rhetoric). (आवृत्तिं वर्णसंघातयोश्च यमकं विदुः K. D. i. 61.)

यमन 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Restraining, governing. II *m.* Yama, the god of death. III *n.* 1 The act of restraining or linding; 2 cessation, rest.

यमनिका *f.* A curtain; a screen. *Cf.* जवनिका and यवनिका.

यमल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Twin, one of the pair. II *m.* The number 'two'. III *n.* A pair. **यमलै** *f.* A pair.

यमुना *f.* Name of a celebrated river. *Comp.* -घात *m.* Yama; the god of death.

ययावर *m.* The same as ययावर *q. v.*

ययि } *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a road.
ययी }

ययु *m.* A horse fit for the *As'vamedha* sacrifice.

यहि *ind.* 1 When, while, whenever; 2 because. (It is the proper correlative of तहि but is rarely used in classics.)

यव *m.* 1 Barley, K. S. vii. 92; 2 a barley-corn, the weight of a barley-corn; 3 a measure of length equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an *Angula*; 4 a mark on the palm of the hand resembling a barleycorn and supposed to indicate good future, (in palmistry). *Comp.* -आद्ययन *n.* the first fruits of barley. -क्षार *m.* salt-petre, nitrate of potash. -क्षौद्र, चूर्ण *m.* barley-meals. -कल *m.* a bamboo. -लास *m.* salt petre.

-सूक्त, सूक्तज *m.* an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw. -सुर *n.* malt-liquor, beer.

यवन *m.* 1 A Greek, any foreigner, M. x. 44; 2 a carrot.

यवानी *f.* The writing or language of the *Yavanas*.

यवानीका *f.* 1 A *Yavana* woman, यवनीमुख-
यवनी } यवानी केहे मधुपर्कं न हः R. ix. 6;

(formerly *Yavana* girls were employed as personal attendants on kings, usually carrying their bows and quivers, यव बाणासनहस्ताभिर्यवनाभिः परिहृत इत यवानच्छति प्रियवयस्यः Sak. II.); 2 a curtain ; (in this sense probably a corruption of जवतिका).

यवस *n.* Grass, fodder, pasturage, यवसं गवां प्रद्यात् Yaj. III. 30.

यवामू *f.* Sour gruel made of rice or any other grain.

यवानिका } *f.* Bad barely, (दुष्टो यवो यवानी }

यवविद्व I. *a.* (*f.* द्र) Youngest, very young, (*super.* of युवन् *q. v.*). II *m.* A younger brother.

यवीयस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Younger, (*compar.* of युवन् *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 A younger brother ; 2 a *S'uddra*.

यशस् *n.* Glory, fame, reputation, यशस्तु रस्य परतो यशोभवेः R. III. 48. **Comp.**—**यशस्कृ** *a.* conferring fame, glorious, M. VIII. 387. **यशस्काम** *a.* eager for fame, ambitious. —**काय** *n.* body in the form of fame, नास्ति येषां यशःकाये जगामरणजं भयम् Bhartṛ. II. 24. **यशोदु** *m.* quicksilver. **यशोवन** *a.* rich in fame, one whose wealth is fame, R. II. 1. —**पट्ट** *m.* a double drum. —**विन्** *a.* renowned, glorious. —**शेष** I *a.* having left nothing but glory i. e. dead ; II *m.* death.

यशस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) 1 Famous, glorious ; 2 bestowing, glory or distinction, M. I. 106.

यष्टि *f.* 1 A staff, a stick ; 2 a column, a pillar ; 3 a stem, a support ; 4 a stalk ; 5 a branch, चूनयष्टिरिवाम्बाशे मधौ परमून्मुखी K. S. VI. 2 ; 6 a string of pearls, a necklace, कचित्पमालेपिभिर्द्विनी-लेपुष्कामयी यष्टिरिवानुविद्धा R. XIII. 54, K. S. V. 8 ; 7 any creeping plant ; (at the end of compounds the word is used to imply ' thinness, slenderness, ' असं-भूतं मन्दममगच्छेः K. S. I. 31). **Comp.**—**ग्रह** *m.* a club-bearer, a staff-bearer. —**निवास** *m.* 1 a pole serving as a perch for birds ; 2 a pigeon-house standing on upright poles, वृक्षेशया यष्टि-निवासमङ्गात् R. xv. 14. —**पाय** *a.* powerless, feeble, out of breath.

यष्टिक *m.* A lapwing.

यष्टिका *f.* 1 A staff, a stick ; 2 a pearl-necklace of one string.

यष्टी *f.* The same as यष्टि *q. v.*

यष्ट *m.* A worshipper, a sacrificer.

यत् *vi* 1, 4 P (*pp.* यस्त ; *pres.* यसति, यस्तति) To strive, to endeavour, to labour. WITH **आ**-1 to endeavour ; 2 to be afflicted. *e. g.* नायसति तपस्यती युस्तु सय्यगनुत्तपः. प्र- to strive, to endeavour.

Caus. (यासयति ते) WITH **आ**-1 to torment, to trouble.

या *vt.* 2 P (*pp.* यात ; *pres.* यानि ; *desid.* यियासति) 1 To go, to walk, to travel, किं यामि बालकदलाव विकंपमाना Mrich. I. ; 2 to invade, M. VII. 183 ; 3 to go away, to withdraw ; 4 to pass away, to elapse (as time), कदापुनरेहि तु यातु मदीयकालः Ch. P. 36 ; 5 to last ; 6 to come to pass ; 7 to go or be reduced to any condition, to become ; 8 to have carnal intercourse with ; to request, to solicit ; 10 to discover, to perceive ; 11 to attempt, न त्वस्य सिद्धी यास्यामि सर्ग-व्यापारमात्मना K. S. II. 54. (The senses of या vary according to the word with which it is joined: thus अग्रे or पुगे या ' to go before, to lead. ' अस्तं या ' to go down, to sit. ' पदं या ' to attain to the position of. ' परं या ' to surmount, to accomplish. ' वशं या ' to submit, to fall into the hands of. ' बाध्यतां या ' to incur blame. ' विपर्यसि या ' to change, to wear a different aspect. ') WITH **अति**-1 to transgress ; 2 to surpass. **अधि**-1 to escape, कृतोऽधियास्यमि कूर निहतस्तन पश्चिभिः Bt. VII. 90. **अनु**-1 to follow, अनुयास्यन् सुनितनयं सहमा विनयेन वारतप्रसरः Sak. I. ; 2 to imitate न किलानुययुस्तस्य राजानो रक्षितयकाः R. I. 27. **अनुसम्** to visit in succession. **अव**-to fly away, to retreat, **अभि**-1 to approach अभिययो स हिमाचलस्युच्छिन्नम् Kir. V. 1 ; 2 to invade, R. V. 30. **आ**-1 to come, to approach ; 2 to undergo, to obtain, M. XII. 69 **उप**-1 to go to, to approach ; 2 to attain ; 3 to salute, to bow to, *e. g.* तं व्यासस्तुमुपयामि युक्तं मुनीनाम्. **निस्**-to go out or out of, R. XII. 83. **परि**-to go round, to circumambulate. **प्र**-to march on, to set out. **प्रति**-to return R. I. 75. **प्रत्यु**-to go to meet, to welcome, तानव्यनित्यमादाय दूतामायुज्यो गितिः K. S. VI. 50, R. I. 49. **विनि**-to go away, to pass away, *e. g.* हास्यं नास्याद्विनिर्वाति. **सम्**-1 to enter, तथा शरीरानि विश्रय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संवाति नवानि देहा Bg. II. 22 ; 2 to go away, to depart,

गृहीत्वैतानि संयाति बाहुर्गवानिवाशयात् xv. 8.

Caus. (यापयति ते) 1 to drive away, to remove, R. ix. 31 ; 2 to pass, to spend, तावत्कोकिल विरसात् यापय दिवसात् वनांतरे निवसन् Bh V. i. 7 ; 3 to support.

याप *m.* An offering, a sacrifice, any ceremony in which oblations are presented, R. viii. 30.

याच *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* याचति ; *pres.* याचति ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* बलिं याचते वसुधाम्) To ask, to solicit, to request, ययातुधामरेभ्यम् Bt xiv. 105.

याचक *m.* (*fem.* °की) A petitioner, a beggar, *e. g.* दृष्टादपि लघुस्तुल्लादपि च याचकः.

याचन *n.* } The act of asking or
याचना *f.* } citing, begging, request,
बध्यतामभयाचनाजलिः R. xi. 78.

याचनक *m.* A petitioner, a suitor.

याचिष्यु *a.* Habitually begging.

याचित *a.* (*f. ता*) Begged, requested, entreated, (*pp.* of याच् *q. v.*).

याचितक *n.* A thing obtained by begging *i. e.* without a consideration.

याचना *f.* Begging, solicitation, mendicancy, request, entreaty, याचना मोषा वरमाधिष्ठेनायमे लब्धकामा Megh. i. 6.

याजक *m.* 1 A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest ; 2 a royal elephant, an elephant in rut.

याजन *n.* The act of performing a sacrifice, M. i. 88.

याज्ञसेनी *f.* A patronymic of Draupadi', Ve. i.

याज्ञिक I *a.* (*f. की*) Relating to a sacrifice. II *m.* A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest.

याज्य I *a.* (*f. ज्य*) 1 One for whom a sacrifice is performed ; 2 one privileged to a sacrifice, R. i. 86 ; 3 to be sacrificed, sacrificial. II *m.* A sacrificer, III *n.* The presents obtained by an officiating priest at a sacrifice.

यात I *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Gone, walked ; 2 gone away, departed, (*pp.* of या *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Going, motion ; 2 the past time. *Comp.* —याम, यामन् *a.* 1 state, used, spoiled ; 2 raw, half-ripe, half-cooked, यातयामं यतस्तं भोजनं तामस-त्रियम् Bg. xvii. 10 ; 3 exhausted, aged.

यातन *n.* 1 Requit, retaliation, recompense ; 2 revenge, vengeance.

यातना *f.* 1 Requit, recompense ; 2 acute pain, torment, agony ; 3 punishment inflicted by Yama.

यातु I *m.* 1 A traveller, a wayfarer ; 2 wind ; 3 time. II *m. n.* An evil spirit, a demon. *Comp.* —यान *m.* an evil spirit, a demon.

यातु *f.* A husband's brother's wife, R. xii. 45.

यात्रा *f.* 1 Going, journey, R. xviii. 16 ; 2 a march or expedition of an army, मार्गशीर्षे शुभे मासि यात्रायां महिष्यति M. vii. 182, 3 a pilgrimage ; 4 a company of pilgrims ; 5 a festival, festive procession, a fair, कालभियनायस्य यात्रासंगेन M. M. i. ; 6 a road ; 7 support of life, livelihood, subsistence शरीत्यात्रापि च ते न प्रसिधेर्दकर्मणः Bg. iii. 8 . 8 passing away (as time) ; 9 intercourse, दयायास्व प्रदानं च यात्रा चैवे हि लौकिकी M. xi. 184, 10 way, means ; 11 a vehicle in general ; 12 custom, practice, वषेदिता लोकयात्रा निर्व्वं स्त्रीपुंसयोः शुभा M. ix. 25.

यात्रिक I *a.* (*f. की*) 1 Relating to a campaign or a journey ; 2 requisite for the support of life ; 3 customary, usual. II *n.* 1 A march, an expedition ; 2 provisions, supplies.

यायातव्य *n.* 1 Reality, truth ; 2 rectitude.

यायाथ्य *n.* 1 Real nature, truth, स्वपतो जागर्कस्य यायाथ्यं वेदं कस्तव R. x. 24, K. S. v. 77 ; 2 suitableness ; 3 attainment of an object.

यादव *m.* A descendant of Yadu.

यादव *n.* Any large aquatic animal, a sea-monster, वरुणो यादवसमम् Bg x. 29, R. i. 16. —यादसांपति, यादसानपति, यादःपति, यादोनाथ *m.* 1 the ocean ; 2 name of Varuna.

यादृक् (*f. की*) } *a.* Whatlike, of
यादृश् } what nature, Bg.
यादृश (*f. शी*) } xiii. 3.

यादृच्छिक *a.* (*f. की*) 1 Voluntary, independent ; 2 accidental, unexpected.

यान *n.* 1 Marching, attacking, M. vii. 160 ; 2 going, a journey, a voyage, समुद्रयानकुशला देशकालार्थवर्तिनः M. viii. 157 ; 3 a procession ; 4 a carriage, a chariot, a vehicle in general, यनादवातरद्गुग्महीतलेन R. xiii. 69, K. S. vi. 76. *Comp.* —यान *n.* a ship, a boat. —यंश *m.* ship-wreck. —युक् *n.* the yoke of a carriage.

यापन *n.* } 1 Driving, expulsion, re-
यापना *f.* } moval ; 2 the cure (of

malady); 3 spending time, delay; 4 maintenance, support; 5 exercise, practice.

वाच्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Low, contemptible, unimportant. **Comp.** —वान *n.* a palanquin.

वाचन *m.* 1 Restraint, forbearance; 2 a watch, a period of three hours, उत्थाय्य पश्चिमे यामे कृतगोचः समाहितः *M.* vii. 145. *R.* xvii. 1. **Comp.** —कोक *m.* 1 a cock; 2 a gong on which night-watches are struck, मद्रव्यनित्याजितयामद्वयः *R.* vi. 56. —वम *m.* a regular occupation for every hour. —वती *f.* night. —वृत्ति *f.* the being on watch or guard.

वाचल *n.* A pair.

वाचि (मी) *f.* 1 A corruption of जामि *q.* v.; 2 night.

वाचिक *m.* A watchman, one on guard at night.

वाचिका } *f.* Night, सतनमसितयामिनीषु शंभोर-
वाचिनी } मलयतीह वनातमिदुलेखा *Kir.* v. 44, *R.* xix. 39 **Comp.** —पति *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor.

वाचुन *I a.* (*f.* नी) Belonging to or coming from the Yamunā. *II n.* A kind of collyrium applied to the eyes.

वाचुनष्टक *n.* Lead.

वाच्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Southern, द्वारं ररधतुयाम्यं महापाश्वमेहोद्री *Bt.* xiv. 15. **Comp.** —अयन *n.* the winter solstice. —उत्तर *a.* going from south to north.

वाच्य *f.* 1 The south; 2 night.

वाच्यक *m.* A performer of frequent sacrifices, (इत्यादीह वाच्यकः *Am.* 11. 7, 8.), *Bt.* 11. 20.

वाचावर *m.* A vagrant mendicant, a saint, य(या)वाचराः पुष्पकलेन चान्ये प्राणवर्तुष्या जगद्वर्चनीयम् *Bt.* 11. 20.

वाच *m.* } 1 A food prepared from
वाचक *m. n.* } barley; 2 lac, उषसि सयाचक-
सव्यपादलेखा *Kir.* v. 40.

वाचत् *I a.* (*f.* ता) (the relative of तावत्)
1 As much, as many, ते तु यावत् एषाजी तावांश्च दृष्टो स तैः *R.* xii. 45; 2 as large, as great, how great, भक्त्या मामभिजानेति यावान् यश्चास्मि तावत् *Bg.* xviii. 55; 3 all, whole, *e. g.* यावद्वत् तावद्व्युक्तम्. *II ind.* As an independent adverb it means 1 'just now,' or 'in the mean time', यावदिमां छायामाश्रित्य प्रतिपालयति *Sak.* III. ; 2 till, during, as far as, up to, (with an acc.), कियंतामवधिं यावद्वत्तारितं विचकारिणालिखितम् *Ut.* 1.

As a relative of तावत् it means 1 so long, or as long as, यावद्वि-
चोपाजैनसकस्तावाभिजपरिवारो रक्तः *M.* Mud. 8.

Megh. 1. 34; 2 as soon as, no sooner than, आम्मानं ते चरयति यावद्विच्छामि कर्तुम् । अक्षेस्तावन्मुहुःचितेर्द्विरालुप्यते मे *Megh.* 11. 42, *K.* 8. 111. 72; 3 while, during, सूत यावद्वत्तावत्तमसिः प्रवेक्ष्येपावर्तं तावदावृष्टाः क्रियंतां वाजिनः *Sak.* 1. **Comp.** —अंतम् अं-
ताय *ind.* to the last. —अर्थ *a.* as many as required for the meaning, *Sis.* 11. 13. —अर्थम् *ind.* in all senses. —इत्याम् *ind.* as much as necessary. —ईदितम् *ind.* as much as desired. —जन्म जीवम्, जीवेन *ind.* for the rest of life, throughout life. —भाविता *a.* as much as said, —वाच्यमात्र *a.* 1 as large; 3 insignificant, little. —मात्रम् *ind.* a little. —यावच्छक्यम् *ind.* as far as possible. —सत्त्वम् *ind.* to the best of one's power.

वाचन *m.* Incense, *M.* 11. 51.

वाचन *m.* Fodder, a heap of grass.

वाचीक *m.* A warrior armed with a club.

वाचक *m.* Name of the author of the *Nirukta*.

यु *I vt.* 2 P (*pp.* युतः *pres.* यीति; *desid.* यियविषति or युयुषति) 1 To join; to mix; 2 to separate. *II vt.* 9. U (*pres.* युनति, युनीति) To bind. WITH घ्यति- to mix, अन्योन्य स्म घ्यतियुतः शब्दव्यंशैस्तु भविष्यात् *Bt.* viii. 6.

युक्त *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Primitive, not derived from another word; 2 attentive, absorbed in, meditative; 3 experienced, skilful; 4 active; 5 proper, fit, (with a gen. or loc.); 6 yoked, *e. g.* भातुः सकृद्युनतुंग एव; 7 accompanied, (*pp.* of युज् *q. v.*). *II m.* A saint united with the supreme soul. *III n.* A team, a yoke. **Comp.** —अर्थ *a.* sensible, significant. —द्वंद्व *a.* punishing justly, *R.* iv. 8. —रूप *a.* suitable, proper, fit for, (with a gen. or loc.), जन्म यस्य दुरोधंशे युक्तरूपमिदं तव *Sak.* 1.

युक्ति *f.* 1 Junction, combination; 2 use, practice; 3 mean, expedient; 4 device, contrivance; 5 propriety, fitness; 6 skill, art; 7 enference, argument; 8 probability, enumeration of circumstances, (as specification of time, place, &c.). असाक्षिकहते विद्ने-
युक्तिमिश्रणमेव च *Yaj.* 11. 212; 9 connection of incidents in a drama, *S. D.* 343; 10 emblematic expression of a purpose; 11 arrangement (of words), यत्र सत्त्वियं वाचोयुक्तिः *M.* M. 1.; 12 sum, total; 13 alloying of metals. **Comp.** —कर *a.* 1 suitable; 2 proved. —युक्त *a.* 1 expert, skilful; 2 suitable, fit;

3 proved.

युग *m.* **A** yoke, छिन्नस्येन यानेन तथा भग्न-
युगादिना Yaj. II. 299. R. III. 34. II *n.*
1 A pair, a couple, स्ननयगपरिणाहाच्छादिना
बल्लेन Sak. I., Sis. IX. 72; 2 a long
mundane period of years, an age;
(there are four such periods, viz. कृत,
त्रेता, द्वापर and कलि, which together
comprise 4320000 years of men and
are called a *Mahayuga* M. I. 69 73;
the regularly descending length of
them is accompanied by a corres-
ponding physical and moral deteriora-
tion), धर्मसंस्थापनायाय संन्यासं युगे युगे Bg.
IV. 8; 3 a measure of four cubits; 4
an expression for the numbers 'four'
and 'twelve'; 5 life, birth, अभ्येयञ्
अभ्यमी जातिं गच्छत्यासत्तमाद्यम् M. X. 64.
Comp.—अंत *m.* 1 the end of the
yoke; 2 midday, noon; 3 the end
of an age, destruction of the world,
अयं युगांतोचितयोगनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकात् पुरुषोऽयिंशेने
R. XIII. 6. —कौलक *m.* the pin of a
yoke. युगंधर *m.* the pole of a
carriage to which the yoke is fixed.
—पार्श्वेय *m.* an ox in training

युगपद् *ind.* At the same time,
simultaneously.

युगल *n.* A pair, a couple, संघोदय बाहुयुगलेन
पवामि वक्त्रम् Ch. P. 3.

युगलक *n.* 1 A pair; 2 two verses form-
ing one sentence.

युग्म *I a. (f. ग्मा)* Even, योद्धतुंनिशाः स्त्रीणां
तस्मिन्धुग्मासु संविशेत् Yaj. I. 79 II *n.* 1 A
pair, a couple; 2 a couple of verses
forming one sentence, (द्वाभ्यां युग्ममिति
शोकं शिभिः श्लोकांश्चैवैकम् । कलापकं चतुर्भिः स्यात्-
द्वयं कुलकं स्युतम् Mall. on Kir. III. 1); 3
twin; 4 junction, union; 5 the sign
Gemini of the zodiac.

युग्म *I a. (f. ग्मा)* 1 Yoked; 2 drawn by.
II *n.* A carriage, a vehicle, M. VIII.
293. III *m.* An animal yoked, a
carriage horse, हरियुगे रथं तस्मै प्रजिघास
पुरंदरः R. XII. 34.

युज् *I vt.* 1, 10 P (*pres.* योजति, योजयति)
To unite, to yoke. WITH नि—to
appoint. II *vi.* 4 A (*pres.* युज्यते) To
curb or concentrate the mind. III *vt.*
7 U (*pp.* युक्तः; *pres.* युनाक्ति, युक्ते *desid.*
युज्यसि ति) 1 To unite, to join, सविपीतजला
तपात्यये पुनरावेन हि युज्यते नदी K. S. IV. 44;
2 to apply, to use, प्रज्ञास्ते कर्मणि तथा
सच्छब्दः पार्थ युज्यते Bg. XVII. 26; 3 to
prepare, to make ready; 4 to con-
centrate the mind, to meditate, युजन्नेषं

सदात्मानं योगी नियतमानसः Bg. VI. 15; 5:
to grant, to endow; 6 to design, to
intend. WITH अञ्- (Atm.) 1 to ask,
किं वस्तु विद्मः गुर्वं प्रदेयं त्वया किमेतत् तमन्वयुक्त
R. V. 18, Sis. XIII. 68; 2 to examine.
अभि- (Atm.) 1 to accuse, to attack,
M. VIII. 193; 2 to sue for, to claim,
विभावयैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते Vikr. IV. उञ्-
1 to make effort, to endeavour; 2
(Atm.) to prepare. उप्- (Atm.) 1 to
take, to experience, R. XVIII. 46; 2 to
use, to employ, पणवपमुत्पात्युणानजः षड्युक्त
समक्ष्य तत्कलम् R. VIII. 21; 3 to enjoy,
to eat, Et. VIII. 39. नि- (Atm.) 1 to
order, to appoint, (with a loc.),
अवांमे ते सायतनः खलु त्वं कार्यं मुरुष्यात्मसमं
नियोज्ये K. S. III. 13; 2 to join. प्र-
(Atm.) 1 to employ, to order, अरण्य-
यानं सुकरे पितृ मां प्रायुक्त राज्यं बतः सुकरे त्वाम्
Bt. III. 51, K. S. VII. 35; 3 to lend
money, M. VIII. 146; 3 to give, to
bestow, to confer, इत्थं प्रयुज्याशिवमयजन्मा
R. V. 35; 4 to move, to set in motion,
मरुत्युक्ताश्च मरुत्सत्तामम् R. II. 10; 5 to
employ, to use, सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येत-
त्तयुज्येत Bg. XVII. 26; 6 to perform, to
represent on the stage, यदिदे वयं मृच्छ-
काटिकं नाम प्रकरणं प्रयोज्यं व्यवसितः Mrich. I.;
7 to make effort वि- (Atm.) 1 to
separate, K. S. V. 26; 2 to leave, to
abandon, R. XIII. 63; 3 to send.
विनि-1 to appoint or employ; 2 to
expend, to use; 3 to involve in, to
apportion, प्रत्येकं विनियुक्तात्मा कथं न ज्ञास्यसे
प्रभो K. S. II. 31. सम्- to unite, संशोध्यसे
स्वेन वयमहिम्ना तदेवयोषसं तपोनिर्वाणम् R.
V. 55.

P. ss. (युज्यते) 1 to be fit or suitable,
या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां तथैव भावेन सर्वे वय्याः
पाठिनाः M. M. I.; 2 to be right, to be
explicable; 3 to be ready, ततो युद्धाय
युज्यस्व नैव पापमवाप्स्यसि Bg. II. 38; 4 to
be striving or intent upon, M. I. 108.
WITH वि- to be separated from. सम्-
to be engaged in any business.

Caus. (योजयति ते) 1 to join; 2 to
achieve, to perform, M. VIII. 354; 3
to instigate; 4 (Atm.) to oblige; 5:
to put to, पापविचारयति योजयते हिताय
Bhart. II. 17. WITH नि- to yoke, to
harness सम्- to unite.

युज् *I m.* 1 (noun *sing.* युक् or युग्) A
sage devoted to abstract contempla-
tion; 2 (noun *sing.* युक्) a joiner, one

who unites. II n. A pair, a couple.
उंजान m. 1 A driver, a chaitoteer; 2 a Brahmana engaged in the exercise of Yoga.

उत्त a. (f. ता) Joined with, united with, together with.

उत्तक n. 1 A pair; 2 union, friendship; 3 a nupial gift; 4 a sort of dress worn by women

उत्ति f. 1 Junction, union; 2 the obtaining possession of; 3 ann, addition; 4 a conjunction (in astronomy).

उद्ध n. 1 War, battle, struggle, युद्ध युद्धं तुल्यं जयविजयः R. III. 57; 2 opposition, conflict of the planets (in astronomy). Comp. —आचार्य m. a military teacher, M. III. 162. —उद्धम a frantic in battle. —धु, धुमे f. a battle-field. —मार्ग m. manœuvre. —रंग m a battle-ground. —वस्तु n. an implement of war. —वीर m. 1 a warrior, a warlike hero in a poem, S. D. 234; 2 the sentiment of heroism. —सार m. a horse.

उद्ध vi. 4 A (pres. युद्धते; caus. शोधयति : desid. युद्धसेते) To fight, to contend with, Bg. XI. 34 WITH ति—to box.

उद्ध f. War, battle, contest, अत्र शूरा महेष्वासा भीमाजुनसमा युधि Bg. I. 4, R. III. 21, सदति बाणद्वयः युधि विक्रमः Bhartr. II. 63

उद्धान m. A soldier, a man of the warrior caste.

उद्ध vt. 4 P (pres. युद्धति) 1 To trouble; 2 to efface.

उद्ध m. A horse.

उद्धता f. Desire to fight.

उद्धस्त a. Warring hostile, ambitious, धर्मक्षेत्रे युद्धक्षेत्रे समग्रता युद्धस्तवः Bg. I. 1.

उद्धति(ती) f. A young woman, युवतिजनकया मूकमाधः परेषाम् Bhartr. II. 26.

उद्धत् a. (f. युवति ती or युनी; compar. युवीयस् or युनीयस्; super. युवीयस् or युनीयस्) 1 Young, youthful, arrived at puberty, R. III. 70; 2 strong; 3 excellent. II m. (nom. युवा बानी बानः; acc. pl. युवः) 1 A young man, युवा मनः युवद्वे नियत इरंति R. VI. 21; 2 a younger descendant, the elder being alive, (जिवति तु वयं युवा Pan.). Comp. —स्रजति a (f. ति, ती) bald in youth. —राज् राज m. an heir apparent, a crown prince, निर्यसंस्कारविनीत इत्यसौ युवेन चक्रे युवराजशब्दमाह R. III. 35.

उद्धम् pron. (the second personal pronoun (nom. त्वम्, युवा, युम्) You, thou.

युक् m. } A louse, M. I. 45.
युक्ता f. }

युनि f. Mixing, union, connection, करोमि यो बहिर्द्वीपं पिदधं पाणिभिर्द्वि Bt. VII. 69.

युध n. A herd, a multitude, a troop of beasts, क्रीरनेषु ममावशी नियतमा युध तथैव वशा Vikr. IV. Comp. —नाथ. प. यति m. 1 a keeper of a troop, a chief; 2 the leader of a herd, गजयुधः युधिकाशत्रुलक्षेण Vikr. IV.

**युधिका } f. A kind of jasmine, नवजल-
 युधी }** कर्पूरयुधिकाजालकानि Megh I. 26.

युध m. A sacrificial post of bamboo or Khairia wood to which the victim is tied, श्रमेष्वाश्रयविष्टयुधं युधिकं यजमानम् R. I. 44.

युध m. n. (युध् is optionally substituted for this word in some cases) Broth, pease soup

येन ind. (inst. sing. of यत् used as an adverb) 1 By which means, whereby; wherefore, युधि स्थिता त्व पातद्वयानां किं तज येनामि ममावृक्या R. XIV. 74. 2 s. so that मम वेनावाहोमविरहा येन स्वहस्तस्यमपि मुषर्णकं यमकस्मिन्नातुमिच्छामि lit. I.

योजक n. A cord, a rope for tying the yoke of a plough or carriage, M. VIII. 292.

योग m. 1 Junction, union, अन्योन्यशोभापरि-
 हृद्धये वा येन सङ्घट्टिष्येदशोरिवास्तु R. VI. 65
 2 connection, contact, तत्तत्सन्दीयावयवयो
 गावुद्देशं विचारणविच एव Na. XXII. 46; 3 a
 yoke; 4 a conveyance a carriage; 5
 application, use, means, नय इव पणवचयक-
 योगैकपयैः R. X. 86. M. IX. 10. 6 connec-
 tion, consequence, स प्रीतिर्योगाद्विकसन्मुखशर्मा;
 K. S. VII. 55, Kir. V. 52; 7 an armour;
 8 propriety; 9 artifice, fraud, M. VIII.
 165; 10 charm, spell, magic; 11
 remedy, cure; 12 wealth acquisition;
 13 occupation, work; 14 as-
 sociation, mixture; 15 religious and
 abstract meditation, contemplation of
 the Supreme Spirit, (defined by
 Patanjali as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः), वायकेषु निवृत्ति,
 ना योगेनातं तन्मयज्ज म. I. 8. 16 the system
 of philosophy established by Patan-
 jali, in which abstract meditation of
 the Supreme Being is inculcated as
 the only way to absolution and rules
 for its practice are laid down), यद्देश-
 यनं तथोपनिषदां सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञानम् M. M.
 I.; 17 an artificial astronomical divi-
 sion of time, 18 the principal star in
 a lunar mansion; 19 a spy; 20 a

violator of truth; **21** etymological meaning of a word (as *op.* to स्तुति), e. g. योगाद्भुविर्लसि; **22** mutual connection of words, dependence of one word upon another; **23** a rule, a precept; **24** endeavour, zeal, ईदियाणां जये योग समातिष्ठदिवानिश्च M. vii. 44; **25** addition (in math.) Comp. -अंग *n.* a means of attaining *Yoga*. (these are eight:—यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि). -आचार *m.* **1** the observance of *Yoga*; **2** a follower of that Buddhist sect which maintains the eternal existence of intelligence alone. -आचार्य *m.* **1** a teacher of magic; **2** a teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy. -आघमन, आघापक *n.* a fraudulent pledge, M. vii. 165. -आसन *n.* the posture fitted for profound and abstract meditation. ईद, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* **1** an adept in *Yoga*; **2** one who has obtained superhuman faculties; **3** an epithet of *S'iva*; **4** of *Yāgyavalkya*. -क्षेम *m.* **1** security of property, welfare, prosperity, सुखायामे जनन्या योगक्षेम च हस्य Mal. iv.; **2** the charge for securing property, insurance; **3** property, gain; **II m** or *n. du.* (or *n. sing.*) gain and security, maintenance of the old and acquisition of the new, (अल-म्यलाभो योगः। स्वपरिपान्नं क्षेमः *Vijñāneśvara* on Yaj. i. 100), तथा तिलाभिमुक्तानां योगक्षेमं ब्रह्मस्य Bg. ix. 22. -चूर्ण *m. n.* magical powder, कणिसुखकाकनीसदृशकपुरुष-शर्पिकयोगचूर्णयोगवर्तिकाग्रभूयनेकापकरणसुक्तः D. K. -तारका, तार *f.* the chief star in a constellation. -दान *n* **1** communicating the *Yoga* doctrine; **2** a fraudulent gift. -धारणा *f* perseverance in devotion. -नाथ, पति *m.* an epithet of *S'iva* or *Vishnu*. -निद्रा *f.* **1** a state of half contemplation and half sleep; **2** the sleep of *Vishnu* at the end of the world, R. x. 14. -पट्ट *n.* a cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during meditation. -बल *n.* **1** supernatural power, the power of devotion; **2** power of magic. -माया *f* **1** the personified power of God in the creation of the world; **2** a name of the goddess *Durga*. -रंग *m.* the orange. -रुद्र *m.* a word which retains only a part of its etymological meaning; (the word रुद्र, for instance, may etymologically mean 'anything produced in

mud,' but its meanings are restricted to only some of the things so produced). -रोचना *f.* a magical ointment having the power of making one invisible or invulnerable, तेन च परितुष्टेन योगरोचना मे दत्ता *Mrich.* III. -वर्तिका *f.* a magical lamp, a magical lantern. -वाहिन *m. n.* a medium for mixing medicines, (such as honey) -वाही *f.* **1** an alkali; **2** quicksilver. -विक्रय *m.* a fraudulent sale. -विद् *m.* **1** an epithet of *S'iva*; **2** a follower or practiser of *Yoga*; **3** a magician; **4** a compounder of medicines. -विभाज *m.* **1** separation of that which is usually combined; **2** the separation of the words of a *sūtra* or text. -समाधि *m.* the absorption of the soul in profound meditation, तप्तः परमापदस्यं पुरुष योगसमाधिना रतुः R. viii. 24. -सार *m.* a universal remedy, a panacea. योगिन *m.* **1** A follower of the *Yoga*, philosophy; **2** a devotee, an ascetic, योगी युजीत सत्त्वमानानं रहसि स्थितः Bg. vi. 10, R. vi. 38; **3** a magician. योगिनी *f.* **1** A devotee; **2** a fairy, a witch; **3** name of eight female attendant on *Durga*. योगेष्ट *n.* Lead. योग्य *I a.* (*f* यार) **1** Useful, fit, appropriate, R. vi. 29; **2** fit for, capable of; **3** fit for *Yoga* or religious meditation. *II m.* A calculator of exponents. *III n.* **1** A carriage, a vehicle; **2** a cake; **3** sandal wood. Comp. -ता *f.* **1** propriety, appropriateness; (in *Nyāya* philosophy योग्यता is defined as the capability of a word to be used in a certain sense in a certain context); **2** ability, capability, धारणासु योग्यता मनसः *Yoga*, S. II. 53. योग्या *f.* Exercise, practice, सच्यतेऽस्य चतु-योग्या प्रकौष्ठकिणमालया B. R. III., R. viii. 19. योगन *n.* **1** Junction, yoking; **2** a measure of distance equal to 8 or 9 miles, (M. xi. 75); **3** application, preparation; **4** construction, putting together of the sense of a passage; **5** instigation, exciting; **6** abstraction, concentration of the mind. Comp. -गन्ध *f.* **1** musk; **2** an epithet of *Satyavati*. योगना *f.* **1** Union, connection; **2** grammatical construction.

योच *n.* A corruption of योच *q. v.*

योध *m.* 1 A warrior, a combatant, a soldier, वसेतयोधः सधुपमतः त्रिषे Rt. vi. 1; 2 war, battle **Comp** —अगर *m.* a soldier's dwelling, a barrack. —सराव *m.* a challenge, mutual defiance of combatants.

योधन *n.* War, battle.

योधिन् *m.* A warrior, a soldier.

योनि *m. f.* 1 Womb, uterus; 2 place of birth, origin, spring, योनिश्च हि गीयते S. Bh. i. 4, K. S. iv. 43, Bg. v. 22; 3 a mine; 4 a repository, a seat; 5 home, abode, nest. 6 a form of existence, race, birth, (*e. g.* पक्षियोनि) M. xii. 51; 7 water. **Comp.** —गुण *m.* quality of a womb or place of origin. —ज *a.* born of the womb, viviporous.

—प्रसू *m.* fall of the womb, *prolapsus uteri.* —रजन *n.* the menstrual excretion. —लिंग *n.* the clitoris. —संकर *m.* mixture of caste by unlawful intermarriage, M. x. 60.

योनी *f.* The same as योनि *q. v.*

योपन *n.* 1 Effacing; 2 anything used for effacing; 3 oppressing, destroying.

योषा *f.* A girl, a young woman, Sis. iv. 42, Yaj. iii. 268.

योषित् } *f.* 1 A woman, a girl, सितेयु
योषिता } हर्म्यं निवासु योषिताम् Rt. i. 9.

योक्तृ I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Suitable, proper; 2 founded on reasoning, logical; 3 usual, customary. II *m.* a king's companion. See नर्मसचिव.

योग *m.* A follower of the Yoga philosophy.

योगपद् } *n.* Simultaneousness.
योगपथ }

योगिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Useful, proper; 2 remedial; derivative, derived from the etymology of the word (as *op.* to रुढ) ; 4 relating to or derived from Yoga.

योगिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Rightfully belonging to any one exclusively, विभागभावना ज्ञेया ग्रहक्षेत्रेय योगिकैः Yaj. ii. 149. II *n.* A woman's private property, a woman's dowry, मातुस्तु योगिकं यस्यास्तुमारीभाग एव सः M. ix. 131.

योग *n.* A measure.

योग *n.* Conjugal alliance, marriage, M. xi. 180.

योवत *n.* 1 An assemblage of young women; 2 the state of being a youthful woman, अहा विवृषयवितं वहति तन्विपृष्टगता Git. G. x.

यौवन *n.* 1 Youth, prime of life, puberty, निवेशयते प्रयदाः सयौवनाः Rt. i. 7, R. 1. 8; 2 a number of young people, especially women. **Comp.** —द्वर्ष *m.* pride of youth, rashness common to youth. —लक्षण *n.* 1 characteristic of youth; 2 charm, loveliness; 3 the female breast.

यौवनक *n.* Youth.

यौवराज्य *n.* The office of a Yuvராaja or heir-apparent.

यौष्माक (*f.* की) } *a.* Your, yours.
यौष्माकीण (*f.* णा) }

र.

र *m.* 1 Fire; 2 love, desire; 3 speed.

रह *vt. or vi.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* रहति, रहयति-ते) 1 To hasten, to move with speed, न रहेद्यच्छुंजरम् Bt. xiv. 98; 2 to urge on, to cause to move or flow; 3 to speak.

रहति *f.* Velocity, speed.

रहस् *n.* 1 Speed, quickness. K. S. ii. 63; 2 vehemence, violence, R. ii. 34.

रक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्तर) 1 Coloured, painted, tinged, आभाति बालातपरक्तसाधु सनिहारीद्वार इषाद्विराजः Rt. vi. 60; 2 red, crimson, रक्तोद्युक्ता नव-चक्षुरिव भाति श्रुमे Rt. vi. 20, 3 passionate, impassioned, attached, रक्तस्वरागपरितुष्टिकरः प्रमोदः Mrich. iii. ; 4 pleasant, sweet, charming, रक्तं च नाम मयुरं च सम रुदुटं च Mrich. iii., R. xvi. 64; 5 fond of play, sportive. (*pp.* of रज्ज् *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 Red colour; 2 safflower. III *n.* 1 Blood; 2 copper 3 saffron; 4 vermilion. **Comp.** —अक्ष I *a.* red-eyed; II *m.* 1 a buffalo; 2 a pigeon. —अंक *m.* coral. —अंग *m.* 1 a bug; 2 the planet Mars —अंगर I *n.* a red garment; II *m.* a vagrant devotee wearing red garments. —अर्द्ध *m.* a bloody tumour. —अशोक *m.* the red-flowered *As'oka.* —आधार *m.* the skin. —आम *a.* red-looking. —आशय *m.* any viscous contain-

ing or secreting blood as the heart, the spleen or the liver. -उरल *n.* 1 red chalk, red earth; 2 the red lotus -कंद, कंडिन् 1 a sweet-voiced; 2 *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -कंद, कंदल *m.* coral. -चंदन *n.* 1 red sandal, 2 saffron. -चूर्ण *n.* vermilion. -छर्दि *f.* vomiting or spitting blood. -जिह्व *m.* a lion. -तुंड *m.* a parrot. -धातु *m.* 1 red chalk or ornament; 2 copper. -पल्लव *m.* the *Asoka* tree. -पर *f.* a leech. -पाद *m.* 1 a red-footed bird, a parrot; 2 a war-chariot. -पायिन *m.* a bug. -पायिनी *f.* a leech. -फिग *n.* 1 a red boil; 2 a spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose and mouth. -म्रेह *m.* the passing of blood in the urine. -मोक्ष *m.* मोक्षण *n.* bleeding -वटी वरटी *f.* small-pox. -वर्ण *m.* 1 lac; 2 the purple-granate tree; 3 safflower. -वर्ण 1 *m.* 1 red colour; 2 a Chinese insect; 2 *n.* gold. -शर्षिक *m.* a kind of he-on. -संध्यक *n.* the red lotus.

रक्तक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Red; 2 enamoured, fond of; 3 pleasing, amusing; 4 bloody. 2 *m.* 1 A red garment; 2 an impassioned man; 3 a porter.

रक्त *f.* 1 Lac; 2 the *gunja* plant.

रक्ति *f.* Pleasingness, charmingness; 2 attachment, devotion, loyalty.

रक्तिका *f.* The seed of the *gunja* plant used as a weight.

रक्तिमन् *m.* Redness.

रक्ष *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* रक्षित; *pres.* रक्षति) 1 To guard, to protect. अष्टहो यश्च भवेत्परकीर्त्त Bt. III. 4; 2 to preserve, to save, रक्षन् स्वपति बलं च लोकपालाः Kir. v. 51, R. II. 50; 3 to take care of, to watch, भवानिमां प्रतिवृत्तिं रक्षतु Sak. vi. (The root is often used with सम् without any change in meaning.)

रक्षक *a.* (*f.* रक्षिका) A guardian, a protector, a guard.

रक्षण } *n.* Watching, preserving, protecting.

रक्षणी *f.* Rein, bridle.

रक्षस् *n.* A demon, an imn, a goblin, रक्षासि भीतानि दिशोऽवति नर्वे नमस्यंति च सिद्धसंघाः Bg. xi. 36 Comp -संघ *n.* an assembly of demons.

रक्षा *f.* 1 The act of guarding, preservation, मयि दृष्टिर्ह लोकाणां रक्षा दुष्प्रभावस्त्विता K. S. II. 2, R. II. 4 2 a guard, a watch; 3 a tutelary deity; 4 ashes; 5 a preservative an amulet used as a charm, also रक्षिका in this sense),

अथो रक्षाकण्डकमस्य मयि बंधे न दृश्यते Sak. vii.; 6 a piece of thread-silk bound round the wrist on the full moon day of *S'rāvāna* and on some other occasions as a preservative; (also read रक्षि in this sense). Comp. -अधिकृत *m.* 1 a superintendent, a governor; 2 a magistrate, M. ix 172. -अपेक्षक *m.* 1 a door-keeper; 2 a guard of the women's apartments; 3 a catamite; 4 an actor. -रुह *n.* a lying-in chamber, रक्षायुग्मता दीग प्रत्यादिष्टा इवाभवत् R. x. 68. -पत्र *m.* a kind of birch tree. -वृक्ष *m.* a watchman, a guard -वर्तिप *m.* a light kept burning for protection against the evil spirits. -चूर्ण *n.* माण *m.* an ornament or jewel worn as a preservative.

रक्षिन् *m.* A guardian, guard, sentinel, अथवा ममापि नाम शर्षिलकस्य रक्षिणः Mrich. III.

रक्ष् *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* रक्षित; *pres.* रक्षते.) To go, to hasten, Bt. xiv. 15. (Kalidāsa derives रक्ष from this root at R. III. 21.)

रंक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Mean, poor, miserable, hungry; 2 slow. 2 *m.* A beggar, a wretch. आत्तलाव्यन्त्रनः प्रकाटतदशनः प्रेत-रंकः कर्कात् M. M. v.

रंकु *m.* A deer, an antelope.

रं 1 *m.* 1 Colour, dye, hue; 2 the nasal modification of a vowel, रं रंराः प्रयोक्तव्याः केअरं इव स्वराः Sik. 26; 3 a place of public amusement, a theatre, a stage, an arena, रतिस्त्रं रं प्रिययधिकृतार्थेयुग्मना Mrich. v.; 4 an audience, an assembly, अथो रणमद्भित्तवृत्तिराजिज्ञात इव सर्वतो रं Sak. I., रं प्रसाय मयुरेः अयोक्तेः काव्यार्थस्तुक्केः S. D. 284; 5 a field of battle; 6 dancing, acting, mirth; 7 borax. 2 *m.* Tin. Comp. -अंगण *n.* an amphitheatre, an arena. -अवतरण *n.* entering on the stage; 2 the profession of an actor. -आजीव, जीवक *m.* 1 a painter; 2 an actor. -कार *m.* a painter. -वर *m.* 1 an actor; 2 a gladiator. -ज *n.* red lead. -देवता *f.* the goddess supposed to preside over sports and diversions. -द्वार *n.* 1 a stage-door; 2 the prologue of a play, S. D. 279. -सूत *f.* the night of full-moon in the month of *A'svina*. -सूत्रि *f.* 1 a stage, an arena; 2 a battle-field. -मैत्रप *m.* a theatre.

—मातृ *f.* 1 lac-dye or the insect producing it; 2 a bawd. —वाट *m.* a place enclosed for contest, an arena.

—शाला *f.* a playhouse, a dancing hall.

रज्ज् *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* रजित; *pres.* रजयति-ते) 1 To make, to fabricate; 2 to create, to effect, मातृयं मधुर्विदुना रजयितुं शारङ्गुपेरिहते Bhartr. II. 6; 3 to prepare, to arrange, to contrive, रजयति शयनं सचाकितनयनं पश्यति तव पथानम् 'Jit. G. १; 4 to compose, to write, उक्तमितैकभूलतमाननमस्याः पदानि रजयत्याः Sak. III. 5; 5 to place in or on, to fix on, K. S. IV. 34; 6 to decorate, to adorn, Megh. II. 3. WITH ति-1 to arrange; 2 to effect, Bh. V. 1. 30.

रचन *n.* } 1 Arrangement, disposition;
रचना *f.* } preparation ततः प्रविशति संगीत-
रचनायां कृतायां राजा Mal. II.; 2 performance, accomplishment, सम्मलेपचाराणं सेवादिरचनाभवत् R. x. 77; 3 a literary production, a composition, S. D. 422; 4 dressing the hair; 5 an arrangement of troops, an array; 6 a creation of the mind, an artificial image.

रज *m.* See रजम् *n.*

रजक *m.* A washerman.

रजका } *f.* A washer-woman.

रजत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Silvery, made of silver, संशुद्धतां रजतचित्तिमयूखजालः Kir. v. 41. II *n.* 1 Silver; 2 gold; 3 a pearl-necklace; 4 blood; 5 ivory; 6 an asterism, a constellation.

रजनि } *f.* Night, रतिश्रान्ता शेने रजनिरेमणी
रजनी } गद्यसुरसि K. Pr. x., R. IX. 38.
Comp. -कर *m.* the moon. -चर *m.* a demon, a goblin. -जल *n.* hoarfrost. -पति, रमण *m.* the moon. -मुख *n.* nightfall, evening. रजनिर्मस्य *a.* (a day) looking like a night, विंदको रजनी-मन्यं दिवसं क्लेशको निशाम Bt. VII. 13.

रजस् *n.* 1 Dust, powder, बभ्यास्तद्वर्जरजसा मलिनीमयं Sak. VII., R. I. 42; 2 the dust or pollen of flowers, धृतोद्याने कुचलयरजामे-धिभिर्गन्धवाः Megh. I. 33; 3 cultivated fields, arable land; 4 a mole in a sun-beam; 5 any small particle of matter, (जालस्यैवमर्गविषयं वसुणु रजः सूतम् Yaj. I. 362); 6 the second of the three primary qualities of nature which is said to be the source of motion or energy in creatures. उच्यते शांतरजसं ब्रह्म-सूतमकल्पय Bg. vi. 27, K. S. VI. 7; 7 passion, emotion; 8 n. menstrual discharge, M. IV. 41. Comp. रजोद्युष *m.*

See (6) above. —तमस्क *a.* being under the influence of *rajas* and *tamas*. —लोक *m. n.*, पुत्र *m.* 1 avarice; 2 the child of passion, (a term applied to a person to mark his insignificance). रजोदर्शन *n.* the first appearance of the menses. रजोऽध *m.* suppression of menstruation. रजोमूर्ति *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), रजोरस *m.* darkness. —झुझि *f.* pure condition of the menses. रजोहर *m.* a washerman.

रजसाधु *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 soul, heart.

रजस्वला *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Dusty, covered with dust, R. XI. 50; 2 full of passion, M. VI. 77. II *m.* A buffalo.

रजस्वला *f.* 1 A woman during her courses. रजस्वलासुखास्वाद् सुरागनसमानि च Yaj. III. 229, R. XI. 60; 2 a marriageable girl, one above ten years of age.

रज्जु *f.* 1 A rope, a cord; 2 a sinew proceeding from the vertebral column; 3 a lock of braided hair. Comp. —दालक *n.* a kind of wild fowl. —वेष्टा *f.* a rope-basket.

रज्ज् *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4 U (*pp.* रक्त; *pres.* रज-ति-ते, रज्याति-ते; *pass.* रज्यते) 1 To be coloured, to be dyed, to redden, Na. III. 120; 2 to dye, to colour, to tinge; 3 to be attached or devoted to, (with a loc.), निर्गुणानपि न द्वेष्टि न रज्यति गुणेष्वपि S. D. III.; 4 to be affected or excited, to feel passion for; 5 to be pleased or delighted with. WITH अहु-1 to redden; 2 to be fond of, to love (with a loc.), M. III. 73; 3 to be attached, Eg. XI. 36 अप-1 to be discoloured, विप्रकाशानमेकमेव बलयं स्वासापर-कापरः Sak. VI; 2 to become discontented with, (with an abl.), नयती-नादपरज्यते जनः Kir. II. 49. उप-1 to be eclipsed, उपरज्यते किल भगवाच्छब्द इति Mud. I.; 2 to be afflicted, to suffer calamity. ति-1 to grow discoloured or soiled; 2 to be disinclined, to dislike, चिरानुरक्तोऽपि विरज्यते जनः Mich. I., Bt. XVIII. 22; 3 to be disgusted with the world.

Caas (*रजयति-ते*) 1 to colour, to paint, to redden, चरणी रजयत्स्वस्याश्रद्धामभिमर्शविभिः K. S. VI. 81; 2 to gratify, to please, ज्ञानवद्भुविर्दधं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रजयति Bhartr. II. 3; 3 to conciliate, M. VII. 19; 4-

(रजयति) to hunt deer.

रञ्जक *I m.* 1 A painter; 2 a stimulus. *II n.* 1 Red sandal; 2 vermilion.

रञ्जन *n.* 1 The act of colouring or painting; 2 colour, dye; 3 pleasing, delighting, gratifying, तथैव सौन्दर्ययो राज्ञा पृथक्तरिजनात् R. iv. 12; 4 red-sandal-wood.

रञ्जनी *f.* The Indigo plant.

रट् *vi.* 1 *P* (*pp.* रटित; *pres.* रटति) 1 To shout, to roar, to yell, पपात राक्षसो धूमौ रराट च मयकरम् Bt. xiv. 81; 2 to call out, to proclaim aloud; 3 to shout with joy, to applaud. WITH आ- to call to, प्रियसहचरमपश्यन्त्यातुरा चक्रवाक्यारटाति Sak. iv.

रटन *n.* 1 The act of crying or shouting; 2 a shout of applause or approbation.

रण् *vi.* 1 *P* (*pp.* रणित; *pres.* रणति) To sound, to ring, to jingle, चरणरणितमणिद्रु-प्रत्यपरिपूरितधृतवितानम् Git. G. II.

रण *I m. n.* 1 War, combat, fight, रणः प्रवृत्ते तत्र भीमः पूवगरक्षसाम् R. xii. 72; 2 a battle field. *II m.* 1 Sound, noise; 2 the bow of a lute; 3 motion. *Comp.* —अग्र *n.* the front of a battle. —अंग *n.* a weapon, a sword, सस्येदे शोणितं च्योम रणागानि प्रजज्वलः Bt. xiv. 98. —अंगण, अंगन *n.* a battlefield. —अपेत *a.* flying away from battle, run away, स बभार रणपिनां चक्षुं पश्चादवस्थिताम् Kir. xv. 33. —उत्साह *m.* prowess in battle. —आतोय, तूर्य *n.*, हुंहुमि *m.* a battle-drum. —क्षिति *f.*, क्षेत्र *n.*, भू *f.*, स्थान *n.* a battle-field. —धुरा *f.* the front or van of battle, ताते चापद्धि-तीये वहति रणधुराम् Ve. III. —मत्त *m.* an elephant. —मुख *n.*, मूर्धन् *m.*, शिरस् the front of battle, the van of an army. —रंक *m.* the space between the tusks of an elephant. —रंग *m.* a battle-field. —रण *I m.* a gnat, a mosquito. *II n.* 1 longing, anxious desire; 2 regret for a lost object. —रणक *I m. n.* 1 regret for some beloved object, रणरणकविहङ्गि विभ्रदावर्तमानम् M. M. I.; 2 desire, love; *II m.* the god of love. —बाद्य *n.* a military instrument of music. —शिक्षा *f.* the art or science of war. —संकुल *n.* the confusion of battle, a melee. —सज्जा *f.* military accoutrement. —स्तम् *m.* a monument of war, a trophy.

रणस्कार *m.* A rutting sound, a sound in general, humming.

रणिता *n.* Jingling, rattling, ringing.

रण्ड *m.* 1 A man who dies without male issue; 2 a barren tree.

रण्डा *f.* 1 A widow; 2 a slut, a term of abuse in addressing women, केशेष्वाकृष्य तां रण्डां वासदत्तुं निराजय Pr. Ch. II.

रत्त *I a. (f ता)* 1 Intent on, devoted to, engaged in; 2 inclined to, (*pp.* of रत्त *q. v.*) *II n.* 1 Pleasure; 2 sexual union, coition, R. xix. 23; 3 the private parts. *Comp.* —अरणी *f.* a prostitute, a harlot. —उद्दह *m.* the Indian cuckoo. —कृजिक *n.* 1 a day; 2 bathing for pleasure. —कील *m.* a dog. —कृजित *n.* lascivious murmur. —ज्वर *m.* a crow. —तालित् *m.* a libertine. —ताली *f.* a procuress, a bawd. —नारीत् *m.* 1 a voluptuary; 2 the god of love; 3 a dog. —बन्ध *m.* sexual union. —हिण्डक *m.* a ravisher or seducer of women.

रति *f.* 1 Pleasure, delight, amusement; 2 love, affection, (रतिर्मेनोबुद्धलेर्ष्य मनसः प्रवणायितम् S. D. III. (207)); 3 fondness for, attachment to, pleasure in, विद्यायां च्यसन् स्वयोषिति रतिर्लोकपवादाद्भयम् Bhartr. II. 62, R. I. 23; 4 sexual pleasure, sexual passion, करंश्चाप्युच्यताः पित्रि रति-सर्वस्वमधरम् Sak. 1.; 5 coition, sexual intercourse; 6 the goddess of love, wife of Kāmadeva, स्थं रतेः किमपि भूतम-द्वयस्त्वम् K. S. iv. 45; 7 the pudenda. *Comp.* —अग, कुहर *n.* pudendum muliebre. —गृह, भवन, मन्दिर *n.* 1 a pleasure house; 2 a brothel; 3 the pudenda. —नस्कर *m.* a ravisher, a seducer. —पति, प्रिय, रमण *m.* the god of love, पूर्व वन्न समं स्वया रतिपतेरासादिनाः सिद्धयः Git. G. v., अपि नाम मनागवतीर्णोऽपि रतिरमणबाणोचरम् M. M. I. —लवट *a.* lascivious, lustul.

रत्न *n.* 1 A jewel, a gem, a pearl; न रत्नम-न्विष्यति सृयते हि तत् K. S. v. 45; (the precious gems are enumerated either as five or nine; See पंचरत्न and नवरत्न; the so called 'fourteen jewels' obtained at the churning of the ocean are:—लक्ष्मीः कौस्तुभपारिजातकस्तुरा धन्वतरिश्चंद्रमा गावः कामधुषाः सुरेश्वरगजा रंभादिदेवांगनाः । अथः सप्त-मुखा विषं हविषः शंखोऽमृतं चांबुधेरलानीह चतुर्दश); 2 any thing excellent or best of its kind, (जातो जातो यदुच्छ्रं तद्रत्नमभिधीयते Mall. on R. xvi. 1), क्षीरलहरीरत्नरा प्रविभाति सा मे Sak. II., R. vii. 34, xvi. 1. *Comp.* —अनुविज्ज

a. set with jewels. -आकर *m.* 1 a jewel mine; 2 the ocean, अयं वारमेको निलय इति रत्नाकर इति K. Pr. x., अयपि रत्नाकर एव सिंधुः Vikr. Ch. 1. 12 -आलोक *m.* the lustre of a gem. -कदल *m.* a coral. -सज्जित *a.* studded with gems. -गर्भ *m.* the sea. -गर्भा *f.* the earth. -दीप, प्रदीप *m.* 1 a jewelled lamp, 2 a gem serving as a light, अविस्तृगान-भिमुखमपि प्राप्य रत्नप्रदीपान् Megh. II. 5 -सुखय *n.* a diamond. -राज *m.* a ruby. -राशि *m.* 1 a heap of jewels; 2 the ocean. -साद्रु *m.* the mountain Meru. -च, सति *f.* the earth.

रत्नि *I m. f.* (a corruption of अरत्नि) 1 The elbow; 2 a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist. II *m.* The closed fist.

रथ *m.* 1 A carriage, a chariot, a war-chariot; 2 the body; 3 the foot; 4 a limb, a part; 5 reed. *Comp.* -अक्ष *m.* a carriage-axle. -अंश *I n.* any part of a carriage, especially the wheels, उपोदशब्दा न रथांगमेवयः Sak. VII. 2 a discus, especially the discus of Vishnu; 3 a potter's wheel or lathe; II *m.* the ruddy goose. -आह्वय, नामक, नामन् *m.* the ruddy goose, अर्धपुष्पकं विसेन जायते संभावयामास रथानामा K. S. III. 37; (the male bird of this species is supposed by poets to be separated from the female at night). -ईशा, ईषा *f.* the pole of a carriage. -उद्ग्रह, उपरथ *m.* the seat of a chariot, a driving box. -कदवा *f.* an assemblage of chariots. -कल्पक *m.* an officer who has charge of a king's chariots. -कार *m.* a coach-builder, a wheel-wright, a carpenter, रथकारकुलकलं Ve. III. -कुटुंबिक, कुटुंबिन् *m.* a charioteer, a coachman. -कुबर् *m. n.* the polar shaft of a carriage. -केतु *m.* the flag of a chariot. -गर्भक *m.* a litter, a palanquin. -रुति *f.* a fence of wood or iron to a chariot to prevent collision. -चरण, पाद *m.* 1 a chariot-wheel; 2 the ruddy goose. -चर्या *f.* travelling by carriage. -धुर *f.* the pole of a chariot. -नाभि *f.* the nave of the wheel of a chariot. -नीड *m.* the inner part of a chariot. -बंध *m.* the fastenings or harness of a chariot. -महोत्सव *m.*, यात्रा *f.* the solemn procession of an idol in a chariot. -मुख *n.* the forepart of a carriage. -युद्ध *n.* a chariot-fight, a battle between com-

batants in chariots. -वाह *m.* 1 a carriage-horse; 2 a coachman. -जकि *f.* the staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot. -ज्ञाता *f.* a coach-house, a carriage-shed. -सप्तमी *f.* the seventh day in the light half of *Māgha*.

रथिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Going in or pos-
रथिन् (*f.* नी) } sessing a carriage. II
रथिन (*f.* ना) } *m.* A warrior who
रथिर (*f.* र) } fights in a chariot, R.
VII. 37.

रथ्य *m.* 1 A chariot-horse, धावन्यमी मृगजवा-
क्षमयेव रथ्याः Sak. I.; 2 a part of a chariot.

रथ्या *f.* 1 A road for carriages, a high road, वशी विवेश वायोष्यां रथ्यासंस्कारशोभिनीम् R. xv. 38; 2 a plain where several roads meet; 3 an assemblage of carriages or chariots.

रद् *m.* 1 Splitting, scratching; 2 a tooth, a tusk, वटय भुजवधेन जनय रदक्षदनम् Git. G. x. *Comp.* -च्छद् *m.* a lip.

रदन *m.* The same as रद् *q. v.* *Comp.* -च्छद् *m.* a lip.

रद् *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* रद्ध; *pres.* रथति; *caus.* रथयति) 1 To injure, to torment, to kill, अक्षं रथितुमारंभे रद्धा लकानिवासिनाम् Bt. Ia. 29; 2 to cook, to prepare (food).

रन्तु *f.* 1 A way, a road; 2 a river.

रंथन *n.* } 1 The act of destroying; 2
रंथि *f.* } of cooking.

रंध *n.* 1 A hole, an aperture, an opening, a cavity, हंसद्वारं भृगुपतिशोवर्त्म यत्कीचरंभम् Megh. I. 57, R. xv. 82; 2 a defect, a weak point, a fault, an imperfection, रंथान्धेषणदक्षणां द्विषामभिषतां वशी R. XII. 11. *Comp.* -बन्धु *m.* a rat. -बंध *m.* a hollow bamboo.

रन्तु *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* रन्थ; *pres.* रन्ते; *caus.* रन्थयति-ते; *desid.* रन्थते) To begin. WITH आ or मा-1 to begin, to commence, आरेभिरे जितात्मानः पुत्रियामिष्टिभुविजः R. x. 4; 2 to set about, to attempt, देवेन प्रतिषिद्धे वसंतोत्सवे त्वमात्रकलिकामंगं किमरमसे Sak. vi., R. VIII. 45 परि- to embrace, उवाच मेना परिरम्य वक्षसा K. S. v. 3. सद् -1 to be exasperated, to be enraged, R. xvi. 16; 2 to be agitated or overwhelmed.

रत्न *I a.* (*f.* सत्) 1 Violent, fierce, wild; 2 eager, powerful, strong, अथ जषाव कु मेकमहीधृतो रत्नसा तु दिगतद्विदक्षया Kir. v. 1, R. ix. 61. II *m.* 1 Violence, vehemence,

speed, haste, त्वद्विसरणरभसेन बलन्ती Git. G. vi. 1; 2 'precipitation, rashness, अनिरभसकृतानि कर्मणामाविष्यन्मवति हृदयदाही शस्यतुभ्यो विषाकः Bhartr. 11. 99; 3 regret, sorrow; 4 passion, rage; 5 joy, pleasure विलसति रमसहसित्वद्ने Git. G. xi.

रक्ष vi. 1 A (*pp.* रत; *pres.* रमते; *desid.* रिरुते) 1 To rest, to remain quiet, to stay, to pause; 2 to be pleased or delighted, to rejoice at, लोलापमैयैर्द न रमसे लोचनेर्ध्वजितसि Megh. 1. 27; 3 to play, to sport with. मत्ता मोरर्धियाः सीते मा ररथा जिवितेन नः Bt. vi. 15; 4 to have sexual intercourse with, स्वच्छद् बहुवत्तुमः स रमते किं तत्र ते दूषणम् Git. G. vii. WITH अभि- to rejoice, to be delighted, Bg. xviii. 45. भा- (*Par.*) 1 to cease, to rest, M. 11. 73; 2 to take pleasure in, Bt. viii. 52. उग्र-(U) 1 to cease, to stop, to end, यशोपरमते चित्त निरुद्ध योगसेवया Bg. vi. 20; 2 to desist from, उग्रार्थीच संपश्यन्वनरस्तं चिकीर्षिन्वात् Bt. viii. 54; 3 to die. परि- (*Par.*) to be delighted, Bt. viii. 53. वि- (*Par.*) 1 to cease, to end, अविदित-गतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यर्त्तन्ति Ut. 1.; 2 to desist, to stop, ज्वरज्वाला शान्ता तद्वि न वराक्षी विरमति Bhartr. 111. 67; (often with an abl., वसितस्माद्विरम विस्मातः पर न क्षमांसि Ut. 1.). सम्- (*Par.*) to rejoice, Bt. xix. 30.

Caus. (*रमयति-ते*) to please, to delight to amuse.

रक्ष m 1 Joy; 2 a lover, husband; 3 the god of love.

रक्ष n. Asa Fetida. Comp. —ध्वनि *m* the same as रक्ष.

रक्षणी I a. (*f.* जी) Pleasing, delightful, charming, Bt. vi. 77. II *m.* 1 A lover, a husband, प्रायेणैते रमणविरुधेर्ध्वनानां विनोदाः Megh. 11. 24, R. xiv. 27; 2 the god of love; 3 an ass; 4 a testicle. III *n.* 1 Sporting; 2 dalliance, amorous sport; 3 coition; 4 pleasure in general; 5 the hip and the loins.

रक्षणी } f. 1 A charming woman; 2 a **रक्षणी }** wife, a mistress, रतिव्रता शेते रजनिरक्षणी गाढमुत्ति K. Pr. x.

रक्षणीय a. (*f.* वा) Pleasant, delightful, handsome, charming, प्रियायाः साधारं तद्वि रमणीयं वयुर्दिम् Sak. 111.

रक्षा f. 1 A wife, a mistress; 2 an epithet of Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth. **Comp.**

—कान्त, नाथ, पति *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —वह *m.* turpentine.

रक्षार f. 1 A plantain tree, गतिर्जनमनोरमा विजितरममृद्वयम् Git. G. x.; 2 a name of Gauri; 3 name of an *Apsaras*, the wife of Nalakuṭbira, and the most beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise, रम्भास्तुया धनपतेरिव सा तवापि B. R. 11. **Comp.** —ऊरु *a.* (*f.* ऊ or ऊ) having thighs as full and round as a plantain tree.

रक्ष I a. (*f.* स्वार) 1 Pleasant, delightful, सुखाः पदोद्या दिवसाश्च रम्याः Rt. vi. 2; 2 beautiful, handsome, सरसिजमनुविद्धं शेषले-नापि रम्यम् Sak. 1. 11 *m.* The *champak* tree. III *n.* Semen virile.

रक्ष vi. 1 A (*pp.* रयित; *pres.* रयते) To go, to move.

रय m. 1 The stream of a river, a current, जम्बुकैजयतिहरय तोयमादाय गच्छेः Megh. 1. 20; 2 velocity, speed; 3 violence, ardour, zeal.

रल्लक m. 1 A woollen cloth, a blanket; 2 an eyelid, *e. g.* सीतारल्लकमहमृद्वयः स्वस्थो न लंकेष्वरः.

रव m. 1 A cry, a thunder, a roar; 2 humming, singing of birds, R. ix. 29; 3 sound or noise in general, नरवरो रवरो-विनकेसरो R. ix. 54.

रवण I a. (*f.* गर) 1 Crying, roaring, sounding, उल्लंकावर्धनेः शुभ्रं रवणरवरं ततम् Bt. vii. 14; 2 sharp, hot; 3 fickle, unsteady II *m.* 1 A camel, Sis. xii. 9; 2 the Indian cuckoo. III *n.* Brass or bell-metal.

रवि m. The sun, रवेर्भृगुवैरभिनापिथो भृशम् Rt. 1. 13. **Comp.** —कांत *m* the sun-stone. —ज. तनय, पुत्र, पुत्र *m.* 1 the planet Saturn; 2 an epithet of Karna; 3 of Vali; 4 of Sugriva. —विन *n.*, वार *m.*, वासर *m. n.* Sunday. —संक्रांति *f.* the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac.

रक्षना } f. 1 A rope, a cord; 2 a **रक्षना }** rein, bridle; 3 a girdle, a woman's zone, कस्याश्चिद्वासीदक्षना तदानी-मशुद्धमलपितसूत्रशेषा R. vii. 10; 4 the tongue, the sense of taste, Bh. V. 1. 111. **Comp.** —उपमा *f.* a series of comparisons in which the *Upameya* in the first comparison is the *Upameya* in the second and so on, S. D. x (654).

रक्षि m. 1 A string, a rope; 2 a bridle, a rein, मुक्तेरु रक्षिमु निराकृत्युपकायाः Sak. 1. : 3 a whip; 4 a beam, a ray of light, Na. xxii. 56. **Comp.** —क्षलाप *m.* a pearl-neck-

lace of fifty-four strings. -रसु *m.* the sun.

रसु *I vi.* 1 *P* (*pp.* रसित; *pres.* रसति) 1 To roar, to cry, करीव वन्यः पशुश्च रसात् *R.* xv. 78; 2 to tinkle the sound, to make noise, रसतु रसनापि तव वनजवनमडले *Git. G.* x., *Sis.* xi. 70; 3 to resound, to reverberate. *II vt.* 10 *U* (*pres.* रसयति-ते) To taste, to relish, *Sis.* x. 27.

रस *m.* 1 The juice of plants, *K.* 8. 1. 7; 2 water, सहस्रगुणसुखमुमादये हि रसं रविः *R.* i. 18; 3 liquor, drink *M.* ii. 177; 4 poison; 5 any mixture, draught, or elixir; 6 an essential fluid of the body. 7 quicksilver; 8 semen; 9 any mineral substance; 10 the essence of any thing; 11 taste, flavour, relish, (considered to be one of the twenty four *gūṇas* in *Vaiśeṣika* philosophy; the *rasas* are six in number: See कटु *II*); 12 sauce, condiment; 13 taste for any thing, desire, इहे वस्तुयुचितरसाः प्रेमाशाभवन्ति *Megh.* ii. 49; 14 love, affection, जरायु यमिभवायो रसः *Ut.* i.; 15 a poetic sentiment, जयति ते सुकृतिनो रससिद्धाः कवीभ्यः *Bhartr.* ii. 24; (in works on rhetoric usually eight sentiments are enumerated, *viz* शृंगारहासकरुणरोद्वेगभयानकाः । बीभत्साद्भुतसंज्ञो चैष्यदो नाट्ये रसाः स्थिताः *K. Pr.* iv.; but शान्त, दास्य and भक्ति are sometimes added to these; *Rasa* constitutes the essence of poetry in the opinion of most writers on rhetoric); 16 charm, elegance, beauty. *Comp.* -अम्ल *m.* sour sauce, tamarind sauce. -अयन *n.* 1 a medicine prolonging life, an elixir vitae, कण्वितानि मनसश्च रसायनानि *Ut.* i.; 2 alchemy, chemistry. -भद्र *m.* mercury. -आभास *m.* the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment, the sentiment when its manifestation is degrading or improper (in rhetoric). -आस्वाद *m.* the perception of a sentiment in poetry, sense of poetical beauty, *e. g.* संसारविषवृक्षस्य द्वे रस रसचकले । काव्यसुखरसास्वादः संग्रहः जनेः सह- -कटु *m.* 1 mercury; 2 the philosopher's stone whose touch is supposed to turn iron into gold. -उज्ज्वल *n.* a pearl. -कर्म *n.* preparation of quicksilver. -केशर *n.* camphor. -गन्ध *m.* n. gum-myrrh. -ग्रह *a.* 1 perceiving flavours; 2 appreciating pleasures. -जल *m.* sugar or molasses; *II n.* blood. -काल *a.* one who has enjoyed

or knows the taste of, one who appreciates the excellence of, संसारविषे च सुखेभ्य वय रसजः *Ut.* ii.; *II m.* 1 a poet, a man of taste, a critic; 2 an alchemist, a physician, a preparer of chemical compounds; *III n.* the tongue. -ज्वा *f.* the tongue. -धातु *n.* quicksilver, -प्रबन्ध *m.* any poetical composition, especially a drama. -फल *m.* the coconut tree. -शून्य *m.* the interruption or cessation of a sentiment. -राज *m.* quicksilver. -रसु *I a.* 1 juicy; 2 tasteful, savoury, well-flavoured; 3 moist, well watered; 4 charming, elegant; 5 possessing love and other sentiments; 6 spirited, witty; *II n.* a figure in which a subordinate sentiment is employed to heighten the principal one -वत्ती *f.* a kitchen. -विक्रय *m.* the sale of liquor. -शास्त्र *n.* the science, of alchemy. -सिद्धि *f.* skill in alchemy.

रसन *n.* 1 Crying, roaring, sound, noise; 2 rumbling of clouds, thunder; 3 taste, flavour, सन्धिः शब्दता चेति सर्वेपि रसनद्रसाः *S. D.* ii.; 4 the organ of taste, the tongue, श्रवणं चक्षुः स्पर्शनं च रसनं प्राणमेव च *Bg.* xv. 9; 5 perception, apprehension, sense.

रसना *f.* 1 The tongue, सौख्यं रसनाविषय-विश्वस्तत्त्वगोप्यमलम् *K. Pr.* x.; 2 a zone, a woman's girdle, रसतु रसनापि तव वनजवनमडले *Git. G.* x. *Comp.* -रसु *m.* a bird. -लिह *m.* a dog.

रस *f.* 1 The hell, the lower world; 2 the earth, ground, soil, रसासारसा सातसायताक्षन्नताय सा *K. Pr.* ix; 3 the tongue. *Comp.* -तल *n.* 1 one of the seven hells or regions below the earth; 2 the lower world or hell in general, जातिर्यतु रसातलं गुणगणस्तस्याथो गच्छतु *Bhartr.* ii. 39.

रसाल *I m.* 1 The mango tree, बावमिल्लुलिमालः कोपि रसालः समुद्रसति *Bh.* V. 1. 7.; 2 the sugarcane. *II n.* Frankincense gum-myrrh.

रसाला *f.* 1 The tongue; 2 a vine or grape; 3 curds mixed with sugar and spices.

रसिक *I a.* (*f.* कर) 1 Savoury; tasteful, flavoured; 2 impassioned, elegant; 3 witty, humorous; 4 apprehending flavour or beauty, appreciative, रसिकजनं तमुतामसिधुवितम् *Git. G.* vi.; taking pleasure in, delighting

in, अनर्पानव्यसनरासिका रासिकापालिकीयम् K. Pr. x. II m. 1 A man full of feeling or passion, a libertine; 2 a horse; 3 an elephant.

रासिका f. 1 The juice of sugarcane, molasses; 2 tongue; 3 a woman's girdle.

रासित I a. (f. रा) 1 Having flavour or sentiment. 2 gilded, plated with gold. II n. 1 Wine, liquor; 2 a cry, a thunder, a sound, a noise, गम्भीरमेवरासित-व्यथिता कदाहम् Ghat. 14.

रासोन m. A kind of garlic. Cf. लसोन.

रास्य a. (f. रसा) Juicy, savoury, palatable, रसां स्निग्धां स्थिरा हृद्या आहाराः सात्विकप्रियाः Bg. xvii. 8.

राह् vt. 1 P, 10 U (pres. रहति, रहयति-ते) To quit, to abandon, to desert.

राहण n. Desertion, separation, सहकारवृत्ते समये सह का राहणस्य केन सत्पार पदम् Nal. II. 14.

राह्य I n. 1 Solitude, privacy, secrecy, R. III. 3; 2 a lonely place, a hiding-place; 3 a secret, a mystery; 5 copulation; 5 a privy. II ind. Secretly, clandestinely, in secret, अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तव्यं विशेषास्संगतं राहः Sak. v.

राहस्य I a. (f. रसा) Secret, clandestine; 2 mysterious. II n. 1 A secret, राहस्याख्यायिव स्वनसि सुदु कर्णान्तिकचरः Sak. i.; 2 the secret of conduct, राहस्यं साधुनामनुपपि विशुद्धं विजयते Ut. II.; 3 any esoteric teaching, मन्त्रांशसि मे सखाचेति राहस्यं स्यात्तदु-मचम् Bg. iv. 3. (राहस्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'secretly, privately,' अनभिख्यातदोषस्तु राहस्यं व्रतमाचरेत् Yaj III. 301.) Comp.—भेद, विभेद m. disclosure of a secret or mystery—ज्ञान n. the mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons.

राहित I a. (f. ता) 1 Abandoned, deserted; 2 deprived of, without, सन्तोषात् राहितः स्वाहासमनुपादादिमुपसृज्यः Hit. i.; 3 lonely, solitary. II n. Secrecy, privacy.

रा vt. 2 P (pp. रात; pres. राति) To give, to bestow, स रातु वो बुध्दयवने भाडुकानां परंप-रात् K. Pr. vii.

राका f. 1 The full-moon day or night, राकायामकलं चन्द्रतांशोभिवेदुः K. Pr. x.; 2 a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; 3 itch, scab.

राक्षस I a. (f. सी) Demoniacal, of the nature of a demon, Bg. ix, 12. II m. 1 An evil spirit, a demon, an imp; 2 one of the eight forms of marriage;

in it the girl is forcibly carried away by capture, राक्षसो बुद्धहरणात् Yaj i. 61; 2 name of the minister of Nandas, who figures as a prominent character in the *Mudra'ra'kshasa*.

राक्षसी f. A female demon, R. xii. 61.

राक्षा f. An incorrect form of लाक्षा q. v.

राग m. 1 Dying, colour, hue; 2 red colour, रागेण बालाङ्गणकोमलेन वृत्तप्रबालोद्यमलं-चकार K. S. III. 30; 3 an affection, passion, feeling, चित्तं बुनेरपि हरन्ति निवृत्त-रागम् Rt. II 25; 4 musical harmony, a musical mode; (six primary Ra'gas are enumerated, भेदः कोशिकश्चैव हिंदोलो-दीपकस्तथा । श्रीरागो मेघरागश्च रागाः पञ्चतिः की-र्तिताः; from these are derived innumerable modes mixed and simple,) अहो रागपारवाहिणी गीतिः Sak. v., K. S. vii. 91. 5 sympathy, pleasure, पुरा चक्षुरागस्त-दन्तु मनसोजन्यपरता M. M. vi.; 6 anger, wrath; 7 regret, sorrow; 8 greediness, envy; 9 beauty, charm. Comp.—रङ्ग m. 1 the *Khadira* tree; 2 red lead; 3 a red powder thrown by people on one another at the *Holi* festival; 4 the god of love.—रङ्ग n. a paint, a dye.—वचन m. the expression of Ra'gas in due order, the manifestation of musical harmony, भावो भावं बुद्धि विषयाद्वागवचः स रव Mal. II.—रुज्ज m. a ruby.—रुज्ज n. 1 any coloured thread, a silk-thread; 2 the string of a balance.

रागिन् I a. (f. जी) 1 Coloured, dyed; 2 red; 3 full of feeling, impassioned, affectionate; 4 devotedly attached to, delighted in, desirous of. II m. 1 A painter; 2 a lover, a libertine.

रागिणी f. 1 A modification of a musical mode of which thirty or thirty-six are enumerated; 2 a wanton and intriguing woman.

राङ्क I a. (f. जी) Belonging to the *ranku* deer or made from its hair. II n. A woollen cloth made of deer's hair, a blanket.

राज् vt. 1 U (pp. राजित; pres. राजति-ते) 1 To be eminent or splendid, to shine, to glitter, प्रचीयमानावबुधा राजा सा R. III. 7; 2 to appear as, to appear like, तोषा-न्तमांकरालीव रेजे ह्रविपरंपरा K. S. vi. 49. WITH निज्- to shine, to be brilliant, दिव्याञ्जस्त्रुदुर्द्विषितिशिखाराजितज्वं धृः Ut. vi. वि- to shine, to appear like, R. II. 20.

Caus. (राजयति-ते) WITH निस्-1 to adorn, to make brilliant, to illuminate; 2 to wave lights before an idol or a king (as an act of worship) नीराजयन्ति शृंगालाः पादप्रीयान्तस्तुतलम् Pr. Ch. 11.

राज् *m.* A king, a chief.

राजक *l m.* A little king, a petty prince.

II *n.* A number of kings, a circle of princes, सहते न जनोऽन्वयक्रिया किमुलंकापिकथाम राजकम् Kir. II. 47.

राजत *l a.* (*f.* सी) Silvery, made of silver. II *n.* Silver.

राजन् *m.* 1 A king, a ruler, a chief, a prince, तथैव सोऽदन्वयोः राजा ऋतिरिजनात् R. iv. 12; 2 a man of the military caste, a *Kshatriya*, M. 11. 32; 3 name of Indra; 4 the moon; 5 a *Yaksha*. *Comp.* —अङ्गन *n.* a royal court, the court-yard of a palace. —अधिकारिन्, अधिकृत *m.* a judge. —अधिराज *a.* paramount (sovereign). —अनक *m.* 1 an inferior king, a prince; 2 a title given to distinguished poets and authors in former times, *c. g.* राजानकमण्ड, राजानकालक. —अपसङ्ग *m.* a degraded king. —अभिषेक *m.* coronation of a king. —अर्ह *n.* a species of sandal. —अर्हण *n.* a royal gift of honour. —आज्ञा *f.* a king's edict, a royal decree. —आभरण *n.* a king's ornament. —आवलि, आवली *f.* a royal dynasty or genealogy. —इन्द्र *m.* a supreme sovereign, an emperor. —उपकरण *n. pl.* the paraphernalia of a king, ensigns of royalty. राजन्नादि, राजवि *m.* a royal saint, a king behaving like a saint, a *Kshatriya* become a saint by austerities, एव परंपराप्राप्तमिम राजर्षयो विदुः Bg. iv. 2. —कर *n.* a tax or tribute paid to the king. —कुल *n.* 1 a king's family, a royal court, *c. g.* अग्रिराजः क्षिप्रो मुखः सर्वो राजकुलानि च; 2 a king, a master, यदाज्ञापयति राजकुलम् Pr. Ch. III.; 3 a court of justice; 4 a royal palace. —पृष्ठ *n.* 1 a royal palace; 2 name of an ancient capital about 72 miles distant from Pataliputra. —चिह्न *n.* insignia of royalty. —ताल *m.*, साली *f.* a betel-nut tree. —दण्ड *m.* 1 a king's sceptre, royal authority; 2 punishment inflicted by a king. —दन्त *m.* the front tooth, Na. vii. 46. —दूत *m.* a king's ambassador. —द्रोह *m.* high treason, rebellion. —द्वार *f.*, द्वार *n.* gate of a royal palace (*lit.*); the

royal presence (*fig.*). —द्वारिक *m.* a royal porter. —धर्म *m.* a king's duty, law relating to kings. —धान *n.*, धानिकः धानी *f.* the metropolis, the capital of a king, R. 11. 10. —धुर, धुरा *f.* the burden of government. —नय *m.*, —नीति *f.* king's policy, administration of government, politics, statesmanship. —नील *n.* an emerald. —पद्म *m.* a diamond of inferior quality. —पथ *m.*, पद्धति *f.* a main road, a public street. —पुत्र *m.* 1 a prince; 2 a *Kshatriya*, a man of the military caste; 3 the planet Mercury. —पुरुष *m.* a royal servant, a minister. —सेव्य *l m.* a king's servant; II *n.* royal service (more correctly राजसेव्य). —धीजिन्, ईश्वर *a.* one of royal lineage. —भूत *m.* a king's soldier. —भूय *m.* a royal servant or minister. —भोग *m.* a king's meal, royal repast. —भौत *m.* a king's fool or jester. —मन्त्रधर, मंत्रिन् *m.* a king's counsellor. —मार्ग *m.* 1 a royal or main road, a principal street; 2 the way or procedure of kings. —मुद्रा *f.* the royal seal. —ग्रहणम् *m.* pulmonary consumption, राजयक्ष्मेव रोगाणां समूहस्य महीभूताय Sis. 11. 96, राजयक्ष्मपरिहानिरायसौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुल्यम् R. xix. 50. —यान *n.* a royal vehicle, a palanquin. —योन *m.* 1 the configuration of planets at the birth of a man indicating his future kingship; 2 an easy mode of abstract meditation, as distinguished from the rigorous one called हठयोग. —रंग *n.* silver. —राज *m.* 1 a supreme king, an emperor; 2 name of Kubera, अन्तर्नाण्डिमनुचरो राजराजस्य दधौ Megh. 1. 3; 3 the moon. —रीति *f.* bell-metal. —लक्षण *n.* 1 any mark on the body indicating future kingship; 2 royal insignia. —लक्ष्मी, श्री *f.* the prosperity of a king, R. 11. 7. —लेख *m.* a royal edict. —वंशावली *f.* royal pedigree. राजन्वत् *a* governed by a just monarch, राजन्वतीमाहृतेन युमि R. vi. 22. —वत् *a.* having a ruler. —विद्या *f.* king-craft, state policy, statesmanship. —विहार *m.* a royal convent. —वासन *n.* a royal edict. —श्रीन *n.* a royal umbrella with a golden handle. —संसद् *f.* a court of justice. —सत् *ind.* to the disposition or into the hands of a king. —सायुज्य *n.* sovereignty. —सारस *m.* a peacock. —स्य *m. n.* a great sacrifice performed by a supreme sovereign at the time of his coronation to confirm his

sovereignty, येनेष्टं राजसूयेन स सम्राट् Am. 11. 8. 3. -स्वस्थ m. a horse. -स्व n. 1 royal property ; 2 revenue, tribute. -हंस m. a flamingo, a sort of white goose with red legs, हंसित राजहंसानां नेदं द्युरासिञ्जितम् Vikr. 14. -हस्तिन् m. a royal elephant, a handsome elephant.

राजस्य m. A royal personage, a noble man, a man of the *Kshatriya* caste, राजस्यानां शिवशरशैवेयं गण्डीवयन्वा Megh. 1. 48.

राजस्यक n. An assemblage of warriors.

राजस a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to the quality of *rajas*, endowed with or influenced by the quality of *rajas* (q. v.) ऊर्ध्वं गच्छन्ति सत्वस्था मध्ये निश्रान्ति राजसाः Bg. xvi. 18.

राजि } f. A streak, a line, a row, aसी-
राजी } द्वाविष्कृतदानेराजि R. 11. 7.

राजिका f. 1 A streak, a line ; 2 a field ; 3 black mustard ; 4 mustard used as a weight.

राजिल m. A species of crawling worms, राजिलेषु गरुडः प्रवर्तते R. xi. 26.

राजीव l m. 1 A kind of deer ; 2 an elephant. II n. A blue lotus, K. 8. 111. 46. Comp. —अक्ष a. lotus-eyed.

राज्ञी f. A queen, the wife of a king.

राज्य n. 1 Kingship, sovereignty, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रतिपद्याधिकं बभौ R. 14. 1 ; 2 a kingdom, a country, R. 1. 58 ; 3 the administration of a kingdom, government, M. ix. 323. Comp. —अङ्ग n. a requisite of regal administration, (usually enumerated) as seven, स्वायत्त्यात्ममुहूर्त्कोपरारद्रुग्बलानि च । राज्यांगानि Am. 11. 8. 17). —अधिकार m. 1 authority over a kingdom ; 2 title to sovereignty. —अभिषेक m. inauguration of a king, coronation. —कर m. a tribute paid by a tributary prince. —च्युत a. deposed, dethroned. —तन्त्र n. science of government, system of administration, rule. घुरा f., भार m. burden or yoke of government, administration. —भंग m. subversion of sovereignty. —व्यवहार m. government business.

राडा f. Name of a district and its capital in Bengal. गौडं राडस्यस्य विरूपमा तत्रापि राडा गुरी Pr. Ch. 11., Adv 7.

रात्रि (त्री) f. Night, the darkness of night, नीना रात्रिः क्षण इव मया साधमिच्छातिर्या Megh. 11. 26. Comp. —अष्ट m. 1 a goblin, a ghost ; 2 a thief. —अंध a. night-blind. —कर m. the moon. रात्रि-चर, रात्रिचर m. (fem. ° स्त्री) 1 a thief ;

2 a watchman, a guard ; 3 a *Rākshasa*, a goblin, तं विमर्शं कृतवान्यत्ना यातं वने रात्रिचरी दुर्द्वेके Bt. 11. 23. —चर्या f. 1 night-roving. 2 a nightly act or ceremony. —ज n. a star, a constellation. —जल n. dew. —जागर m. 1 wakefulness, night watching ; 2 a dog. —तरा f. the dead of night. रात्रिदिवश्च, रात्रि-दिवार ind. by night and day. —पुष्प n. a lotus-flower opening at night. रात्रि-मन्य a. appearing like night (as a cloudy day). —योग m. night-fall. —राग m. darkness, obscurity. —वासस् n. 1 night-dress ; 2 darkness. —विगत m. break of day, dawn, day-light. —वेद, वेदिन् m. a cock.

राद्ध a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Propitiated, conciliated ; 2 accomplished, completed, performed ; 3 cooked ; 4 perfect in magical power, initiated ; 5 successful, fortunate ; 6 obtained, attained, (pp. of राट् q. v.). Comp. —अंत m. a demonstrated conclusion, a dogma, a doctrine, वैशेषिकराद्धानि द्युक्तियोगाच्चापि क्षित्यश्नुक्तम् S. Bh. 11. 2. —अंतिता a. demonstrated, proved.

राद्धि f. 1 Accomplishment, perfection ; 2 success, prosperity.

राट् I et. 5 P (pp. राट् ; pres. राट्ति) 1 To propitiate, to conciliate ; 2 to effect, to complete, to accomplish ; 3 to kill, to destroy, वानरा श्वरात् रटुः Bt. xiv. 19. II et. or vi. 4 P (pres. राट्यति) 1 To be favourable or merciful ; 2 to be accomplished, to be successful, to be ready ; 3 to kill, to destroy. WITH अनु or आ- to propitiate, to adore. अप- (used with a loc., but sometimes with a gen.) 1 to offend, to err, to miss, अथवा बौधनमन्त्रापरार्थ्यति न चरित्यम् Mjich ix, Sis. 11. 27 ; 2 to injure, न तु वीर्यस्थैर्ब सुममपरारद्धं स्ववर्तिषु Sak. 111. वि- to injure, to hurt, to offend, विराट् एवं भवता विराट्ठा बहुधा च नः Sis. 11. 41.

Caus. (राट्यति-ते). WITH आ-1 to propitiate, to please, to conciliate, न तु प्रतिनिविष्टहर्षजनचित्तमात्रायेत् Bhartr. 11. 4 ; 2 to serve, to worship, आराधनं दारयण-भवं देवसुहृत्तिताम्वा Megh. 1. 45.

राधा m. The month *Vaisākha*.

राधा f. 1 Prosperity, success ; 2 lighting ; 3 name of the foster-mother of Karna ; 4 name of the famous cowherdess loved by Krishna ; राधा-मापवयोजयति यमुनाङ्गुले रहः—केलयः Git. G.

1.; 5 the lunar asterism called *Vis'a'kha'*.

राधिका *f.* See राधा (4).

राधेय *m.* An epithet of Karna.

राम *I a. (f. मर)* 1 Delighting, rejoicing; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 obscure, dark-coloured, black; 4 white. *II m.* 1 Name of several ancient heroes, especially of Paras'urāma, Balarāma and Rāma-chandra, the son of Das'aratha; (See App. II); 2 a species of deer. **Comp.** —अनुज *m.* name of the founder of a Veda'ntic sect; he has written a *Bha'shya* on the *Veda'ntas'utra*. —गिरि *m.* name of a mountain, स्त्रियच्छायतिरुष वसति रामनिर्यात्रमेव Megh. I. 1. —चंद्र, भंड *m.* name of Rāma, son of Des'aratha. —नवमी *f.* the ninth day in the light half of *Chaitra*, the anniversary of the birth of Rāmachandra. —सेतु *m.* a bridge of sand, now a chain of islands between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon (called 'Adam's bridge' by the Europeans).

रामठ *m. n.* *Asa Fatida*.

रामणीयक *I a. (f. की)* Beautiful, pleasing. *II n.* Loveliness, charmingness, beauty, सा रामणीयकनिवेगपिदेवता वा M. M. I.

रामा *f.* 1 A beautiful woman, a young and charming woman; 2 a woman in general, रामा इति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rt. vi. 25; 3 a woman of low origin; 4 vermilion.

राम *m.* A staff of bamboo carried by an ascetic.

राव *m.* 1 A cry, a roar, the cry of any animal; 2 a sound in general, शृणु रमणीयतरं तरुणीजनमेवमधुरिगवम् Git. G. ix.

रावण *I a. (f. णी)* Crying, roaring, bawling. *II m.* Name of a demon, king of Lanka, and enemy of Rāma. (See App. II).

रावणि *m.* An epithet of Indrajit, एष रावणि-रापादि वानराणां सर्वेश्वरः Bt. xv. 89.

राशि *m.* 1 A heap, a pile, a mass, a multitude, सूदृनि युगशरीरे पुण्यराशाविवाशिः Sak. I.; 2 the number or figures put down for an arithmetical calculation; 3 a sign of the zodiac. **Comp.** —अधिप *m.* the regent of an astrological house. —चक्र *n.* the zodiac. —त्रय *n.* the rule of three. —भाग *m.* a fraction. —अनुबंध *m.* the addition of fractions. —भोग *m.* the passage of the sun or any planet through a sign of the zodiac.

राष्ट्र *I n.* 1 A kingdom, a realm, राष्ट्रिकैः सह तदाष्टं क्षिमेव विनश्यति M. x. 61; 2 a district, a territory, गोढ राष्ट्रमनुत्तमम् Pr. Ch. 11.; 3 a people, a nation, M. ix. 254. *II m. n.* Any public calamity.

राष्ट्रिक *m.* 1 An inhabitant of a country, a subject, M. x. 61; 2 the ruler of a kingdom.

राष्ट्रिय *m.* 1 The ruler of a territory, a king, एष राष्ट्रियस्थालः कुपितो भणति Mrich. ix.; 2 a queen's brother (in theatrical language).

रास् *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* रास्ते) To cry, to make a sound.

रास *m.* 1 Uproar, din, sound in general; 2 a kind of dance danced by cowherds, especially by Krishna and the *Gopi's* of Vrinda'vana, रासरसं सद् नृत्यपरा हरिणा युवतिः प्रशशसे, or रासोद्गासमभरणं विभ्रमभूतामाभी-रवामभूवाम् Git. G. 1. **Comp.** —कीडा *f.*, मण्डल *n.* a sportive dance, the circular dance of Krishna and the *Gopis* of Vrinda'vana.

रासक *n.* A kind of minor drama in one act. See S. D. 548.

रासभ *m.* An ass, a donkey.

राहित्य *n.* The being without anything, destitution.

राहु *m.* 1 An eclipse or the moment of obscuration; 2 a demon supposed to swallow the sun and moon for a time and thus to cause their eclipses (he is regarded as one of the nine planets in astrology), तान्त्रत्येण विशेषविक्रमरुची राहुर्न वैरायते Bhaatr. II. 34 **Comp.** —ग्रसन *n.*, ग्रस *m.*, दर्शन *n.*, संस्पृश *m.* an eclipse of the sun or moon. —सूतक *n.* the birth of Rāhu i. e. an eclipse, Yaj. I. 146.

रि *vi.* 6 P (*pp.* रीण; *pres.* रियति) To go, to move.

रिक्त *I a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Divided; 2 abandoned; 3 joined; 4 emptied, evacuated, (*pp.* of रिञ्ज *q. v.*). *II n.* 1 An empty space, a vacuum; 2 a desert, a wilderness. **Comp.** —पाणि, दूर *a.* empty-handed, bringing no present, अरिक्तपाणि-नास्मादशजनेनार्थपतिद्वयम् Mal. III.

रिक्तक *a.* The same as रिक्त *q. v.*

रिक्ता *f.* A name of the tenth, ninth and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्थ *n.* 1 Property left at death, inheritance, bequest, ननु गमेः रिक्थं रिक्थमस्ति Sak. vi.; 2 property in general, possessions, wealth, विभज्येरन् सुभः विभक्त्यर्थं रिक्थदणं समम् Yaj. II. 117; 3 old. **Comp.**

—आद्, ग्राह, भागिन्, हर, हारिन् *m.* an heir.

रिख } *vi.* 1 *P* (*pres.* रिखति, रिगति) 1
रिख } To creep, to crawl; 2 to go slowly.

रिखण } *n.* 1 Crawling, creeping on all
रिखण } fours like children; 2 deviating from rectitude.

रिख 1 *vt.* 1, 10. *P* (*pres.* रेवति, रेवयति ते)
1 to divide, to separate, to abandon ;
2 to join, to mix. WITH आ- to cause to dance, to move, to contract, बद्धश्चित्तं युंरतणामारेचितबूचतुः कटाक्षैः K. S. III. 5. II *vt.* 7 *U* (*pp.* रिक् ; *pres.* रिणक्ति, रिक्ते) To empty, to evacuate, to purge, रिणञ्चि जलवेत्तोय विविनाञ्चि दिवः सुगन् Bt. II. 36. WITH अति- to exceed, to surpass, (with an abl.), संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिभरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. II. 34. उद्- to exceed, to surpass, to overflow. व्यति- to exceed, R. x. 30.

रिटि *m.* Name of an attendant of Sīva.

रिपु *m.* An enemy, a foe, R. II. 23.

रिप् *vt.* 1 *P* (*pp.* रिट; *pres.* रेवति) 1 To injure, to hurt, तेन यायात्सर्गं मार्गं तेन गच्छन् रिप्यते M. IV. 178; 2 to kill, to destroy, Bt. IX. 31.

रिट 1 *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Injured; 2 unlucky. II *a.* 1 Mischief, harm; 2 misfortune, bad luck; 3 sin; 4 good luck, well being.

रिटि 1 *f.* See रिट (II) above. II *m.* A sword.

री 1 *vs.* 4 *A* (*pres.* रीयते) To ooze, to flow. II *vt.* or *vs.* 9 *U* (*pp.* रीण ; *pres.* रिणानि, रिगति; *caus.* रेययति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to howl; 3 to injure, to kill.

रीज्या *f.* 1 Reproach, censure; 2 shame, modesty.

रीढक *m.* The back-bone.

रीढा *f.* Disrespect, contempt.

रीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Oozed, dropped.

रीति *f.* 1 Motion, course; 2 a stream, a river; 3 a line, a boundary; 4 general way, method, manner, fashion, युनाद्वि धनमाजां भीतिः सर्वेणा विदिता रीतिः M. Mud. 2; 5 usage, practice; 6 style, diction; (they are—वैदर्भी, गौडी, पांचाली and लाटिका or मागधी), वत्सवंदनरीतिरंग-संस्थाविशेषवत् S. D. 624; 7 brass, bell-metal; (also रीती in this sense); 8 oxide of any metal.

र *vi.* 2 *P* (*pp.* रत; *pres.* रीति) To cry, to roar, to shout, to sound in general. मांसं हतानामिव राक्षसानामाक्षयः क्रूराग्रे रयन्तः

Bt. XII. 72. WITH वि- 1 to sound, कर्ष जीर्णत्वाद् गृहस्य विरीति कपाटः Mrich III. ; 2 to cry, to lament, प्राणं करेण विरुणद्धि विरीतिः चोच्चैः Rt. VI. 27.

रक्म 1 *a.* (*f.* क्मा) Bright, radiant. II *m.* An ornament of gold. III *n.* 1 Gold; 2 iron. **Comp.**—कारक *m.* a goldsmith.—गुह *a.* coated with gold.

रक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) The same रक्ष *q. v.*

रग्ण *a.* (*f.* ग्णा) 1 Broken; 2 bent, curved; 3 injured; 4 diseased, sick, (*pp.* of रज्ज् *q. v.*). **Comp.**—रय *a.* checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

रञ्ज *vi.* 1 *A* (*pp.* रञ्जित; *pres.* रोज्ते) 1 To shine beautifully, to appear good; 2 to be agreeable, to please, (generally with a dat., यदेवाय रोज्ते Mal. I., but sometimes with a gen., विज्ञानं चास्य रोज्ते M. IV. 20). WITH अभि- to please, यद्भिरुचितं वयस्याय M. M. I. वि- to shine, R. XVII. 14.

रञ्ज *f.* 1 Light, lustre, बलमिदो धनुः प्ररहितुं भवन्ति विभवः शिखरमणिरुचः Kir. v. 43; 2 beauty, loveliness, 3 appearance, colour. कुसुमोत्पलवितान् बलिभूतश्रलयम्भुंगरुचस्तनवालकां R. VIII. 53.

रञ्जक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Agreeable; 2 sharp, arid. II *m.* 1 A citron; 2 a pigeon. III *n.* 1 A tooth; 2 a golden ornament for the neck; 3 a tonic; 4 a garland, a wreath.

रञ्चा *f.* The same as रज्ज् *q. v.*

रञ्जि *f.* 1 Light, brightness, splendour, बह्वेव स्फुरितरञ्जिना गोपवेष्टस्य विष्णाः Megh. I. 15; 2 a ray of light, Sis. IX. 17; 3 beauty, appearance, colour, दूनजलधर-रञ्जं गोपवधूटीदुङ्गलचोराय Bh. P. ; 4 wish, desire, pleasure; 5 liking, taste, नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधा ह्येकं समाराधयत् Mal. I., भिन्नरुचिर्हि लोकः R. VI. 30; 6 hunger; 7 close application to any object, passion. **Comp.**—कर *a.* palatable.

रञ्जिर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Bright, shining, glittering, विद्युत्प्लेसाकनकरञ्जिरं श्रीवितानं ममाम्रं Vikr. IV ; 2 pleasant, charming; 3 sweet, dainty; 4 cordial, restorative. II *n.* 1 Saffron; 2 cloves.

रञ्जिरा *f.* 1 A kind of yellow pigment.

रञ्जय *a.* (*f.* जया) The same as रञ्जिर *q. v.*

रज्ज *vt.* 6 *P* (*pp.* रज्ज; *pres.* रज्जति) 1 To break, to destroy, R. V. 63; 2 to bend; 3 to pain, to affect with disease, to injure, रावणस्नेह

रोक्ष्यन्ति कपयो भीमाधिकमाः Bt viii. 120.

रुज् } *f.* 1 Fracture ; 2 pain, distress,
रुजा } disease, अविशमपि मकरकेतुर्मनसो रुजमा-
बहवभिमता मे Sak. III. ; ३ रुजा हृद्यग्रमाथिनी
Mal. III. ; 3 toil, fatigue, effort. **Comp.**
—प्रतिक्षिपा *f.* treatment of diseases,
practice of medicine. —स्रवन् *n.* excre-
ment, feces.

रुण्ड *m. n.* A headless body, a trunk, वेतु-
ज्जैरुण्डस्युण्डनिकरेर्वीरो विधत्ते ध्रुवः Ut. v.

रुत *n.* Any cry or noise, the note of
birds, the humming of bees, पदे पदे हसरु-
तानुकारिभिः Rt. I. 5. **Comp.**—ज्ञ *m.* an
augur. —स्वाज्ञ *m.* simulated cry,
mimicry.

रुद् *vi.* 2 P (*pp.* रुदित ; *pres.* रोदिति ;
desid. रुदधिषति) 1 To cry, to weep, to
lament, अपि शवा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम्
Ut. I. ; 2 to roar, to howl.

रुदन } *n.* Weeping, crying, lamenta-
रुदिन } tion, अत्यन्तमार्सादुदिते वनेऽपि R.
xiv. 69.

रुद्ध *a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Obstructed, opposed ;
2 enclosed, besieged.

रुद्र I *a. (f. द्वा)* Dreadful, terrific;
formidable. II *m.* 1 A name of Śiva.
R. II. 54; 2 name of a group of gods,
eleven in number who are regarded
as inferior manifestations of Śiva,
रुद्राणामपि सूर्यान्ः क्षतहुकारशशिनः K. S. II. 26.
Comp.—अक्ष *m.* a kind of tree and its
berry ; (the berry is used for rosaries)
भस्माद्भूतन भद्रमस्तु भवते रुद्रक्षमाले शुभम् K. Pr.
x. —आवास *m.* 1 the mount Kailāśa ; 2
name of Benares ; 3 cemetery.

रुद्राणी *f.* A name of Pa'rvatī, wife of
Rudra.

रुद् *vt.* 7 U (*pp.* रुद्ध ; *pres.* रुणद्धि, रुद्धे ;
desid. रुदत्सति-ते) 1 To stop, to arrest,
obstruct, to oppose, हस्तं कम्पयती रुणद्धि
रत्नाध्यापारलोलांशुलिम् Mal. IV. ; 2 to hold,
to keep, to sustain, सद्यःपाति प्रणयिहृदयं
विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Megh. I. 10 ; 3 to shut, to
block up, to confine, to bind, ब्यालं बाल-
श्यालतनुमिरसौ रोद्धुं सद्युज्ज्वलते Bhartr. II. 6 ;
4 to besiege, to invest, to enclose,
अरुणयवनः साकेतम् P. Bh., Bt. xiv. 29 ;
5 to cover, to obscure ; 6 to harass, to
oppress. **WITH** अन्तु- (also 4 A)
(*pres.* अनुरुध्यते) 1 to comply with, to
approve ; 2 to obey, e. g. अनुरुध्यस्व भगव-
तो वमिष्ठस्यादेशमिति विशाण्वयि ; 3 to love,
नानुरोक्षे जगद्भूमिम् Bt. xvi. 23. **अव-** 1 to
implant, to inflix, e. g. ईश्वरः सद्यो हृदयवृष्य-
देन कृतिभिः शुभूपिभिस्तत्क्षणाद्. **उप-** 1 con-

fine, to restrain ; 2 to obstruct, to
block up, R. IV. 83 ; 3 to molest, यथा
न मे सेनिकास्तपोवनमुपरुच्यन्ति तथा निवेष्टुष्याः
Sak. II. नि-1 to obstruct, to stop, Bt.
xvi. 20 ; 2 to confine, M. xi. 176. **वि-**
to obstruct, to quarrel with, to oppose.
सम्- 1 to obstruct, to check, स चतुर्षु पथि
संरुद्धः पशुभिर्वा रथेन वा M. viii. 295 ; 2 to
fetter, वृणमिव लघु लक्ष्मीर्नैव नान् संरुणद्धि
Bhartr. II. 17.

रुधिर I *m.* The planet Mars. II *n.* 1
Blood, R. ix. 23 ; 2 saffron. **Comp.**
—अज्ञ *m.* a Rakshasa, a demon.
—आमय *m.* hemorrhage.

रुह *m.* A kind of deer, R. ix. 51.

रुह्य *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* रुहति) To hurt, to
kill.

रुहती *f.* A disagreeable speech.

रुह् I *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* रोषति) 1 To injure
to kill ; 2 to vex. II *vi.* 4 U (*pp.* रुह
or रुषित ; *pres.* रुषयति-ते) To be vexed or
offended, to be angry, मानानुधुः स्वकार्
दोषान्मा सुहो मा रुषोऽधुना Bt. xv. 16.

रुप् } *f.* Anger, wrath, प्रक्षेप्यनिर्वन्धरुषो हि
रुषा } सन्तः, R. xvi. 80.

रुह *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* रुद्ध ; *pres.* रोहति ; *desid.* रुह-
सति) 1 To rise, to ascend ; 2 to grow,
to increase, to be developed, द्विजोऽपि
रोहति तरुः Bhartr. II. 87. **WITH** अधि-
to ascend, to ride. अव- to descend. आ-
to ascend, to mount. वृ- to grow ; to
germinate. (The senses of this
root with or without a preposition
are variously modified accord-
ing to the noun with which it is join-
ed ; but all of them express the
notion of ' motion upwards ' either
literal or metaphorical).

Caus. (रोहयति-ते, रोषयति-ने) 1 to elevate,
to raise up ; 2 to plant, to put in, to
fix ; 3 to commit to the care of, to
entrust, गुणवस्तुनरोपितश्रियः R. viii. 11.
WITH आ- 1 to ascribe, to attribute ;
2 to put, to enter. वि- to heal (as a
wound).

रुहा *f.* The du'rra' grass.

रुक्ष *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Rough, not smooth or
soft, K. S. vii. 17 ; 2 swart to the taste
or feeling, harsh, रुक्षस्वरं वाशति वायसोर्यम्
Mṛich. ix. ; 3 uneven, difficult, unsmooth,
austere ; 4 cruel, unkind, नितान्तरुक्षाभि-
निवेशमीशम् R. xiv. 43 ; 5 dry, arid,

स्निग्धश्यामाः काचिद्वर्णतो भीषणामेगच्छाः Ut. II.

रूपण *a.* 1 The act of making dry or thin ; 2 treatment for reducing fat.

रूढ *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Mounted, risen; 2 born, produced ; 3 grown, increased ; 4 large, great; 5 spread about, diffused; 6 ascertained ; 7 traditional, conventional (as a meaning of a word) ; (in this sense it is opposed to etymological or योगिक meaning) क्षत-
त्किन्वायन इत्युदयः शब्दस्य शब्दा भवनेषु रूढः R. II. 53, Sis. x. 23.

रूढि *f.* 1 Rise, ascent ; 2 germination, birth ; 3 growth, increase ; 4 fame, notoriety ; 5 tradition, customary usage ; 6 conventional acceptance of a word, अंग्येन रहिता रूढी मदिता तु प्रयोजने K. Pr. II.

रूप *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* रूपितः *pres.* रूपयति-त) To represent in gesture, to act, to feign, शोभास्तथैति शोभाविशेषेण रूपयित्वा स्थिताः Vikr. I. With नि-1 to represent, to act, to gesticulate ; 2 to look out, to see ; 3 to consider, to ponder ; 4 to investigate ; 5 to appoint. वि- to disfigure.

रूप *n.* 1 Form, shape, रूपं सूर्यस्या नाथः म-
दृश प्रत्ययत R. XII. 38 ; 2 a handsome form, beauty, elegance, विद्या नाम नन्दस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नमुप धनम् Bharti. II. 20, 3 the quality of colour which is of seven kinds (in Nyāya phil.), (चक्षुर्मात्रयाह्ना गुणो रूपम् T. S.) ; 4 any visible object, a thing ; 5 similitude, resemblance, image ; 6 natural condition or disposition, nature, essence, characteristic ; 7 sign, symptom ; 8 kind, species ; 9 type, pattern ; 10 arithmetical unit, integer (in math.) ; 11 a play, a dramatic composition ; See under रूपक ; 12 cattle ; 13 a sound, a word ; 14 acquiring familiarity with any book by frequent recitation ; 15 an affix to nouns and adjectives meaning ' having the figure or appearance of,' ' consisting of,' ' namely' ; 16 the form of a noun or verb inflected by declension or conjugation (in gram.)
Comp. —अधिवेष *m.* the perception of form and colour of things by the senses. —अजीवा *f.* a harlot, a prostitute. —इन्द्रिय *n.* the organ perceiving form and colour, the eye. —कार, कृत *m.* a sculptor. —तत्त्व *u.* inherent

property, essence. —वत् *a.* 1 having a form or body, embodied ; 2 handsome, beautiful. —विपर्यय *m.* morbid change of bodily form. —सपत्ति *f.* perfection or excellence of form, beauty.

रूपक *I m.* A coin, a rupee. II *n.* 1 Any manifestation or representation, a sign ; 2 a kind, a species ; 3 a figure of speech in which the *Upameya* is identified with the *Upama'na*, a metaphor ; (for further information See K. Pr. x. under रूपाक) ; 4 a dramatic composition, a play of which ten principal and eighteen minor varieties are enumerated, (दृश्य तत्राभिनेय तद्वयोरपानु रूपकम् S. D. 273.6) ; 5 a particular time in music.

रूपण *n.* 1 A figurative illustration, metaphorical description ; 2 investigation, proof.

रूप्य *I a.* (*f.* प्या) Beautiful, elegant. II *n.* 1 Silver ; 2 wrought silver bearing a stamp, a coin, a rupee, 3 wrought gold.

रूप *I vt.* 1 P (*pp.* रूपितः *pres.* रूपयति.) 1 To decorate ; 2 to smear, to cover with dust. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* रूपयति-ते) 1 To tremble ; 2 to burst.

रूपित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adorned ; 2 smeared, overspread ; 3 made rough or rugged ; 4 powdered.

रे *int.* A vocative particle, रेरे चातक माव-
धानमनसा मित्र क्षण श्रूयताम् Bharti. II. 51.

रेख *m.* } 1 A line, a streak, सरसं पश्य
रेखा *f.* } वयस्य रागेरेखाम् Mal. 10. ; 2 a row, a series ; 3 the prime meridian drawn from Lanka' to Meru through Ujjayini' ; 4 fullness, satisfaction ; 5 deceit ; 6 drawing, delineating, तथापि तस्या लापण्यं रेखायां किञ्चिद्विहितम् Sak. VI. ; 7 a small portion, a jot, R. I. 17. **Comp.**

—अंश *m.* a degree of longitude. —अन्तर *n.* distance east or west from the first meridian —अकार *a.* formed in lines, striped. —गणित *n.* geometry.

रेचक *I a.* (*f.* चिका) 1 Emptying, purgative ; 2 emptying the lungs, emitting the breath. II *m.* 1 The act of breathing out, exhalation, especially through one of the nostrils (*up.* to दूरक 'inhalation') ; (also read रेच in this sense) ; 2 a syringe ; 3 nitre, salt-petre. III *n.* A purge, a cathartic.

रेचन *n.* } 1 The act of emptying, or
रेचना *f.* } lessening ; 2 emitting breath :

3 evacuation.

रेखित *n.* A horse's gallop.रेखु *m. f.* 1 Dust, an atom of dust, अग्रे याति यस्य रेखुवदनी चूर्णमिवन्मो धनाः Vikr. 1.; 2 the pollen of flowers.सू *n.* Semen virileरेष *a. (f. पा)* Contemptible vile.रेष I *a. (f. का)* Low, contemptible. II *m.* 1 A grating sound; 2 the letter र; 3 passion.रेवती *f.* 1 Name of a constellation, which contains thirty-two stars and is the last in the series beginning with अश्विनी; 2 name of the wife of Balara'ma, Sis. II. 16.रेवा *f.* Name of the river Narmada, रेवा द्रष्टव्यपुरलविषये विन्ध्यवादे विज्ञानीम् Megh. I. 19.रेव् *v. i.* 1 A (*pp.* रोषेन; *pres.* रेषते) To roar, to neigh, to howl.रेषण *n.* } Yelling, neighing.रेषा *f.* }
रे *f. (nom. गः, रायो, राय.)* Property, wealth, riches.रेवत } *m.* Name of a mountain near
रेवतक } Dva'raka' : (the fourth canto of Sis. contains a poetic description of this mountain.)रोक *n.* 1 A hole; 2 a boat, a ship; 3 moving, shaking.रोग *m.* A disease, infirmity, malady, भोगे रोगमयं कुले च्युतिभयं चित्ते नृपस्याद्वयम् Bhart. III. 35 Comp. —आयतन *n.* the body —आर्त *a.* afflicted with disease. —आन्त *f.* alleviation of disease —हारिन् *m.* a physician.रोचक *m.* 1 Hunger; 2 a stimulant, any medicine restoring lost appetite; 3 a worker in glass or artificial ornaments.रोचन I *a. (f. नः or नी)* Illuminating, bright, splendid, Bt. vi. 73. II *m.* A stomachic. III *n.* The bright sky, the firmament.रोचना *f.* 1 The bright sky, the firmament; 2 a handsome woman; 3 a kind of yellow pigment, usually called मोरोचना, R. xvii. 4.रोचिष्णु *a.* 1 Shining, bright, resplendent; 2 gay, blooming, gaily adorned; 3 giving an appetite.रोचिस् *n.* Light, splendour, flame.रोदन *n.* 1 The same as रुदन *q. v.*; 2 tears.रोदस् *n.* } (always *dv.*) Heaven and
रोदसी *f.* } earth, वदान्तेषु यमादुरेकपुरुषरोध *m.* 1 Checking, arresting, restraint, obstruction, prohibition, उपलरोधविवर्ति-भिन्नुभिः Kir. v. 15; 2 confining, closing, sieging, प्रतिरोधमसदृष्टं सा पुरी R. xi. 52; 3 a dam, a bank.रोधन I *m.* The planet Mercury. II *n.* The act of checking or confining, restraint.रोधस् *n.* A bank, an embankment, a dam, गंगा रोधःपतनकटुषा गृह्णातव प्रसादम् Vikr. I. Comp. —वक्रः, वती *f.* a river. —वप *m.* a rapid river.रोध्र I *m.* A kind of tree, the same as रोध्र *q. v.* II *m. n.* Sin. III *n.* Offence, injury.रोप *m.* 1 The act of raising; 2 of planting; 3 an arrowरोपण *n.* 1 The act of erecting or raising; 2 planting; 3 healing; 4 a healing application.रोमक *m.* 1 The city of Rome; 2 an inhabitant of Rome, a Roman. Comp. —पत्तन *n.* the city of Rome. —भिद्वाज्ज *m.* one of the five chief *Siddhānta's* or systems of Astronomy, the one which was probably received from the Romans.रोमन् *n.* The hair on the body of men and animals, especially bristles or down, विभ्रती भ्रतरोमाक सध्येन शशिनं नवम् R. I. 83. Comp. —अञ्च *m.* horripilation, (एवमञ्चनमयादिभ्यो रोमाञ्च्यो रोमनिक्रिया B. D. 167 $\frac{1}{2}$). —अञ्चित *a.* with the hair erect. —अन्त *m.* the hair on the upper side of the hand. —आली, आवलि, आवली *f.* a line of hair above the navel, शिखा धूमस्यैव परिणमति रोमावालिषुः K. Pr. x. —उद्गम, उद्गद्ग *m.* the erection of the hair on the body, K. S. vii. 77. —कूप *m. n.*, गर्त *m.* a pore of the skin. —केशर, केशर *n.* a *chouric*. —पुलक *m.* bristling of the hair, उद्भिन्नरोमपुलकैर्वह्निभिः समन्तात् Oh. P. 34. —धूमि *f.* the place of the hair, i. e. the skin. —रन्ध्र *n.* a pore of the skin. —राजि, राजी, लता *f.* a line of hair on the abdomen above the navel, नवजलकणसेकादुद्गता रोमराजिम् Rt. II. 25. —विकार, विक्रिया *f.* horripilation. —हर्ष *m.* bristling of the hair, वेपथुश्च शरीरे रोमहर्षश्च जायते Bg. I. 29. —हर्षण I *a.* causing shudder, awe inspiring, thrilling, संवाद्भिर्ममश्रोत्रमद्भुत रोमहर्षणम् Bg. xviii. 74; II *m.* name of Sūta, the pupil of Vyāsa and narrator of many *Purāṇas*; III *n.* erection of the hair on the body.

रोमन्थ *m.* 1 Ruminating, chewing the cud, छायावद्धकदंबकं युगकुलं रोमन्थमन्यस्यतु Sak. II. ; 2 frequent repetition.

रोमश *I a. (f. शा)* Hairy, woolly. II *m.* 1 A sheep : 2 a hog, a boar.

रोमदा *f.* Violent weeping, excessive lamentation, Bt. III. 32.

रोलम्ब *m.* A bee, Bh. V. 1. 118.

रोष *m.* Anger, wrath, दृषेव रोषादुपजल्पतो मे Bh. V. 11. 13.

रोषण *I a. (f. जी)* Angry, passionate. II *m.* 1 A touch-stone ; 2 quicksilver ; 3 a desert soil containing salt.

रोह *m.* 1 Rising, height, altitude ; 2 the raising of any thing, (*e. g.* of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination) ; 3 growth ; 4 bud, blossom.

रोहण *I m.* Name of a mountain. II *n.* The act of mounting, growing, or healing. **Comp.** —द्रुम *m.* the sandal tree.

रोहि *m.* 1 A kind of deer ; 2 a religious man ; 3 a tree.

रोहिणी *f.* 1 A red cow, a cow in general ; 2 name of the fourth constellation (containing five stars) in the form of a cart, considered to be the most favourite wife of the moon, उपरागान्ति शशिनः समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Sak. VII. ; 3 a young girl in whom menstruation in just commenced ; (See under कन्यका) ; 4 lightning ; 5 name of the mother of Balara'ma. **Comp.** —पान्ति, बल्लभ *m.* the moon. —शकट *m.* the constellation *Rohini* in the form of a cart, रोहिणिशकटमर्कनन्दन-श्रेष्ठिनाति रुषिरोऽथवा शशी Panch. 1.

रोहिता *I a. (f. रोहिता or रोहिणी)* Red-coloured. II *m.* 1 Red colour ; 2 a kind of deer ; 3 a species of fish. III *n.* 1 Blood ; 2 saffron. **Comp.** —अश्व *m.* fire.

रोहिष *m.* 1 A species of fish ; 2 a kind of deer.

रोक्ष *n.* 1 Hardness, dryness, aridity ; 2 roughness, cruelty, मर्तुनिदेशरक्षिम् R. XIV. 58.

रोद्र *I a. (f. द्रा or द्री)* Violent, wrathful, savage, terrible. II *m.* 1 A worshipper of *Rudra* ; 2 warmth, ardour, wrath ; 3 winter ; 4 one of the eight or nine sentiments in rhetoric, the sentiment of wrath or terribleness, S. D. 232. III *n.* 1

Fierceness, savageness ; 2 heat, warmth ; 3 wrath.

रोप्य *I a. (f. प्य)* Made of or like silver. II *n.* Silver.

रोरव *I a. (f. री)* 1 Dreadful, terrible ; 2 fraudulent ; 3 made of the hide of *ruru*. II *m.* 1 A savage ; 2 name of one of the hells, M. IV. 88.

रोहिण्य *m.* 1 A calf ; 2 name of Balara'ma ; 3 the planet Mercury.

रोहिर् *m.* A kind of deer.

रोहिष *I m.* The same as रोहिष *q. v.* II *n.* A kind of grass.

ल

ल *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra ; 2 a short syllable (in prosody) ; 3 Pa'nini's technical term for all the tenses and moods (in gram.).

लक् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* लक्षयति-ते) 1 To obtain ; 2 to taste.

लक *n.* 1 The forehead ; 2 an ear of wild rice.

लकच } 1 *m.* A kind of bread-fruit
लकुच } tree. II *n.* The fruit of this tree.

लकुट *m.* A club.

लकक *m.* 1 Lac ; 2 a tattered cloth.

लक्तिका *f.* A lizard.

लक्ष *I vt.* 1 A (*pres.* लक्षते) To perceive, to apprehend, to see, to observe. II *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* लक्षित ; *pres.* लक्षयति-ते) 1 To mark, to denote, to characterise, to indicate, बीजलक्षणलक्षिता M. IX. 35 ; 2 to signify or mean secondarily, अत्र गोशब्दः—बाहीकार्थं लक्षयति S. D. II. ; 3 to consider, to regard, to think ; 4 to perceive, to observe, योगप्रभावो न च लक्ष्यते ते R. XVI. 7, IX. 72. WITH आ- to observe, to notice, to perceive, शोच्यं च प्रियदर्शना च मदनवृष्टियमालक्ष्यते Sak. III., R. XV. 18. उप-1 to mark, to characterise, Kull. on M. II. 170 ; 2 to include or to denote secondarily, नक्षत्रशब्देन ज्योतिःशास्त्रमुपलक्ष्यते Kull. on M. III. 162 ; 3 to perceive, to observe ; 4 to think, to consider, to regard as, नि-1 to see, to observe ; 2 to become bewildered or confused ; 3 to distinguish, to characterise. लक्ष्-1 to see, to perceive, to observe ; 2 to distinguish ; 3 to test, to prove, हेनः सं-

लक्ष्यते समी विद्यादिः इयमिकापि वा R. i. 10 ;
4 to learn, to understand, to know,
संलक्ष्यते न चिदुपि हारः R. xvi. 62.

लक्ष I m. n. 1 One hundred thousand,
एकानभिंशलक्षणि तथा नव ज्ञानाणि च Yaj. III.
101, नवो लक्षास्तु विज्ञेयाः 102. II n. 1 A
mark, a token ; 2 a target, a butt ;
3 pretence, show, fraud. Comp. —अ-
धीन m. a person possessing a lac.
—हस्त ind. by hundreds of thousands.

लक्षक I a. (f. का) 1 Expressing
secondarily, indicating indirectly. II
n. One hundred thousand.

लक्षण I n. 1 A mark, a sign, a token, a
characteristic, an indication, (पुष्प-
लक्षण 'the organ of virility'), अ-
व्याक्षेपो मविध्यः कार्यसिद्धिर्है लक्षणम् R. x. 6,
दृष्टगुणमर्गलक्षणा R. xix. 55, Megh. II. 17 ;
2 an attribute, a quality ; 3 an
accurate definition (in phil.) ; 4 a
mark indicative of good or bad
fortune, क तद्विषयं क च पुण्यलक्षणा K. S.
v. 73, M. xi. 53 ; 5 a symptom
of disease ; 6 a fixed rate, M. viii. 406 ;
7 designation, appellation, तेषां दिक्षु
प्रथितविद्वजालक्षणां राजधानीम् Megh. i. 24 ;
8 subject, head, topic ; 9 cause, occa-
sion ; 10 effect, operation ; 11 ex-
cellence, qualification, virtue, merit,
ककुत्स्थ इत्याहितलक्षणोऽधृत् R. vi. 71 ; 12 an
auspicious mark on the body of a
person ; (they are 32 in number).
II m. The Indian crane. Comp. —अ-
श्वित a. endowed with good marks.
—ज्ञ a. able to interpret marks or
signs. —लक्षणा f. the same as जहलक्षणा
q. v. —संज्ञिपात m. branding, stig-
matizing.

लक्षणा f. 1 Aim, object ; 2 a goose ; 3
indirect or secondary application of
a word, (मुख्यार्थवाचे तयोरे रुढितोऽथ प्रयो-
जनात् । अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यस्मा लक्षणरोपिता क्रिया
K. Pr. II).

लक्षण्य a. (f. पण) 1 Defined ; 2 mark-
ed, characterized ; 3 aimed at ; 4
indicated, meant indirectly ; 5 dis-
covered, beheld, seen ; 6 inquired
into, examined, (pp. of लक्ष q. v.).

लक्ष्मण I a. (f. ण) 1 Having good
marks, possessed of lucky signs ; 2
wealthy. II m. 1 The Indian crane ;
2 name of a son of Daśaratha. (See
App. II.). III n. 1 A name ; 2 a
sign, a mark, a token. Comp. —सुम-
त्रा f. Sumitra, the mother of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मण f. A goose.

लक्ष्मन् I m. 1 The śārāsa bird ; 2 a name
of Lakshmana, son of Daśaratha. II
n. 1 A mark, a characteristic, a sign,
K. S. vii. 43, R. xix. 30 ; 2 a speck,
a spot, मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मी तनोति
Sak. i. ; 3 a definition.

लक्ष्मी f. 1 Name of the goddess of
fortune and beauty regarded as the
wife of Vishnu ; she is said to have
sprung from the ocean when churned
by the gods and demons ; 2 good
fortune, good luck ; 3 wealth, pro-
sperity ; 4 beauty, loveliness, charm,
बालस्य लक्ष्मीं स्वयंवर्तमिदोः K. S. III. 49,
मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मी तनोति Sak. i. ; 5
the wife of a hero ; 6 royal power,
dominion, नया मेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वसु-
धाधिप R. i. 32, xii. 26 ; 7 splendour,
lustre ; 8 a pearl. Comp. —ईश m. 1
an epithet of Vishnu ; 2 the mango
tree ; 3 a prosperous man. —कांत m.
1 an epithet of Vishnu ; 2 a king,
विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्यकुर्म Kir. i. 44. —युद्ध
n. the red lotus flower. —ताल m. a
kind of palm. —नाथ m. an epithet of
Vishnu. —पति m. 1 an epithet of
Vishnu ; 2 a king ; 3 the betelnut
tree ; 4 the clove tree. —पुत्र m. 1 a
horse ; 2 an epithet of Kāmadeva.
—पुष्प m. a ruby. —पूजन n. the cere-
mony of worshipping Lakshmi, per-
formed at the conclusion of a Hindu
marriage. —पूजा f. worship of Lak-
shmi on the last day of the month
of Āśvina. —कल m. the Bilva tree.
—रमण m. an epithet of Vishnu. —वत् a.
1 lucky, fortunate ; 2 rich, wealthy ;
3 beautiful, handsome. —वसति f. the
red lotus-flower. —वार m. Thursday.
—वेष्ट m. turpentine. —सख m. a favour-
ite of Lakshmi. —सहज m. the moon.

लक्ष्य I a. (f. ह्य) 1 To be marked ; 2
to be defined ; 3 to be aimed at ; 4
to be regarded as ; 5 to be looked at,
R. vi. 11 ; 6 to be denoted indirectly ;
7 to be known, to be traced, K. S. v.
81 ; 8 recognizable by, (with an
inst.), दूरालक्ष्यं सूरपतिचन्द्रधाराणा तोरणेन
Megh. II. 12, K. S. v. 74, R. iv. 5.
II n. 1 A butt, a target, a mark
aimed at, दृष्टलक्ष्यमिदं ज्ञातः R. i. 61, K.
S. III. 64 ; 2 one hundred thousand ;
3 a secondary meaning, one derived
by Lakshana' (q. v.) K. Pr. II. ; 4
the thing defined, उपकारापकारी हि लक्ष्यं
लक्ष्यमेतयोः Sis. II. 37 ; 5 a sign, a

token ; 6 pretence, sham, किं लक्ष्यमुत्तुत परमार्थमुत्तुत द्वयम् *Mitch.* III., रोमाचलक्ष्यण स गात्रयष्टि मित्रा तत्र कामरुतल्लक्ष्याः *R.* vi. 35. **Comp** —क्रम *a* having the order perceptible, (said of *Dhrami* in rhetorical works). —अद् *m.* the cleaving of a mark —सुप्त *a.* pretending to be asleep, *Mitch.* III. —हन् *m.* an arrow.

लख् *vt.* 1 *P* (*pres.* लखति, लखति) To go, to move.

लग् *I vt.* or *vi.* 1 *P* (*pres.* लगति) 1 To go, to move. 2 to be lame, to be crippled. II *vi.* 1 *P* (*pp.* लग्नः ; *pres.* लगति) 1 To adhere to, to cleave to, छंदसा मन्त्री याना सम्बद्धे लग्नयति (*h. M.* I.; 2 to become united ; 3 to come in contact, 4 to approach near, to happen immediately ; 5 to make an impression, to touch, to produce an effect, सिद्धिमेति हि पुर एव जने सपद्धरिताः खट्व लगति गिरः *Sis.* IX. 69. WITH अद्—to adhere to, *R.* XVI. 68. त्रि—to stick to, to adhere to, *Bg.* XI. 17. सम्—to stick to, to adhere to III *vt.* 10 *I* (*pres.* लगयान्ते) 1 To obtain ; 2 to taste.

लगद् *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Beautiful, handsome.

लगित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adhered to, connected with ; 2 got, obtained.

लघुद् } *m.* A stick, a club, a staff,
लघुर } *M.* VIII. 315.
लघुल }

लग् *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Adhered, held fast ; 2 coming in contact ; 3 connected with ; 4 clinging to, remaining on ; 5 closely occupied about ; 6 auspicious, (*pp.* of लग् *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 A bard, a minstrel ; 2 an elephant in rut. III *n.* 1 The point where the horizon and the ecliptic meet ; 2 the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign ; 3 a figure of the twelve zodiacal signs ; 3 an auspicious moment ; 5 the time for action. **Comp.** —अह् *m.*, दिन *n.*, दिवस *m.* a day fixed upon as lucky for the performance of anything. —काल *m.* the time fixed upon by astrologers as favourable for any undertaking. —नक्षत्र *n.* any auspicious constellation. —मंडल *n.* the zodiac. —साम *m.* an auspicious month. —सुहृत् *m.*, बेला *f.*, समय *m.* the same as लग्नकाल *q. v.* —सुखि *f.* auspiciousness of the signs, &c.

लग्निका *f.* The same as नक्षिका *q. v.*

लघय् *vt.* (denom. *pres.* लघयति) 1 To make light, नितितुर्ध्वं लघयिष्यता ध्रुम् *R.* III. 35 ; 2 to lessen, to diminish, to mitigate ; 3 to bring low, to make inferior, *Kir.* v. 4.

लघिमन् *m.* 1 Lightness, absence of weight ; 2 insignificance, smallness ; 3 lowness, meanness, *Bt.* III. 7 ; 4 the power of assuming excessive lightness at will, considered as one of the eight supernatural faculties.

लघिद् *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Very light, lightest, (*super.* of लघु *q. v.*)

लघीयत् *a.* (*f.* सी) More light, lighter, (*compar.* of लघु *q. v.*)

लघु *I a.* (*f.* धु or ध्वी) 1 Quick, swift, nimble, सगरविक्षेपलघुक्रियण *R.* v. 45, Megh. I. 16 ; 2 light, not heavy, विष्णुपद्मिनिशत्रुघ्नमागम् *R.* ix. 62, रिक सयो भवति हि लघुः तुर्गता गौरवाय *Megh.* I. 20 ; 3 easy, not difficult, *R.* XII. 66 ; 5 easy of digestion ; 5 small, little, diminutive, *Sis.* ix. 38 ; 6 trifling, trivial, unimportant ; 7 mean, contemptible, low ; 8 soft, gentle ; 9 young ; 10 beautiful, handsome ; 11 pure, clean ; 12 short, (as a vowel) (in prosody) ; 13 agreeable, pleasant, दर्शनेन लघुना यदा तयोः *R.* XI. 12, 80 ; 14 brief, लघुसंदेशपदा सरस्वती *R.* VIII. 77. (in many of these senses लघु is also used as an indeclinable. लघुलघु *ind.* 'very early'). II *n.* 1 Agal-lochum ; 2 a particular measure of time. **Comp.** —आशान्त्र, आहार *a.* eating little, moderate in diet. —उक्ति *f.* brief mode of expression. —उत्थान, समुत्थान *a.* doing work rapidly. —काय *I a.* light-bodied ; II *m.* a goat. —क्रम *a.* having a rapid step, going quickly.

खट्विका *f.* a small bedstead. —गोधूम

m. a small kind of wheat. —चित्त,

चेतस् *a.* light-minded, fickle, unsteady.

—जंगल *m.* a kind of quail. —ता *f.*, त्व *n.*

1 agility, activity, quickness ;

shortness, brevity ; 3 littleness,

smallness ; 4 ease, facility ; 5 frivolity ; wantonness ; 6 want of dignity.

—द्राक्षा *f.* a small stoneless grape. —पाक

a. easily digested. —वृष्ण *m.* a kind of

kudamba. —प्रयत्न *a.* pronounced with

slight articulation (as a letter). —बद्ध

m., बद्धरी *f.* a kind of jujube. —भव *m.*

-नांस *m.* a kind of partridge. -मूलक *n.* a radish. -लघ *n.* agallochum. -विक्रम *n.* having a quick step, hastening. -वृत्ति *a.* 1 light, frivolous; 2 low, vile, badly behaved; 3 mismanaged. -वेधिन् *a.* cleverly hitting. -हस्त *1 a.* active, nimble, expert; 11 *m.* a good archer.

लक्ष्मी *f.* 1 A delicate woman; 2 a light carriage.

लंका *f.* 1 Name of the capital and habitation of Rāvana; (it is identified with the chief town in Ceylon or with the whole island; in the opinion of some Lankā was much larger than the present island of Ceylon), लक्ष्मरेणोषितमा प्रमादात् R. vi. 40, xii. 61, 63, 66, 84; 2 a branch; 3 a kind of grain; 4 a harlot, a prostitute. **Comp.** -अधिप, अधिपति, ईश, ईश्वर, नाथ, पति *m.* lord of Lankā *i. e.* Rāvana. -अरि *m.* an epithet of Kāma. -दाहिन् *m.* an epithet of Hanumat.

लंखनी *f.* The bit of a bridle.

लंघ *m.* 1 A lover, a paramour; 2 union, association; 3 lameness.

लंघक *m.* A lover, a paramour.

लंगल *n.* A plough.

लंगूल *n.* The tail of an animal.

लंघ् *1 vt. or vi.* 1 U (*pp.* लङ्घत्; *pres.* लघति ने; *desid.* लिलिष्यति-ते) 1 To abstain from food, to fast; 2 to go, to leap, to go by leaps; 3 to go beyond, to transgress; 4 to traverse, to mount upon, अन्यं चालं विदुः शब्दात् Bt. xv. 32, R. iv. 52, i. 47; 5 to dry, to dry up. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* लघयति-ते) See *Caus.* below.

Caus. (लंघयति-ते) 1 to leap over, to go beyond, न लंघयेद्दूरतं वा M. iv. 38; 2 to traverse, to mount, to ascend; 3 to violate, to disregard, to disrespect, to offend, to displease, हस्त इव भूमिमलिनो यथा यथा लंघयति खलः सृजनम Vas. D.; 4 to cause to fast; 5 to excel, to surpass, to outshine, जगत्प्रकाशं तद्देशप्रियं यथा भवद्गुरु-लंघयितुं मनोद्यतः R. iii. 48; 6 to shine; 7 to disobey, R. ix. 9; 8 to abort, *e. g.* नियतिः केन लंघ्यते. WITH अभि-1 to go beyond; 2 to transgress, to disobey. -उद्-1 to go over, to cross over; 2 to mount. वि-1 to traverse, विलक्षितार्थ R. v. 42; 2 to go beyond proper limits, R. ix. 74; 3 to violate, to

4 to surpass, to excel, कर्णोत्पले प्रायस्तत्र दुष्टया विलिख्यते K. D. ii. 224. 5 to give up, to abandon, मनो बध्नान्तरमाश्लिष्य सा R. iii. 4; 6 to cause to fast.

लंघन *n.* 1 The act of leaping; 2 stepping across, R. xvi. 33; 3 ascending, mounting, attaining, जगतामृषीः पदलंघनोत्सुकः K. S. v. 64; 4 storming, capturing; 5 exceeding, going beyond, transgressing; 6 despising, disregarding; (as in प्रणिपातलंघन) 7 injury, harm (as in अतपलंघन); 8 fasting, abstinence; 9 a particular pace of a horse; 10 going by leaps, going quickly, यूक्तेषु पथि शीघ्रलंघनाः Ghat. 8.

लंघित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Leaped over; 2 traversed; 3 transgressed, violated; 4 insulted, disregarded.

लङ् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* लञ्छति) To mark.

लज् *1 vi.* 1 A (*pres.* लज्जते) To be ashamed. II *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* लज्जति) 1 To blame, to calumniate; 2 to roast, to fry. III *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* लजयति-ते) To seem, to appear, to shine. IV *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* लजयति-ते) To cover, to conceal. V *vt. or vi.* 10 U (*pres.* लजयति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to injure, to kill; 3 to give; 4 to be powerful, to be strong; 5 to dwell.

लज्जका *f.* The wild cotton-plant.

लज्जा *f.* 1 Shame, feeling of shame, लज्जा निश्चा यदि चेत्तसि स्यात् K. S. i. 8, R. ii. 40; 2 bashfulness, modesty, लज्जावती लज्जाविसर्गमयी R. vii. 25, K. S. iii. 7. 3 name of a sensitive plant. **Comp.** -अश्वित *a.* modest, bashful. -कर *a.* (*f.* रा or री) occasioning shame. -शील *a.* bashful, modest. -शून्य. हीन *a.* shameless, impudent.

लज्जालु *1 a.* Modest, bashful. II *m. f.* Name of a sensitive plant.

लज्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Modest, bashful; 2 ashamed.

लंज *m.* 1 A foot, 2 a tail; 3 the end of a lower garment tucked behind.

लंजा *f.* 1 A current; 2 sleep; 3 an adulteress; 4 an epithet of Lakshmi.

लंजिका *f.* A whore, a prostitute.

लट् *vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pres.* लटति) 1 To be young, to be a child; 2 to talk like a child, to prattle; 3 to cry.

लट् *m.* 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a fault; 3 a thief.

लटक *m.* A rogue, a rascal, a contempti-

लटम *a. (f. भा)* This word is found no where in the existing dictionaries, but is used thrice or four times by Bilhana in his *Vikramānukadeva-charita* and once by Bhartṛihari. We are inclined to believe that it is the original Sanskrit word from which the Prākṛit लट्ठ is derived. Of course it is possible that the Sanskrit लटम may have been consciously derived from the Prākṛit लट्ठ by the ordinary rules. It means 'pretty, handsome, attractive'; तस्याः पादनखश्रेणिः शोभते लटम-श्रुवः Vikr. Ch. VIII. 6, अतिकांतः कालो लटमललनाभोगुहलमः Bhartṛ. III. 32.

लट्ठ *m.* A rogue, a rascal.

लट्ठ *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a dancing boy.

लट्ठ *f.* 1 A kind of music instrument; 2 a curl on the forehead; 3 sparrow; 4 safflower; 5 an unchaste woman.

लट्ठ *I vt. or vi. I P (pres. लटति)* 1 To sport, to frolic, to dally; 2 to loll the tongue; 3 to harass, to annoy. *II vt.* 10 U (*pr. s.* लटयति त्) 1 To fondle, to caress; 2 to spread. *III vt. I P, 10 U (pres. लटति, लटयति-ते)* 1 To speak; 2 to throw upwards, to toss up.

लट्ठ *a. (f. ह)* Handsome, beautiful, (mostly found in Prākṛit passages).

लट्ठ *m.* The same as लट्ठ *q. v.*

लट्ठ } *m. n.* A kind of sweetmeat.

लट्ठ *n.* Excrement.

लट्ठ *m.* London, (probably from the French *Londres*).

लता *f.* 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, लतामनानोद्ग्रथितः स केशोः R. II. 8, लतेव संनद्ध-मनोज्ञपट्टवा R. III. 7; (the word is often employed as the last member of compounds, not in its regular meaning, but merely to indicate 'tenderness or thinness'; See Kir. x. 9, K. S. II. 64, Megh. I. 47); 2 a branch; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper; 4 the musk-creeper; 5 the *Mādhavi* creeper; 6 a whip; 7 string of pearls. *Comp.* —अंत *n.* a flower. —अंजुज *n.* a kind of cucumber. —अर्क *m.* a green onion. —अलक *m.* an elephant. —आनन *m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing. —उद्धम *m.* the climbing of a creeper. —कर *m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing. —कस्तुरिका, कस्तुरी *f.* musk-creeper. —गृह *m. n.* a bower, an arbour, R. XIX. 23, K. S.

III. 41. —जिह्व, रसन *m.* a snake. —सक *m.* the orange tree. —पनस *m.* the water-melon. —मनान *m.* the tendril of a creeper, R. II. 8. —अवन् *n.* an arbour. —मणि *m.* coral. —मंडप *m.* a bower, an arbour. —सुग *m.* a monkey. —पावक *n.* a shoot, a sprout. —वलय *m. n.* an arbour. —वृक्ष *m.* the cocoanut tree. —वेष्ट *m.* a kind of coitus. —वेहन, वेष्टितक *n.* a kind of embrace.

लतिका *f.* 1 A small creeper; 2 a string of pearls.

लसिका *f.* A kind of lizard.

लट् *vt. I P (pres. लपति)* 1 To chatter, to speak, to prate; 2 to whisper, कपि कपोल-तल्ल मिलिता लपितुं किमपि श्रुतिमूले Git. G. I. WITH अलु- to speak again and again, to repeat. अय-1 to conceal, to hide, विलपनस्याधिकचंद्रमागताविभादनाच्चापललाप पांडु-ताम् Na. I. 51; 2 to deny. आ-1 to speak, to prate, to talk; 2 to converse. उद्- to call out in a loud voice. प्र- 1 to speak, to say, *e. g.* वचो वेदेति प्रतिपद्युद्भु प्रलपितम्; 2 to talk at random, to talk wiledly, to talk nonsense, to talk incoherently. वि- 1 to lament, to weep, to cry, विललाप स बाण्यगदम् R. VIII. 43, विललाप विकीर्णमूर्जजा K. S. IV. 4, बह्व विललाप सः Bt. VI. 11; 2 to say, to speak, to utter. विप्र- to dispute, to contradict. सम्- to converse, कुताक्षित् सलपतो जन-समाजात् D. K.

लपन *n.* 1 Talking, speaking; 2 the mouth.

लपित *I a. (f. ता)* Spoken, said. *II n.* Speech, voice.

लब्ध *I a. (f. द्या)* 1 Taken, received, acquired, obtained; 2 perceived, apprehended, (*pp.* of लब्ध *q. v.*). *II n.* Anything obtained, लब्धपालनविधौ न तत्सुतः खेदमाप R. XIX. 3. *Comp.* —अंतर *a.* 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 one who has got admission, R. XVI. 7. —अवकाश, अवसर *a.* 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 being at leisure; 3 (anything) that has gained scope, लब्धावकाशो न मनोरथः Sak. I. —उद्भ *a.* 1 born, produced, लब्धोद्भा चांद्रमसीव लेखा K. S. I. 25; 2 prosperous. —काम *a.* one who has obtained his wishes. —कीर्ति *a.* famous, widely known. —चेतस्, संज्ञ *a.* restored to consciousness. —जन्मन् *a.* born. —नामन्, शब्द *a.* celebrated, famous. —नाश *m.* loss of what has been acquired. —प्रसन्न *n.* 1 secur-

ing what has been obtained; 2 bestowing on a proper person, M. vii. 56.

लक्ष्य *a.* 1 one who has hit the mark; 2 skilled in the use of missiles. -वर्ण *a.* 1 learned, wise; 2 famous, celebrated. भाज्य *a.* honouring the learned, कुञ्जलक्ष्यमपि लक्ष्यवर्णभाक्ते दिदेश मुनये सलक्षणम् R. xi. 2. -विद्य *a.* learned, educated. -सिद्धि *a.* 1 one who has obtained his desire; 2 one who has attained perfection.

लब्धि *f.* 1 Acquisition, acquirement; 2 gain, profit, advantage; 3 the quotient (in math.).

लब्धिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Obtained, acquired.

लभ् I *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* लब्ध; *pres.* लभते) 1 To take, to take hold of, to catch; 2 to acquire, to get, लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bhartr. ii. 5, M. xi. 123, ix. 251, R. ix. 17, 3 to be in possession of, to have, to possess; 4 to find, राजा लब्ध्या निर्धि दद्याद्विजेत्योर्वन् Yaj. ii. 34; 5 to be able, to be permitted, *e. g.* न चैनं कश्चिदारादु लभते राजसत्तमम् Bh.; 6 to recover, to regain; 7 to know, to understand, to learn, सत्यमलभमानः Kull. on M. viii. 109. (अन्तर् लभ् 'to get a footing, to be impressed on,' R. vi. 66. चेतनां or संज्ञां लभ् 'to come to oneself, to recover consciousness'. पदं लभ् 'to take a hold on, to affect' सिद्धिं लभ् 'to be accomplished.) WITH आ- 1 to touch, गावश्चालेभिरे मृदे Bt. vv. 91; 2 to offer as a sacrifice, गर्धभं पशुमालम्ब्य Yaj. iii. 280; 3 to obtain, to attain, येन द्यामं वपुरतितरां कांतिमालम्ब्यते (*v. l.*) ते Megh. i. 15. उप- 1 to obtain, to attain, उपलब्धवती दिवश्चयुते विवशा ज्ञापनिष्ठाकारणम् R. viii. 82, x. 2, xviii. 22; 2 to perceive, to see, to see the existence of, *e. g.* अग्निरातोपदेशात्यतीरयतेऽग्निरिति । प्रत्याभीदृष्टा भूमदर्शनेनाद्भुतीयते । प्रत्यासन्नेन च साक्षादुपलम्ब्यते. उपा- 1 to chide, to taunt, to blame, राक्षसपालम्ब्यत चन्द्रशेखरः K. S. v. 58; 2 to know, to learn, Bt. iii. 27. प्रति- 1 to gain, to obtain; 2 to recover, to regain. विप्र- 1 to deceive, to cheat; 2 to insult, to disregard; 3 to recover, to regain. सन्- 1 to obtain.

Caus. (लभयति-ते) 1 to give, to bestow; 2 to obtain, to receive; 3 to find out, to discover; 4 to cause to take; 5 to cause to suffer.

Desid. (लिप्सते) to wish to obtain, to long for.

लभन *n.* 1 The act of obtaining; 2 of conceiving.

लभस I *m.* 1 Wealth, riches; 2 a solicitor. II *n.* A rope for tying a horse.

लभ्य *a.* (*f.* भ्या) 1 Capable of being acquired, attainable, obtainable, प्राञ्जलक्ष्य-फले लोभाद्भ्रातृरिव वामनः R. i. 3, K. S. v. 18; 2 fit, proper, suitable; 3 intelligible.

लभक *m.* A lover, a paramour.

लपट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Covetous, greedy; 2 addicted to licentious pleasures, dissolute. II *m.* A libertine.

लंपाक *m.* The same as लपट *q. v.*

लफ *m.* A leap, a jump.

लफन *n.* Leaping, jumping.

लम् *vi.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* लम्बते) 1 To hang down, to hang from, to depend from, स्तनाभोगे पतन्माति कपोलाकुटिलोऽलकः । अज्ञाकविर्बतौ मरौ लम्बमान इवोरयः R. G. ; 2 to be attached to, to rest on; 3 to stretch out, करेण वातायनलब्धितेन R. xiii. 21; 4 to lag behind, to fall behind, Sis. ix. 20; 5 to go down, to decline, to set; 6 to delay, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लम्बमानस्य मावि Megh. i. 41; 7 to sound. WITH अव- to hang from, to descend; 2 to cling to, to support oneself by, यवौ तदीयामवलम्ब्य चागृह्णिम् R. iii. 25, Sis. ix. 39; 3 to depend upon; 4 to hold, हस्तेन तस्याववलम्ब्य बासः R. vii. 9; 5 to bear up against sorrow or calamity, इदयं न त्ववलंबितु क्षमाः R. viii. 60; 6 to assume, to take, अन्यर्थनामं गमयेन सपुमांश्चस्थगिष्टेऽप्यवलंबतेऽर्थे K. S. i. 52. आ- 1 to rest upon; 2 to hang from, to depend from; 3 to support, आधीरालंबितमग्रयवेशम् R. xviii. 39; 4 to take refuge with, to depend on, आलम्बे जगदालम्बे शैवचरणानुजे Mall.; 5 to take hold of, अथालम्ब्य धनुं रामो जगज्जं गजविक्रमः Bt. vi. 35; 6 to assume, to take. उद्- to stand erect, पण्डितैकेन गगने द्वितीयं च युतले तिष्ठानुलंबितः Mrich. ii. ति- 1 to hang from, R. x. 62; 2 to decline, to set; 3 to stay, to remain, K. S. vii. 13; 4 to delay, विलंबितफलेः काल स निनाय मनोरथैः R. i. 33.

लम्ब I *a.* (*f.* बा) 1 Hanging down, depending, सुखमसकलप्यति लंबालकत्वात् Megh. ii. 21; 2 attached; 3 spacious, great, large; 4 long, tall. II *m.* 1 A perpendicular; 2 the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith. Comp. —उद्गर *m.* 1 an epithet.

of Games'a ; 2 a glutton. लंबोष्ठ *m.* a camel. -कर्ण *m.* 1 an ass ; 2 a goat ; 3 an elephant ; 4 a falcon ; 5 a demon. -जठर *a.* big-bellied. -स्फिक् *a.* having protuberant buttocks.

लंबक *m.* 1 A perpendicular (in geometry) ; 2 the complement of latitude (in astronomy).

लंघन *I m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva ; 2 the phlegmatic humour. II *n.* 1 Hanging down ; 2 the parallax in longitude (of the moon) ; 3 a sort of necklace.

लंघा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā ; 2 of Lakshmi.

लंघिका *f.* The soft palate.

लंघित *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Hanging down ; 2 sunk, gone down ; 3 resting on, (*pp.* of लंघ *q. v.*).

लंघुवा *f.* A necklace of seven strings.

लभ *m.* 1 Attainment, acquirement ; 2 gain ; 3 recovery.

लभन *n.* 1 Attainment, acquirement ; 2 recovery.

लभित *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Procured, gained, obtained ; 2 employed, applied ; 3 cherished ; 4 addressed.

लभ्य *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* लभ्यते) To go, to move.

लभ *m.* 1 Adherence, union. 2 fusion, solution, absorption ; 3 concentration, exclusive devotion, ग्यानलयेन *ur.* परिकल्प्य भवतमसीव दुरापम् *Git. G. iv.* ; 4 destruction, disappearance ; 5 an embrace ; 6 rest, repose ; 7 mental inactivity ; 8 time (in music), क्रिसलयैः सलयैर्वि पाणिभिः *R. ix. 35*, पादस्थो लभ्यमुपगतः *Mal. II* ; 9 habitation, residence, *Sis. iv. 57*. **Comp.**—आरंभ, आलंभ *m.* an actor, a dancer. -काल *m.* the time of dissolution. -पुत्री *f.* an actress, a female dancer.

लघन *n.* 1 Adhering, clinging ; 2 rest, repose ; 3 a house.

लर्ह *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* लर्हति) To go, to move.

लल *I vi.* 1 U (*pres.* ललति ते) To play, to sport, to dally, जकलमा इव बंधुला ललामः *Mrich. iv. 11* or 10 U (*pres.* ललयति ते) 1 To entice, to fondle, to coax, लालयेत्यं वषाणि दश वषाणि ताडयत् *Chan.* ; 2 to desire. III *vt.* 'O U (*pres.* ललयति ते) 1 To desire ; 2 to loll the tongue.

लल *a.* (*f.* लार) 1 Playful sportive ; 2 wishing, desiring. **Comp.**—जिह्व *m.* the name of ललजिह्व *q. v.*

ललजिह्व *m.* 1 A dog ; 2 a camel.

ललन *n.* 1 Sport, pleasure, dalliance ; 2 lolling the tongue.

ललना *f.* 1 A woman in general, ललनालक्ष्मि संज्ञिता. *Git. G. III.* ; 2 a wanton woman ; 3 the tongue. **Comp.**—विष *m.* the kadamba tree.

ललनिका *f.* A little woman, *K. D. III. 50*.

ललनिका *f.* 1 A long necklace ; 2 a lizard.

ललाक *m.* The penis.

ललाट *n.* The forehead, लिङ्गि ललाटेऽर्धजनस्य जायतीत्य *Na. I. 15*, *Sis. iv. 28*. **Comp.**

—अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -तट *n.* the slope of the forehead. ललाटतप *I a.* burning the forehead, ललाटतपसनसतिः *R. XIII. 41*, लिङ्गिर्ललाटपनिष्प्राश्र *Na. I. 138* ; II *m.* the sun. -पट्ट *n.*, पाटिका *f.* 1 a tiara ; 2 the flat surface of the forehead.

ललाटक *n.* 1 The forehead ; 2 a beautiful forehead.

ललाटिका *f.* 1 An ornament worn on the forehead ; 2 a mark made with some fragrant powder on the forehead.

ललाटल *a.* (*f.* लार) Having a handsome forehead.

ललाम *I a.* (*f.* मी) Beautiful, charming.

II *m. n.* An ornament for the forehead, an ornament in general, अहं तु तामाश्रमललाममूर्तां शङ्कं ललामविश्वं ब्रवीमि *Sak. II.*, *Sis. iv. 8*. III *m.* A horse. IV *n.* 1 A mark on the forehead ; 2 a banner, a flag ; 3 a row, a line ; 4 a horn ; 5 a tail ; 6 a mane ; 7 an influence, dignity ; 8 anything the best of its kind.

ललामक *n.* A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead.

ललामन् *n.* 1 An ornament, a decoration ; 2 a banner, a flag. 3 a sectarian mark ; 4 a sign, a symbol ; 5 a tail ; 6 anything the best of its kind, कन्याललाम कमनीयमजस्य लिप्सो *R. v. 64*.

ललित *I a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Playing ; dallying, wanton, voluptuous ; 2 handsome, beautiful, elegant, विप्रस्य सृष्टे ललितं विधातुः *R. vi. 37*, *xix. 59*, *K. D. III. 75*, *Megh. I. 32* ; 3 pleasing, agreeable, desired, ललितमिन्नयं तमय मर्ता मरुतां द्रष्टुमनाः सलोकापालः *Vikr. II*. विप्रशिष्या ललिते कलाविधौ *R. VIII. 67*, *K. D. VII. 19*. 4 trembling, tremulous ; soft, gentle. II *n.* 1 Sport, dalliance ; 2 beauty, charm ; 3 languid gestures in a woman. 4 simplicity, innocence. **Comp.**—अर्थ *n.* having an amorous meaning. -पद् *a.* elegantly composed. -प्रहार *m.* a gentle blow.

ललिता *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a woman in general; 3 a wanton woman; 4 musk. **Comp.**—**पञ्चमी** *f.* the fifth day of the first half of *Āśvina*.—**सप्तमी** *f.* the seventh day of the first half of *Bhādrapada*.

लव *1 m.* 1 Plucking, mowing; 2 a section, a fragment; 3 a drop, a small quantity, a little, आचामति स्वेद-लवान्मुचे ते R. XIII. 20, भूक्षेपलक्ष्मीलवक्रीते Git. G. xi., आरुक्षाम नृपपसादकणिकामद्राक्ष लक्ष्मीलवान् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 103, R. vi. 57, xvi. 66; 4 wool, hair; 5 loss, destruction; 6 sport; 7 a minute division of time equal to the sixtieth part of a twinkling; 8 the numerator of a fraction; 9 a degree, (in astronomy); 10 name of a son of Rāma; (See App. II), R. xv. 97. **II n.** 1 Nutmeg; 2 cloves. (लवम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little').

लवंग *1 m.* The clove plant, ललितलवंगलता-परिशीलनकोमलमलयसमरि Git. G. i., R. vi. 57. **II m.** Cloves. **Comp.**—**कलिका** *f.* a clove.

लवंगक *n.* Cloves.

लवण *1 a. (f. ण)* 1 Saline, briny; 2 lovely, handsome. **II m.** 1 Saline taste; 2 the sea of salt water; 3 name of a demon, R. xv. 2, 5. **III n.** 1 Salt, sea-salt; 2 a factitious salt. **Comp.**—**अंतक** *m.* an epithet of Śat-rughna.—**अब्धि** *m.* the ocean. **ज** *n.* sea-salt.—**अंबुराशि** *m.* the ocean, आ-माति वेला लवणाबुराशि R. XIII. 15.—**अंभस्** *1 m.* the ocean, R. xii. 70, xvii. 54; **II n.** salt water.—**आकर** *m.* 1 a salt-mine; 2 the sea of salt water; 3 a mine of beauty.—**आलय** *m.* the ocean.—**उत्तम** *n.* 1 rock-salt; 2 nitre.—**उद्** *m.* the sea of salt water.—**उद्धक**, **उद्धि** *m.* the ocean.—**मेह** *m.* a kind of urinary disease.—**समुद्र** *m.* the sea of salt water.

लवणा *f.* Lustre, beauty.

लवणमन् *m.* 1 Saltiness; 2 beauty, loveliness.

लवन *n.* 1 Mowing, reaping; 2 an implement for cutting.

लवली *f.* A species of creeper, लवली तव लीला कर्पले कवलीकुर्वति कोमललविषा Bh. V. II. 36.

लविव *n.* An implement for cutting, a scythe.

लव् *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* लाशयति ते) To exercise an art. (This root is sometimes written ल्व् or लस).

लवु (लू) *n. m.* Garlic, निखिलरसायन-महिता गंधेनोष्ण लवुन इव Bh. V. i. 81, M. v. 5.

लव् *vt.* 1, 4 U (*pres.* लषति ते, लषति-ते) To wish, to long for, to be eager for. **WITH** अभि—to wish, to long for, to be eager for, तेन दत्तमभिलेष्टुरगताः R. vi. 12.

लषित *a. (f. त्र)* Wished, desired.

लष्व *m.* An actor, a dancer.

लस् *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* लसित ; *pres.* लसति) 1 To embrace; 2 to shine, to glitter, to flash, अंतदोलसत्कपोलकलकां पूर्वोत्परां शुचानि Am. S. 16, लसद्भिर्भिवंदुविभम् Na. xxii. 53; 3 to appear, to arise; 4 to play, to sport, to skip about.

WITH उद्—1 to shine, to glitter, रुच-मुद्गसमानधैनेययुर्ननिभः कनकारिणे मणीनाम् Sis. xx. 56, 2 to arise, to appear, Sis. iv. 58; 3 to blow, to open, to expand. परि—to shine, to appear gaudy, परिलसति वाणिज्याः R. G. वि—1 to shine, to glitter, to flash, उपरि विल-सत् कृष्णसारसमाणाम् Megh. i. 47, R. XIII. 76; 2 to appear, to arise, to be manifested, Sis. ix. 47; 3 to be sportive or wanton, to play, to sport, हरिहि मुग्धपुनिकरे विलसति विलसति कैलासे Git. G. i.; 4 to sound, to echo

Caus. (लसयति-ते) 1 to cause to shine, to adorn; 2 to cause to dance.

लस *f.* 1 Saffron; 2 numeric.

लसिका *f.* Spittle, saliva.

लसित *a. (f. त्र)* 1 Played, sported; 2 arose, appeared; 3 moved about, (*pp* of लस् *q. v.*).

लसिका *f.* 1 Spittle; 2 pus, matter; 3 lymph, 4 the juice of the sugar cane.

लस्ज् *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* लजित ; *pres.* लज्जेत) 1 To be ashamed, to feel shame, (often used with an *inst.*) Bt. xv. 33; 2 to blush **WITH** वि—1 to blush, to be modest, विलज्जमानां रहसि प्रतीतः प्रच्छ रागां रमणे विलासम् R. xi v. 27, K. S. i. 14.

लस्त *a. (f. स्त)* 1 Embraced; 2 skilful, skilled.

लस्तक *m.* The middle of a bow.

लस्तकिन् *m.* A bow.

लवरी (री) *f.* A wave, a large wave, करेणोक्षिमास्ते जननि विजयं लवरयः G. L. 40.

ला *vt* 2 P (*pres.* लाति) To take, to receive, to obtain, लहः सदायम् Bt. xiv. 92.

लाङ्गुलिक *m.* The same as लाङ्गिक *q. v.*

लाक्षकी *f.* A name of Ś'it'.

लाक्षणिक 1 *a.* (*f. की*) 1 Acquainted with signs, 2 indicative, characteristic;

ing, *s. g.* लालने बहवो दोषास्ताइने बहवो गुणाः ;
2 indulging.
लालस I a. (f. सा) **1** Ardently desirous of, ईशानसेदर्शनलालसानाम् K. S. vii. 56 ; **2** devoted to, finding pleasure in, अनेक-नादीपरिमत्सम्प्रमस्कुलान्मोहादि बिलासलालसम् Git. G. I.
लालसा f. **1** Ardent desire, eagerness ; **2** entreating, solicitation ; **3** regret, sorrow ; **4** the longing of a pregnant woman.
लालसीक n. Sauce.
लाला f. Spittle, saliva, Rt. i. 21. Comp. -**चाप m.** **1** a spider ; **2** a flow of saliva.
लालादिक I a. (f. की) **1** Relating to the forehead ; **2** useless, low ; **3** dependant on destiny, प्राविस्तु लालादिकी Ud. II m. **1** An attendant who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done ; **2** an idler who is a burden to his patron ; **3** a particular embrace.
लालादी f. The forehead.
लालिक m. A buffalo.
लालित I a. (f. त्त) **1** Caressed, fondled, seduced ; **2** loved, desired. II n. Pleasure, love.
लालितक m. A fondling, a pet, a little favourite.
लालित्व n. **1** Loveliness, grace, charm, beauty, as in पदालित्य ; **2** amorous gestures.
लालित्व m. A seducer.
लालिनी f. A wanton woman.
लालुका f. A kind of necklace.
लाप I a. (f. पी) **1** Cutting, severing, cutting off, R. xiii. 43 ; **2** plucking, gathering ; **3** killing, destroying, Bt. vi. 87. II m. **1** Cutting ; **2** a quail.
लापक m. **1** A cutter, a divider ; **2** a quail.
लापण a. (f. पी) Salted, dressed with salt.
लापणिक I a. (f. की) **1** Dressed with salt ; **2** dealing in salt ; **3** lovely, beautiful. II m. A salt-merchant. III n. A salt-cellar.
लापण्य n. **1** Saltiness ; **2** heauty, loveliness, charm, उपोष लापण्यमन्त्रा विशेषान् K. S. i. 25, vii. 18, (मुक्ताफलेऽ लापण्यस्तल-त्वमिवातरा । प्रतिभाति यथेष्टं तद्वापण्यमिहोच्यते). Comp. -**अजित n.** the private property of a married woman presented to her at the time of marriage by her father or mother-in-law.

लापणक m. Name of a district near Magadha.
लापिक m. A buffalo.
लापुक a. (f. कारोकी) Covetous, greedy.
लास m. **1** Jumping, sporting ; **2** dalliance, wanton sport ; **3** dancing as practised by women ; **4** soup, broth.
लासक I a. (f. सिका) Playing, sporting, moving hither and thither. II m. **1** A dancer ; **2** a peacock ; **3** an epithet of S'iva. III n. A room on the top of a building.
लासकी f. A female dancer.
लासिका f. **1** A female dancer ; **2** a prostitute, a harlot.
लास्य I n. **1** Dancing, a dance, R. xvi. 14 ; **2** a dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music ; **3** a dance in which the emotions of love are represented mimically. II m. A dancer.
लास्या f. A dancing girl.
लिङ्गुच m. The same as लङ्गुच *q. v.*
लिङ्गा f. **1** A nit, the egg of a louse ; **2** a very minute measure of weight, (जालातरगे भानी यच्चाष्ट इत्येते रजः तैश्चतुर्भिर्भ-वेतिहा) See, however, Yaj. I. 362. (The word is also written लिङ्गा).
लिङ्गिका f. A nit.
लिख I vt. 6 P (pres. लिखति) **1** To scratch, to scrape, to tear up, घूर्णा विवमिवा-लिखत् Bt. xv. 22 ; **2** to draw a line, to make a mark to write, to write down, to inscribe, संविद्य गीतिसमयंवेधं विद्वीक-सत्त्वचरितं लिखति Sak. vii. ; **3** to draw, to sketch, to portray, to paint, मस्तावन् विरहदुःखं वा भाषणं लिखन्ती Megh. ii. 22, पाणी खड्गलेखो लिखेत् K. Pr. x. ; **4** to touch ; **5** to make smooth ; **6** to unite sexually with a female. WITH अ- **1** to scratch ; **2** to write ; **3** to paint, लामालिख्य प्रवक्तुविता पातुरागैर्विलयायम् Megh. ii. 42, R. xix. 19. उ- **1** to scratch, to scrape ; **2** to carve ; **3** to polish, लघ्वेय ग्लोलिखितो विभाति R. vi. 32. प्र- **1** to write in return, to reply. चि- **1** to scratch, to scrape, पादेन हेमं विलिख गीतम् R. vi. 15, वेदिप्रातास्तुर्विलिखितम् Sak. iv., K. S. ii. 23 ; **2** to write ; **3** to paint, to draw, to delineate, विलिखतिरहसि कुलग-मयेन मन्त्रमसमहारयुतम् Git. G. iv. ; **4** to implant, to infix. II vt. 1 P (*pres. लिखति*) To go, to move.
लिखन n. **1** Scratching ; **2** writing, inscribing ; **3** a manuscript, a written document.
लिखित I a. (f. ता) **1** Scratched, scraped ; **2** written ; **3** printed, (*pp. of लिख् q. v.*). II m. Name of a writer on

law. III n. 1 A document ; 2 a com-
position.

लिङ् I vt. 1 P (*pres.* लिङ्गति) To go, to
move. WITH *अ-* to embrace II vt.
10 U (*pres.* लिङ्गयति-ते) To paint, to
variegate.

लिङ् I m. 1 A deer ; 2 a fool, a block-
head. II n. the heart.

लिङ्ग n. 1 A sign, a token, a mark, a
characteristic, सुनिर्देशदलिङ्गदर्शी R. xiv.
71, M. 1. 30; viii. 25 ; 2 a badge or
mark assumed with a view to deceive,
न वर्णलिङ्गि विदितः समाश्रये युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वने-
वरः Kir. 1. 1, लिङ्गैर्लुदः संवृतविक्रियास्ते R.
vii. 30; 3 a mark of disease, a symp-
tom ; 4 the predicate of a proposition ;
See हेतु ; 5 a means of proof, evidence ;
6 a sign of sex ; 7 the male organ of
generation ; 8 gender (in gram.) ; 9
Śiva's genital organ worshipped as a
representative of him ; 10 the image
of a god, an idol ; 11 an indication
which fixes the meaning of a word in
a particular context, as in कुपितो मकर-
ध्वजः, where कुपितत्व leads one to under-
stand मकरध्वज in the sense of ' काम ' K.
Pr. 11.; 12 one of the five sheaths
that encase the soul (in *Vedaṅta*
phil.). Comp. —अग्र m. glans penis.
—अनुशासन n. the laws of grammatical
gender. —अर्चन n. worship of Śiva in
the shape of a *Linga*. —देह m. n., शरीर
n. See (12) above. —नाश m. 1 Loss
of characteristic marks ; 2 loss of
the penis ; 3 a particular disease of
the eye. —परामर्श m. the consideration
of a sign or *Hetu* (in logic). —पुराण
n. name of one of the eighteen *Purā-
ṇas*. —प्रतिष्ठा f. 1 the establishment of
a *Linga* ; 2 the consecration of a
Linga. —विपर्यय m. change of gender.
—वृत्ति m. a religious hypocrite. —वेदी
f. the pedestal of a *Linga*.

लिङ्गक m. The *Kapiltha* tree.

लिङ्गन n. Embracing.

लिङ्गि I a. (f. नी) 1 Having a mark or
characteristic ; 2 characterized by ; 3
bearing false marks, hypocrite ; 4
furnished with a *Linga*. II m. 1 A
Brahmana ascetic ; 2 the worshipper
of a *Linga* ; 3 a pretending devotee ;
4 the subject of a proposition (in
logic) ; 5 an elephant.

लिङ् vt. 6 U (*pp.* लिङ्ग ; *pres.* लिङ्गति-ते) 1
To anoint, to besmear, Bt. xix. 11 ; 2

to cover, to spread over ; 3 to in-
flame, to kindle, तस्यालिपित शोकाग्निः स्वात
काष्ठमिव ज्वलत् Bt. vi. 22 ; 4 to stain, to
pollute, to contaminate, न मां कर्मणि
लिपंति Bg. iv. 14. WITH *अनु-* 1 to bes-
mear, to anoint, वयुरन्वलिप्तपरिमृशस्यवधान-
ग्रीकतया न वयुः Sis. ix. 51 ; 2 to cover,
to envelop, R. x. 10. *अव-* 1 to smear,
to anoint ; (*pass.*) to be puffed up.
अ- 1 to anoint, to besmear ; 2 to
contaminate. *वि-* to anoint, to bes-
mear, Bt. iii. 20, K S. v. 79.

लिपि (पी) f. 1 Anointing, besmearing ;
2 writing, transcribing ; 3 painting,
drawing ; 4 alphabet, लिपेष्ट्यावद्व्युत्पन्नेन
वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. iii. 28,
xviii. 46 ; 5 a document, a letter, a
manuscript, a writing, लिपि ललटेऽर्थि-
जनस्य जायतीम् Na. 1. 35, 138. Comp.
—कर m. 1 a plasterer, a white-
washer ; 2 a writer, a scribe ; 3 an
engraver ; (also लिपिकर). —कार m. a
writer, a scribe. —ज्ञा a. one who can
write. —फलक n. a writing-board.
—शाला f. a writing-school. —सज्जा f.
writing materials.

लिपिका f. The same as लिपि q. v.

लिप्त a. (f. स्त) 1 Besmeared, anointed ;
2 eaten ; 3 poisoned, envenomed ; 4
defiled, soiled ; 5 united, joined,
(*pp.* of लिङ् q. v.).

लिप्तक m. A poisoned arrow.

लिप्ता f. 1 Desire of obtaining ; 2 desire
in general.

लिप्तु a. Desirous to obtain.

लिपि (पी) f. The same as लिपि q. v. Comp.

लिपिकर m a scribe, a writer.

लिप m. Smearing, anointing.

लिपट I a. (f. ट) Libidinous, lustful. II
m. A libertine.

लिपाक m. 1 The *ātron* tree ; 2 an ass.

लिङ् I vt. 4 A (*pres.* लिङ्गते) To become
small. II vt. 6 P (*pres.* लिङ्गति) To
go, to move.

लिट a. (f. ट) Lessened, decreased.

लिङ्ग m. A dancer, an actor.

लिङ् vt. 2 U (*pp.* लीड ; *pres.* लेदि, लीडे ;
desid. लिलिङ्गति-ते) 1 To lick, लेडि जिप्रति
संक्षिप्य करोषुषतमासनम् Bh. v. 1. 99, Kir.
v. 38 ; 2 to taste, to sip. WITH *अव-*
to lick, to chew, दम्भैरपि बलं हिः Sak. 1.
आ- 1 to lick ; 2 to pierce, to wound,
हेनान्यमालीढमिवाहुराजेः R. 11. 37. : उल्-
to polish, मणिः शृणोद्गोढः Bhartr. 11. 44.

ली I *vt.* 1 (*pres.* लयति) To melt, to liquefy. II *vi.* 4 A (*pp.* लीन ; *pres.* लीयते) 1 To adhere or stick together, to cling to ; 2 to lurk in, to hide in, to rest on, कृष्णमयि गन्तव्यं लीयते चन्द्रविंशे Rt. III. 22, R. III 9 ; 3 to be dissolved ; 4 to be sticky ; 5 to be devoted to ; 6 to vanish, to disappear. **WITH** अभि- to cover, to spread over, पद्मादुद्धे-
श्वेज्जनकचनं मंदलेनाभिलीनः Megh. I. 36. आ-
1 to cover, to besmear, तदेष्यालीनचन्दनो R. IV. 51 ; 2 to lurk in, to hide in. नि- 1 to lie down, to alight, सरजिञ्च नि-
लीयतेः Bt. II. 5, xiv. 76 2 to conceal oneself, (with an abl.), गुहास्थान्ये न्यले-
यत Bt. xv. 22 ; 3 to perish. प्र-1 to be absorbed in, रात्र्यागम प्रलीयते तत्रैवायन्तसंज्ञके Bg. VIII. 18 ; 2 to disappear, to vanish. वि-1 to cleave to, to cling to ; 2 to settle on, ग्रास्य यावन्न भुवि व्यली-
यत Sis. I. 12 ; 3 to be dissolved, to melt away ; 4 to vanish, to disappear, to perish सम्-1 to cling to ; 2 to lie down, to be concealed ; 3 to melt away. III *vi.* 9 P (*pres.* लिनाति) 1 To adhere ; 2 to melt, to be absorbed. **WITH** वि- to melt away.

Caus. (लीनयति-ते, लालयति-ते, लापयति-ते, लाययति-ते) to melt, to liquefy, to dissolve. (According to Pa'nini the form लापयते is used in the sense of 'to obtain honour', e. g. जटामिलापयते.)

लीका *f.* A nit.

लीह *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Licked ; 2 tasted, eaten.

लीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clung to, adhered to ; 2 lurking, hiding, resting on ; 3 melted ; 4 absorbed, swallowed up ; 5 devoted to ; 6 vanished, disappeared, (*pp.* of ली *g.* व.).

लीला *f.* 1 Play, sport, pastime, R. v. 70, K. S. v. 19 ; 3 wanton sport, (thus defined by Ujj. :- अत्रातवहमसमागमनायिकायाः सख्याः पुरोत्र निजचिचिबिनीदुद्धया । आलापवेश-
गतिहास्याविलोकनयोः प्राणेश्वरादुक्तितमाकलयति ली-
लाम्), क्षुभ्यति प्रसममहो विनापि हेतोर्लीलाभिः किञ्च सति कारणे रमण्यः Sis. viii. 24, Bhartr. I. 2 ; 3 facility in doing anything ; 4 mien, manner ; 5 grace, charm, मरुता-
मपश्यदाङ्गुलीलाचरलोकपालार् R. vi. 1, Megh. I. 35, R. xvi. 71 ; 6 pretence, disguise, sham. Comp. -अगार, आगार *m.* न., रुह, वेह, वेहम् *n.* a pleasure-house, R. viii. 95. -अंग *n.* having graceful limbs. -अञ्ज, भञ्ज, अरविद्ध, कमल, तामरस, पद्म

n. a lotus flower held in the hand as a plaything, R. xi. 13, K. S. vi. 84. -अवतार *m.* the descent of Vishnu on the earth for amusement. -उद्यान *n.* 1 a pleasure-garden ; 2 the garden of Indra. -कलह *m.* a sham quarrel of a coquette with her lover. -नटन *n.* a sportive dance. -मनुष्य *m.* a sham man. -मात्र *n.* mere sport, mere play, (implying thorough facility). -रति *f.* sport, amusement. -वती *f.* 1 a name of Durga ; 2 a wanton woman, 3 a charming woman, e. g. लिलावतीनां सहजा विलासाः. -वापी *f.* a pleasure-tank. -शुक *m.* a parrot kept for pleasure.

लीलयित *n.* Play, sport, amusement.

लुक् *ind.* A technical term in Pa'nini's grammar employed to express the disappearance of affixes.

लुच *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* लुचति) 1 To pluck, to pare, to peel ; 2 to pluck out, to tear off.

लुचन *n.* Plucking, paring.

लुचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Plucked, plucked out, torn off.

लुट I *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* लुटति) 1 To rob, to deprive of ; 2 to go, to move ; 3 to be lame, to be crippled ; 4 to be idle. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* लोटते) 1 To shine ; 2 to resist, to oppose ; 3 to suffer pain. III *vi.* or *vi.* 4 P (*pres.* लुटयति) 1 To be connected with ; 2 to rob, to deprive of ; 3 to roll on the ground, to wallow. IV *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* लोटयति-ते) 1 To speak ; 2 to illumine.

लुट I *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* लोटते) 1 To resist, to oppose ; 2 to suffer pain ; 3 to roll on the ground. II *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* लोटति) To strike, to knock down III *vt.* or *vi.* 6 P (*pres.* लुटति) To roll, to roll about, to roll on the ground, त्वं पदति लुटसि न च मे मन्दुमोक्षः खलायाः Am. S. 43, हाग्राञ्च हरिणाक्षिणी लुटति सनमंडले Am. S. 100, लुटति वरणिद्वये Git. G. v **WITH** वि- to roll about, to move to and fro on the ground. IV *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* लोटयति-ते) To steal, to rob.

लुटन *n.* Rolling, wallowing.

लुटित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolled down, rolling on the ground.

लुट् I *vt.* 1 P (लोटति) To stir, to churn, to disturb.

Caus. (लोटयति-ते) to set in motion, to agitate, (generally used with आ). II *vt.* or *vi.* 6 P (*pres.* लुटति) 1 To cover ; 2 to adhere.

लुट् *vt.* 1 P, 10 U : (*pres.* लुटति, लुटयति-ते) 1 To rob, to plunder; 2 to disregard, to despise.

लुटाक *a.* (*f.* की) Stealing, robbing, तक्राना ह्यलुटाकीम् K. Pr. x.

लुट् *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* लुटति) 1 To go; 2 to agitate, to set in motion; 3 to be idle; 4 to be lame; 5 to steal, to rob, to plunder.

लुटक *m.* A thief, a robber.

लुटन *n.* Robbing, plundering, वदस्य देव्या इव लुटनाय काज्यायचौराः प्रणीमन्ते Vikr. Ch. i. 11.

लुटा *f.* 1 Stealing, robbing; 2 rolling.

लुटाक *m.* 1 A robber; 2 a crow.

लुटि(ठि) *f.* Plundering, robbing.

लुट् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* लुटयति-ते) 1 to rob, to steal.

लुटिका *f.* 1 A round mass; 2 fitting conduct.

लुटी *f.* Fitting conduct.

लुष् *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* लुषति) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to suffer pain.

लुष *I vi.* 4 P (*pres.* लुषति) 1 To be confused or disordered; 2 to vanish.

II vt. 6 U (*pp.* लुष; *pres.* लुषति-ते; *freq.* लोडुषते) 1 To break, to cut off, to mutilate; 2 to rob, to plunder, to deprive of; 3 to seize, to pounce upon; 5 to suppress, to cause to disappear. WITH वि-1 to cut off, to break off; 2 to carry away, to seize, to rob, to plunder; 3 to destroy, to ruin, कस्याद्विराजतिका नियतं विलुप्त Ut. III., R. xv. 2; 4 to efface, to wipe off, Na. xxii. 54.

लुप्त *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Broken, cut off, injured, destroyed; 2 robbed, deprived of; 3 lost, disappeared; 4 omitted, neglected, (*pp.* of लुष् *q. v.*). *II n.* Stolen property. *Comp.*—उपना *f.* an elliptical simile (*i. e.* one in which one or more of the four requisites are not expressed). See पूर्णापमा.—प्रतिज्ञा *a.* false to one's promise.—प्रतिभ *a.* deprived of reason.

लुष्ट *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* लुषति, लुषयति-ते) To harass, to torment.

लुब्ध *I a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Covetous, greedy; 2 desirous of, longing for, (*pp.* of लुष् *q. v.*). *II m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a libertine.

लुब्धक *m.* 1 A hunter, लुब्धकधीवरपिडुना निष्कारणवैरिणी जगति Bhartr. II. 61; 2 a greedy man; 3 a libertine; 4 the star Sirius; 5 a tiger.

लुप् *vt.* or *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* लुप्स्य; *pres.* लुप्स्यति) 1 To desire eagerly, to long for anything, (with a *dat.* or *loc.*); 2 to allure; 3 to go astray, to be pererelexed.

Caus. (लोभयति-ते) 1 to excite desire, यथासुखीनः सीतायाः पुत्रे बहु लोभयन् Bt. v. 48; 2 to attract, to seduce, to allure, लोभ्यमाननयनः श्लथांशुकैर्मललाहणपदैर्निर्तिबभिः R. xix. 26; 3 to excite lust; 4 to disturb, to derange. WITH अ- to allure. वि-1 to attract, to allure, अगनास्तमधिकं व्यलोभयन्परितमकृतकान्ति-भिर्भुञ्जः R. xix. 10, K. S. iv. 20; to divert, to amuse.

लुषिका *f.* A kind of musical instrument.

लुष् *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* लोहति) 1 To move hither and thither, to roll about, लोलदधुजाकारवृहत्तरगम् Sis. III. 72; 2 to stir, to agitate, to make tremulous. WITH वि-1 to shake, to make tremulous; 2 to move to and fro.

लुलाप } *m.* A buffalo, कंचित्पथधम् लुलाय-
लुलाय } इतक व्याजं वितन्वन् कृतावाधास्ये शतपथ-
कम् M. S. 12.

लुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken, tossed about, tremulous, moved to and fro, अमञ्जसो-
तसं नीलुलितं बन्धे R. xvi. 24; 2 disturbed, लुलितमकरंदो मधुकैः Ve. 1; 3 injured, destroyed; 5 coming in contact, touching, अनतिलुलितज्याधातीकं सुहृन्निबन्धनात् कनक-
वलय भ्रष्टं भ्रष्टं मया प्रतिसार्यते Sak. III.; 5 elegant, agreeable, beautiful, वनं लुलित-
पल्लवम् Bt. ix. 56; 6 drooping, languid, अलसलुलितमुग्राव्यधसं जातवेदात् (अमकानि) Ut. i.

लुष्ट *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* लोषति) 1 To steal, to rob, to plunder; 2 to injure, to kill.

लुषभ *m.* An elephant in rut.

लुष्ट *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* लोहति) To covet, to wish for.

लुट् *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* लुत्; *pres.* लुनाति, लुनति; *desid.* लुत्स्यति-ते) 1 To cut, to cut off, to sever, to divide, to pluck, गुरीमबन्धं लुनीहि नन्दनम् Sis. i. 51, किसलयमल्लं करुणैः Sak. II., शरासनज्यामलुनाद्विहीजसः R. III. 59, K. S. III. 61; 2 to cut off, to destroy, लोकानलावीद्विजितश्च तस्य Bt. II. 53. WITH अ- to pluck, K. S. II. 41. वि- to pluck off.

लुता *f.* 1 A spider; 2 an ant. *Comp.*—तंतु *m.* a cobweb.—मर्कटक *m.* 1 a kind of jasmine; 2 an ape.

लुतिका *f.* A spider.

लुत् *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Cut, sever-

ed; 2 plucked; 3 destroyed; 4 bitten, nibbled, (*pp.* of लृ. q. v.). II n. A tail.

लूम n. A tail. **Comp.**—विष m. an animal having poison in the tail.

लूट् vt. 10 U (*pres.* लुपति-ने) 1 To rob, to steal; 2 to hurt, to injure.

लेख m. 1 A writing, a letter, a written document of any kind, अनंल्लेखक्रिये-पयोगम् K. S. I. 7. निर्धारिते लेखेन खल्लुखा खल्लु वाचिकम् Sis. II. 70; 2 a god, a deity. **Comp.**—अधिकारिन् m. the secretary of a king.—अर्हम् m. a kind of palm tree.—ऋषभ m. an epithet of Indra.—पत्र n., पत्रिका f. 1 a writing, an epistle; 2 a deed, a document.—हार, हारक m. a letter-carrier.

लेखक m. 1 A writer, a scribe; 2 a painter. **Comp.**—प्रमाद m. an error of a scribe.

लेखन 1 m. A sort of reed of which pens are made. II n. 1 Scratching, scraping; 2 writing, transcribing; 3 attenuating, making thin; 4 the leaf of the palm tree used for writing on. **Comp.**—साधन n. writing materials.

लेखनिक m. A letter-carrier.

लेख(ि) नी f. 1 A pen, a writing-reed; 2 a spoon.

लेखा f. 1 A streak, a line, आर्द्राङ्गमंडलेखम् K. S. VII 82. 16, I. 47, R. VIII. 42, Megh. I. 44; 2 a stroke, a furrow, a row; 3 writing; 4 drawing, painting, वाणिज्यादिषु विवरा वन्ते किं करोमि M. I. 1; 5 a likeness, an impression, स्यावकस्यपादलेखा Kir. v. 40; 6 hem, border; 7 the moon's crescent, अमल-यतीह वनांतसिद्धलेखा Kir. v. 44.

लेखन n. 1 Writing, transcribing; 2 a writing, a letter, a manuscript; 3 an inscription; 4 the art of writing; 5 painting, drawing; 6 a painted figure. **Comp.**—आरूढ a. committed to writing.—गत a. represented in painting.—चूर्णिका f. a painted brush.—पत्र, पत्रक n. 1 a document, a letter; 2 a palm leaf for writing on.—स्थान n. a writing place.

लेंड n. Excrement.

लेट m. n. Tears.

लेप् vt. 1 A (*pres.* लेपे) To go, to move.

लेप m. 1 Anointing, smearing, plastering, Yaj. I. 188; 2 unguent, ointment; 3 plaster of any kind; 4 food; 5 the wipings of the hand after offering funeral oblations to the first

three ancestors; (these wipings are offered to the three paternal ancestors immediately preceding the Sapindas) (in law), (लेपभाजश्रुतार्थाः पित्राः पिहमागिनः); 6 defilement, pollution, impurity; 7 sin. **Comp.**—कर m. a plaster-maker, a white-washer.—भागिन्, मुञ्ज m. a paternal ancestor in the fourth, fifth, or sixth degree.

लेपक m. A plasterer, a white-washer.

लेपन I m. Incense. II n. 1 Besmearing, plastering, Yaj. I. 188; 2 a plaster, an ointment; 3 flesh.

लेप्य n. Making models, modelling, moulding. **Comp.**—कृत् m. a brick-layer.—मयी f. a doll, a puppet.—स्त्री f. a woman covered with unguents.

लेंलायमाना f. One of the seven tongues of fire.

लेलिह m. A snake, a serpent.

लेलिहान m. 1 A snake, a serpent; 2 an epithet of Śiva.

लेन m. 1 A particle, an atom, a bit, a small quantity, गीतांनरेणु श्रमचारिलेखे K. S. III. 38, M. VIII. 51; 2 a particular measure of time equal to two kala's; 3 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric; in it what is generally regarded as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa, (गुणस्यानिष्टसाधनतया दोषत्वेन दोषस्येष्टसाधनतया गुणत्वेन च वर्णनं लेन R. G.). For instances, See Bh. V. I. 88, 121. **Comp.**—उक्त a. hinted at, insinuated.

लेन्या f. Light.

लेण्डु m. A lump of earth, a clod. **Comp.**—भेदन m. an implement used for breaking clods.

लेसिक m. A rider on an elephant.

लेह m. 1 Licking; (मधुनोलेह a bee, Bt. VI. 82); 2 tasting; 3 food.

लेहन n. Licking, tasting with the tongue.

लेहिन m. Borax.

लेह I a. (f. ह्या) To be licked, to be eaten by licking, R. v. 73. II n. 1 Any article of food that is to be eaten by licking; 2 nectar.

लेंग n. One of the eighteen Puraṇas.

लेंगिक I a. (f. की) 1 Depending on a mark or token; 2 inferred. II m. A statutory.

लोक् I vt. 1 A (*pres.* लोक्ते) To see, to perceive. WITH अव- to see, to perceive e.g. नोक्तोऽयमलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दृश्यम्. आ- to see, to look at, to view, Bt. II. 24.

Caus. (लोक्यात्) 1 to look at, to view ; 2 to know, to be aware of ; 3 to shine ; 4 to speak. WITH अव-1 to see, to look at, Bg. vi. 13, R. viii. 37 ; 2 to know, to learn, to ascertain, निगन्तावद्वलोक्यामि किञ्चिद्विष्टं रज्ज्या इति, Shk. iv. ; 3 to look after, to take care of. अ-1 to see, to look at, to view, R. xiv. 29 ; 2 to know, to ascertain ; 3 to regard as, to take to be, तृणमिव जगज्जालमालोकयामः Bhartr. iii. 66. वि-1 to see, to perceive, to look at, इनश्चक्राक्षि विलोक्येत पूर्वानुविष्टं निजयाद भोज्याम् R. vi. 53, K. S. v. 25, R. ii. 11 ; 2 to look for, to search. II vi. 10 A (*pres.* लोकयंत) To shine.

लोक *m.* 1 Any division of the universe ; (generally three *Lokas* are mentioned, *viz.* स्वर्ग, भुवर्ग and पाताल ; but in fuller descriptions fourteen *Lokas* are enumerated, seven higher regions rising from the earth, *viz.* (1) सुर्लोक, (2) भुवर्लोक, (3) स्वर्लोक, (4) महर्लोक, (5) जनर्लोक, (6) तपर्लोक and (7) सत्यलोक, and seven lower regions descending from the earth one below the other, *viz.* (1) अतल, (2) वितल, (3) सुतल, (4) रसातल, (5) तलातल, (6) महातल, and (7) पाताल), M. iv. 219 ; 2 the earth ; (इह लोक 'in this world') ; 3 the human race, mankind, आकृष्टर्लालानलोकपालान् R. vi. 1, M. viii. 42 ; 4 the subjects, (as *op.* to the king), न हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य युक्तद्वयमन आदरे R. iv. 8 ; 5 a class, a community, शशम तेन क्षितिपाटल्लोकः R. vii. 3, v. 64 ; 6 a region, a province, a district ; 7 looking, sight ; 8 the number 'seven' ; 9 common life, (*op.* to *S'a'stra*) ; 10 common usage, (*op.* to वेद 'Vedic idiom'), प्रियतद्विता दाक्षिणात्या यथा लोकवद्वोर्गिति प्रयोक्तव्ये लोकेकवद्विकल्पिते पञ्जने Patanjali, अतोऽस्मि लोकवेदे च प्रयितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. xv. 18. **Comp.** —**अति** *a.* extraordinary, super-natural. —**अतिशय** *a.* superior to the world. —**अधिर** *m.* 1 a king ; 2 a god, a deity. —**अधिपति** *m.* the lord of the world. —**अहुराम** *m.* universal benevolence, philanthropy. —**अन्य** *n.* another world. (लोकान्तरं गम् 'to die,' R. i. 69, vi. 45). —**अपवाद** *m.* public scandal, popular accusation, R. xiv. 40. —**अभ्युदय** *m.* public welfare, public weal. —**अचन** *m.* an epithet of Na'ra'vana.

—**अलोक** I *m.* *du.* the visible and invisible world ; II *m.* name of a mythical mountain, dividing the visible world from the region of darkness, प्रकाशप्रकाशप्रकाशलोक इवाचलः lt. i. 68. —**आचार** *m.* common practice, popular custom. —**आत्मन्** *m.* the soul of the universe. —**आदि** *m.* 1 the beginning of the world ; 2 the creator of the world. —**आयत** I *a.* atheistical, materialistic ; II *m.* a materialist, an atheist ; III *n.* materialism, atheism : (See the first chapter of the *Sarvadars'anasamgraha*) —**आयतिक** *m.* an atheist, a materialist. —**ईश** *m.* 1 a king ; 2 Brahman (*m.*) ; 3 quick silver. —**उक्ति** *f.* 1 a proverb ; 2 common talk, public talk, public opinion. —**उत्तर** I *a.* extraordinary, uncommon, unusual ; II *m.* a king. —**एषणा** *f.* desire for heaven. —**कंटक** *m.* an injurious man, a wicked man. —**कथा** *f.* a fable —**कर्तृ**, **कृत** *m.* the creator of the world. —**गाथा** *f.* a song current among people. —**चक्षुस्** *n.* the sun. —**चारित्र** *n.* the ways of the world. —**जननी** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi. —**जित्** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —**ज्ञ** *a.* conversant with the world. —**ज्येष्ठ** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —**तत्त्व** *n.* knowledge of mankind. —**तुषार** *m.* camphor. —**त्रय** *n.*, **त्रयी** *f.* the three worlds (collectively), उत्सातल्लोकत्रयकंटकेषु (भरतायज्ञे) R. xiv. 73. —**द्वार** *n.* the gate of heaven. —**धानु** *m.* a continent. —**धातु** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**नाथ** *m.* 1 Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 Vishnu ; 3 S'iva ; 4 a king, a sovereign. —**नेतृ** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**प**, **पाल** *m.* 1 a regent of a quarter of the world ; (See under अष्टदिक्पाल), गुरुभिरभिनिविष्टे लोकपालादुभयैः R. ii. 75, xvii. 78 ; 2 a king, R. vi. 1. —**पाक्षि** *f.* esteem of mankind. —**पति** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 of Vishnu ; 3 a king, a sovereign. —**पञ्चति** *f.* the universal way, the accepted way. —**पितामह** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) . —**लोकपूण** *a.* filling the world, लोकपूणे परिमलेः पारपूरितस्य Bh. V. i. 71. —**प्रकाशन** *m.* the sun. —**प्रवाद** *m.* general rumour, popular talk. —**प्रसिद्ध** *a.* universally known. —**संधु**, **संधव** *m.* the Sun. —**बाह्य**, **बाह्य** I *a.* 1 excommunicated ; 2 eccentric, singular ; II *m.* an out-cast. —**प्रचलित** *f.* established

custom. —मातु *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. —वात्रा *f.* 1 worldly affairs, conduct of men, business of the world, वाचा मेव प्रसादेन लोकयात्रा प्रवर्तते K. D. I. 3; 2 support of life. —रक्ष *m.* a king, a sovereign. —रजन *n.* popularity, pleasing the world. —रव *m.* popular report. —लोचन *n.* the sun. —वचन *n.* public talk, popular report —वाद *m.* public rumour, popular report, मां लोक-वादश्रवणाद्वासीः R. xiv. 61. —वार्ता *f.* public rumour. —विद्विह *a.* universally disliked. —विधि *m.* 1 mode of proceeding prevalent in the world; 2 the creator of the world. —विश्रुत *a.* famous, celebrated —वृत्त *n.* 1 a universally accepted custom; 2 idle talk. —वृत्तति, व्यवहार *m.* proceeding of the world, the course of events. —श्रुति *f.* 1 world-wide fame; 2 a public rumour. —संयुक्त *m.* 1 the welfare of the world; 2 propitiation of men; 3 the whole universe. —साक्षिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (u); 2 fire. —सिद्ध *a.* 1 current among the people; 2 generally received. —स्थिति *f.* the conduct of the universe, the conduct of mankind. —हास्य *a.* object of general ridicule. —हित *a.* beneficial to the world.

लोकन *n.* Looking, seeing, viewing.

लोच *l. vi. 1 A (pres लोचने)* To see, to behold, to view, to perceive.

(Caus. (लोचयति-न) to cause to see. WITH आ- 1 to know, to understand, c. g. इति यदि शतकृत्यस्तत्त्वमालोचयामः; 2 to see, to view. II *vi. 10 U (pres. लोचयति-ते)* To shine.

लोच *n.* Tears.

लोचक *m.* 1 A stupid person; 2 the pupil of the eye; 3 collyrium; 4 a kind of ornament worn on the forehead by women; 5 a lump of flesh; 6 a blue garment; 7 an earring; 8 the plantain tree; 9 the slough of a tree; 10 a wrinkled skin; 11 a bow-string.

लोचन *n.* 1 Seeing, looking, viewing; 2 the eye. स्कन्दपुराणीये तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचक्रम् Git. G x. R. 1. 73, II. 19, III. 41, Megh. I. 16, 27. Comp. —नोचर, पथ, मार्ग *m.* the range of the eyes. —हिता *f.* blue vitriol.

लोढ *vi. 1 P (pres. लोटति)* To be mad or foolish.

लोढ *m.* Rolling on the ground.

लोढ *vi. 1 P (pres लोटति)* To be foolish or mad.

लोढन *n.* Disturbing, agitating.

लोणार *m.* A kind of salt.

लोत्र *l. m. 1 Tears 2 a mark, a sign, a token. II n. Stolen property, लोत्रेण गृहीतस्य कुंभरिकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम् Vikr. II.*

लोध्र } *m* Name of a tree with white
लोध्र } or red flowers, लोध्रद्रुम सानुमतः
लोध्रक } प्रकृष्टम् R. II. 29, K. S. VII. 9,
Sis. IX. 46.

लोप *m.* 1 Violation, mutilation; 2 want, deficiency, loss, R. I. 68; 3 omission, disappearance, cancellation, erasure; 4 grammatical elision, (अदर्शनं लोपः Pan.)

लोपन *n.* 1 Violation; 2 omission.

लोपर *f.* An epithet of Lopa'mudra', wife of the sage Agastya.

लोपाक } *m.* A kind of jackal.

लोपापक }
लोपाश } *m.* A jackal.

लोपाशक }
लोप्य *n.* Booty, stolen property.

लोभ *m.* 1 Avarice, greediness, greed, M.

II. 178; 2 desire for, आनन्दश्लोभात् Megh. II. 40. Comp. —अन्वित *a.*

greedy, avaricious.

लोभन *n.* 1 Allurement, enticement, temptation; 2 gold.

लोभ्य *n.* A tail.

लोभ *n.* A tail.

लोभकिन् *m.* A bird.

लोमन् *n.* 1 The hair on the body of men

or animals, M. III. 10. Comp. —अञ्च *m.*

the same as रोमाञ्च *q. v.* —आलि, आली,

आवलि, आवली *f.* the line of hair from the breast to the navel, नामीवलसंबद्धा

लोमाली भाति मुद्रुवः Vikr. Ch. VIII. 27,

लोमावली विलासिन्याः प्रविष्टा नामिमंडलम् 28.

—कर्ण *m.* a hare. —कीट *m.* a louse.

—कूप, गर्त *m.*, रंघ, बिबर *n.* a pore of the skin. —घ्न *n.* morbid baldness. —सणि

m. an amulet made of hair —संहर्षण *a.* causing horripilation —सर *m.* an emerald. —हर्ष *m.*, हर्षण *n.* horripilation.

—हृत् *m.* yellow orpiment.

लोमश *l. a. (f. शः)* 1 Woolly, hairy; 2

woolen II *m.* A sheep. Comp.

—मार्जार *m.* the civet cat.

लोमशा *f. 1 A fox; 2 an ape; 3 green vitriol.*

लोमाश *m.* A jackal.

लोल *a. (f. ला)* 1 Shaking, rolling, moving, tremulous, agitated, लालापनीयं दि न रमसे लोचनैर्वचितीक्ष्णे Mege. I. 27, R. xvi.

54, K. S. i. 43; 2 alarmed, uneasy, restless; 3 greedy, eager for, anxious for, कर्ण लोलः कथयितुमशुभदाननस्पर्शलोभात् Megh. ii. 40, i. 60, R. ix. 37; 4 fickle, inconstant, येन श्रियः संभवदोषस्तं स्वभाषलोलित्यशः प्रष्टुम् R. vi. 41. **Comp.** —**अक्षिका** *f.* a woman with rolling eyes. —**जिह्व** *a.* greedy.

लोला *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 lightning; 3 the tongue.

लोहप (भ) *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Very eager, ardently longing for, covetous, लोहपं ननु मनो ममेति त गोत्रविस्तलितसूरंगनाः R. xix. 24.

लोहपा *f.* Eager desire, eagerness.

लोह *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* लोहते) To heap up, to accumulate.

लोह *I m.* n. A clod, a lump of earth, समलोहकाचनः R. viii. 21. II *n.* Rust of iron. **Comp.** —**ह्र** *m.*, **भेदन** *m.* n. an implement for breaking clods.

लोह *m.* A clod, a lump of earth.

लोह *I a.* (*f.* ह्र) 1 Red, reddish; 2 made of copper; 3 made of iron. II *m.* n. 1 Copper; 2 iron; 3 steel; 4 gold; 5 blood; 6 a weapon in general, M. ix. 321. III *m.* The red goat. IV *n.* Aloe-wood. **Comp.** —**अज** *m.* the red goat. —**अभिसार**, **अभिहार** *m.* name of a military ceremony, (probably the same as नीराजन *q. v.*). —**उत्तम** *n.* gold. —**कांत** *m.* a magnet. —**कार** *m.* n. a blacksmith. —**किह्व** *n.* rust of iron. —**घातक** *m.* a blacksmith. —**चूर्ण** *n.* rust of iron. —**ज** *n.* bell-metal. —**जाल** *n.* a coat of mail. —**जित्** *m.* a diamond. —**द्राविन्** *m.* borax. —**नाद** *m.* an iron-arrow. —**पृष्ठ** *m.* a heron. —**प्रतिमा** *f.* 1 an anvil; 2 an iron image. —**बंध** *m.* an iron fetter. —**दुक्तिका** *f.* a red pearl. —**रजस्** *n.* rust of iron. —**राजक** *n.* silver. —**वर** *n.* gold. —**शंकु** *m.* an iron pike. —**श्रेष्ण** *m.* borax.

लोहल *a.* (*f.* ला) One who speaks indistinctly.

लोहिका *f.* An iron pot.

लोहित *I a.* (*f.* लोहिता or लोहिनी) 1 Red-coloured, मधुश्रुतपुत्रद्वयलोहिनीभिरुक्तेः शिखाभिः शिखिनोऽवलीढाः Kir. xvi. 53; 2 made of copper. II *m.* 1 The red colour; 2 a snake, a serpent; 3 the planet Mars; 4 a sort of deer. III *n.* 1 Copper; 2 war, battle; 3 saffron; 4 a kind of sandal; 5 blood, M. iv. 56; 6 an imperfect form of a rainbow **Comp.**

—**अश्व** *m.* 1 a kind of snake; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. —**अंग** *m.* the planet Mars. —**अयस्** *m.* copper. —**अशोक** *m.* a kind of *Asoka* with red flowers. —**अश्व** *m.* fire. —**आनन** *m.* an ichneumon. —**ईक्षण** *a.* red-eyed. —**श्रीव** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. —**चंदन** *n.* saffron. —**पुष्पक** *m.* the granate tree. —**सुसिका** *f.* red chalk. —**ज्ञापक** *n.* a red lotus.

लोहितक *I m.* 1 The planet Mars; 2 a ruby; 3 a kind of rice. II *n.* Bell-metal.

लोहितमन् *m.* Redness.

लोहिनी *f.* A woman with a red complexion.

लौकायतिक *m.* A materialist, an atheist, a follower of *Chārvāka*.

लौकिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Terrestrial, mundane; 2 common, usual, ordinary, vulgar; 3 secular, temporal, not sacred, (*op.* to शास्त्रीय, वैदिक or आर्ष) ; 4 customary, K. S. vii. 88; 5 used in ordinary language, (*op.* to वैदिक). II *n.* Any usage or general custom, यनीकसोऽपि सतो लौकिकजा वयम् Sak. iv.

लौक्य *a.* (*f.* क्य) 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial; 2 common, ordinary.

लोह *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* लोहति) To be foolish or mad.

लौह्य *n.* 1 Fickleness, inconstancy; 2 eager desire, eagerness, passion, R. xvi. 76, xix. 19.

लोह *I a.* (*f.* ही) 1 Made of copper; 2 made of iron, Yaj. ii. 105; 3 red, copper-coloured. II *n.* Iron, Bt. xv. 54. **Comp.** —**आत्मन्** *m.*, **सू** *f.* a boiler, a kettle. —**कार** *m.* a blacksmith. —**ज** *n.* rust of iron. —**बंध** *m.* n. an iron chain. —**भांड** *n.* an iron pot. —**सल** *n.* the rust of iron. —**शंकु** *m.* an iron pike.

लोहितक *m.* The trident of *Siva*.

लोहित्य *I m.* A name of the river *Brahmaputra*, चंपके तीर्णि लोहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्व्यो-तिषेयः R. iv. 81. (*Mall.*, however, understands the word to be लोहिता). II *n.* Redness.

लुपी } *vt.* 9 P (*pres.* लुपिनाति, लुपिनाति)
लुपी } To join, to unite.

लुपी *vt.* 9 P (*pres.* लुपिनाति, लुपिनाति) To go, to move, to approach.

व.

व I m. 1 Air, wind; 2 an epithet of Varuna; 3 conciliation; 4 addressing; 5 an epithet of Ra'hu; 6 auspiciousness; 7 a residence; 8 the ocean; 9 a tiger; 10 cloth. II n. An epithet of Varuna. III ind. (rarely used) Like, as, (मर्णा बोधस्य लवेते प्रियो वत्सतरो मम is quoted as an instance of this in *Siddha'niakamuli'*).

वक्ष m. 1 A bamboo, स्फुटति पटुनिनादः शुष्क-वक्षस्थलीषु Rt. 1. 25, Megh. II. 16; 2 a race, a family, a lineage, a dynasty, क सूर्यप्रभवो वक्षः क चाल्यविषया मतिः R. 1. 2, II. 33, Megh. 1. 6; 3 an assemblage, a multitude. संज्ञिकृतः स्पन्दवक्षचक्रैः R. VII. 39; 4 a staff; 5 a joint; 6 the *sa'lu* tree; 7 a sort of sugarcane; 8 a flute, a pipe; 9 the backbone; 10 a particular measure of length equal to ten *hastas*. Comp. —अय n., अंकुर m. the shoot of a bamboo. —अनुक्रम m. genealogy. —अनुचरित n. the history of a dynasty. —आवली f. a genealogy. —आह m. bamboo-manna. —कठिन m. a thicket of bamboos. —कर 1 a. perpetuating a race, R. XVIII. 31; II m. an ancestor. —कर्पूररोचना, रोचना, लोचना f. bamboo-manna. —कृत् m. the founder of a family. —क्षीरी f. bamboo-manna. —खितक m. a genealogist. —ज I a. horn in the family of, R. I 31; II m. 1 progeny; 2 the seed of the bamboo; III n. bamboo-manna. —जा f. bamboo-manna. —नर्तिन m. a buffoon. —नादिका, नालिका f. a pipe made of bamboo. —नेत्र n. the root of sugarcane. —पत्र I m. a bamboo leaf; II m. a reed. —पत्रक I m. 1 a reed; 2 a kind of sugarcane; II n. yellow orpiment. —परंपरा f. family succession. —पूरक n. the root of a sugarcane. —भोज्य n. an hereditary estate. —हस्ती f. the fortune of a family. —वितति f. 1 a family; 2 a thicket of bamboos. —शर्करा f. bamboo-manna. —झालाका f. a small peg of bamboo attached to the lower end of a *Vi'na'*. —विपति f. the perpetuation of a family.

वक्षक I m. 1 A kind of sugarcane; 2 a kind of fish. II n. Aloe-wood.

वक्षिक n. Aloe-wood.

वक्षिका f. 1 A kind of flute; 2 aloe-wood.

वक्षी f. 1 A flute, a pipe, कंसविषाण्यपोहतु स बोधश्रेयासि वक्षीरवः Git. G. 1x.; 2 an artery; 3 bamboo-manna; 4 a particular weight. Comp. —धर, धारिन् m. 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 a flute-player.

वक्ष्य I a. (f. द्या) 1 Relating to the back-bone; 2 belonging to a family; 3 belonging to a good family; 4 genealogical. II m. 1 An ancestor, a forefather, दूत मत्तः पर वक्ष्याः पिंडविच्छेद-र्त्तिनः R. I. 66; 2 a descendant, इतरेऽपि रघोर्वंश्यास्त्वयच्छेताग्निजसः R. xv. 35; 3 a member of a family; 4 a bone in the leg or arm; 5 a pupil.

वक्ष् vi. The same as वह q. v.

वक्ष m. The same as वक्ष q. v.

वकुल m. The same as वकुल q. v.

वक्ष् vt. 1 A (pres. वक्षते) To go, to move.

वक्षतव्य I a. (f. द्या) 1 Proper to be said; 2 to be spoken about or against; 3 reprehensible, low, vile; 4 dependant. II n. 1 Reproach, censure; 2 a dictum, an aphorism.

वक्षत् m. 1 An orator, v. g. तद्वक्ता सद्मि ब्रवीतु वचनम्; 2 a teacher; a speaker, a speech-maker, ननु वक्तुविशेषनिस्पृहा गुणयुष्मा वक्षन्ते विपश्चितः Kir. II. 4; 4 a *Pandit*, a learned man.

वक्षत्र n. 1 The mouth; 2 the face, गाली-वक्षत्रमृक्कुटिरचना या विहस्येव केनेः Megh. 1. 50; Rt. III. 1; 3 the spout of a jug; 5 a sort of garment; 5 name of a metre resembling *Amashtubh*, K. D. 1. 26. Comp. —आसव m. saliva. —खुर m. a tooth. —ज m. a Bra'hmana. —ताल n. a musical instrument played with the mouth. —दल n. the palate. —पट m. a veil. —रंध्र n. the aperture of the mouth. —वास m. an orange. —शोधन n. 1 cleansing the mouth; 2 a citron. —शोधि n. a citron. —शोधिन् m. the citron tree.

वक्र I a. (f. क्रा) 1 Crooked, curved, tortuous, meandering, बालेंद्रुवक्राण्यविका-शभावाद्भुजः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि K. 8. III. 29, R. XII. 41, Megh. 1. 27; 2 indirect, round-about, ambiguous, वक्रावासरचना-रमणीयः... हनुवा प्रवक्षते परिहासः Sis. x. 12; 3

cunning, fraudulent ; 4 cruel ; 5 long (in prosody). II *m* 1 The planet Mars ; 2 the planet Saturn ; 3 an epithet of Śi'va ; 4 of the demon Tripura III *n* 1 The bend of a river 2 the retrograde motion of a planet. **Comp** —अंश *m* 1 a swan, a goose ; 2 the ruddy goose ; 3 a snake. —उक्ति *f* 1 a figure of speech consisting in evasive speech and reply, either by a *s'lesha* or by a change of tone ; (it is thus defined by Maṇmata:—बुक्क-मन्था वाक्यमन्थान्तेन गज्यते । श्लेषेण काका वा ज्ञेया वा वक्राकिल्लया द्विगः) ; for an illustration See K. Pr. ix. under वक्रोक्ति or the opening stanza of the *Mudra'ra'kshasa* ; 2 sarcasm in general. वक्रोष्ठि, वक्रोष्ठिका *f* a slight smile. —कंड *m* 1 the jujube tree ; 2 the *Khadira* tree. —खड्ग, खड्गक *m* a sabre. —श्रीव *m* a camel. —चंचु *m* a parrot. —तुंड *m* 1 an epithet of Ganeśa ; 2 a parrot —दंष्ट्र *m* a boar. —दृष्टि *f* a. 1 envious ; 2 having an evil eye ; 3 squinting ; II *f* an oblique look. —नक्र *m* 1 a parrot ; 2 a low man —नासिक *m* an owl. —पुच्छ, पुच्छिक *m* a dog. —पुष्प *m* the *pala's'u* tree. —चालधि, लालधूल *m* a dog. —चक्र *m* a hog.

वक्रय *m*. The same as अवक्रय *q. v*.

वक्रिन् *m* 1 A Jaina ; 2 a Bauddha.

वक्रिमन् *m* 1 Curvature, crookedness ; 2 indirectness, ambiguity, evasion, equivocation, स च ह्यसास्यंदि गिरं वक्रिमा (Hit. G. III. ; 3 cunning, craftiness.

वक्ष् *vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pres.* वक्षति) 1 To be angry ; 2 to accumulate.

वक्षस् *n*. The breast, the bosom, रघुर्वंशं वक्षसे तेन ताडितः R. III. 61, XII. 77. **Comp.** वक्षोज, वक्षोरुह, वक्षोरुह *m* the female breast वक्षस्थल, वक्षःस्थल *n* the breast, the bosom.

वक्ष् *vt* 1 P (*pres.* वक्षति, वक्षति) To go, to move.

वग् *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* वगति) To be lame, to limp.

वगाह *m*. The same as अवगाह *q. v*.

वक् *vt. or vi.* 1 A (*pres.* वक्ते) 1 To move swiftly ; 2 to begin ; 3 to censure, to blame

वंक *m*. The bend of a river.

वंका *f*. The pommel of a saddle.

वंकिल *m*. A thorn.

वकि *i m. n.* 1 A kind of musical instrument 2 the timber of a roof. II *f*. A rib.

वंक्षु *f*. A small branch of the Ganges.

वंग *i m. pl.* Name of Bengal proper and its people, बंगालुत्साय तरसा नैना नीसाधनो-यतात् R. IV. 36, द्रुग यासं नयनमुग वगवारांग-नानां देशस्यागः परमकृतिभिः कृष्णसारिकारि Sr. T. 16. II *m*. 1 Cotton ; 2 the egg-plant. III *n* 1 Lead ; 2 tin. **Comp.** —अरि *m*. yellow ornament. —ज *n*. 1 brass ; 2 red lead. —जीवन *n*. silver. —शुलज *n*. bell-metal.

वच् *vt.* 2 P (but also *Atm.* in the non-conjugational tenses) (In the conjugational tenses this root is defective in the third person plural according to some, in the whole plural according to others.) (*pp.* उक्त ; *pres* वक्ति ; *pass.* उच्यते ; *desid.* विवक्षति) 1 To say, to speak, सत्य जना वक्ष्य न पक्ष्यातात् Bhartr. I. 47 ; (sometimes with a cognate accusative, *e. g.* उवाच पात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25) ; 2 to name, to call, एतद् द्वादशसाहसं देवानां युगमुच्यत M. 1. 74 ; 3 to announce, to repeat वक्तुं धीरस्तनितवच-नैर्मानिनीं प्रक्रमेयाः Megh. II. 35. WITH अहु- to recite. निस्- 1 to explain etymologically ; 2 to explain in general. प्र- 1 to say, to speak ; 2 to call, to name ; 3 to announce. प्रति- to speak in reply, to answer, K.S. v. 40. सक्- to say, to speak.

Caus. (वाचयति-ते) 1 to cause to speak ; 2 to read ; 3 to promise ; 4 to say, to declare. WITH अहु- to read to oneself.

वच् *m* 1 A parrot ; 2 the sun.

वचन *n* 1 Speaking, uttering ; 2 a speech, a sentence, इदं वचनमत्रवत् M. 1. 1, Megh. 1 4 ; 3 recitation ; 4 counsel, advice ; 5 order, command ; 6 a text, a precept, a passage of a sacred book, *e. g.* श्रुतिवचन, स्थानवचन ; 7 dry ginger ; 8 the pronunciation of a letter (in gram.) ; 9 the meaning of a word, *e. g.* लालूलशब्दः पुच्छवचनः ; 10 number (in gram.) ; (the Sanskrit language has three numbers, the singular, the dual and the plural). **Comp.** —कारिन्, ग्राहिन् *a*. obedient, compliant, submissive. —पटु *a*. eloquent. —विरोध *m*. inconsistency of sacred precepts. —शत *n*. a hundred speeches, *i. e.* repeated declaration. —वचनेरियत *a*-obedient, compliant.

वचनीय I a. (f वर) 1 To be said, to be mentioned; 2 censurable. II n. Censure, reproach, वचनीयमिदं व्यवस्थितं रमण त्वामनुयामि यथाप K. S. iv. 21, न कामवृत्ति-वचनीयमीक्षितं v. 82.

वचर m. 1 A cock; 2 a rogue, a cheat.

वचस् I A speech, a sentence, उवाच वाच्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25, 47; 2 advice, counsel; 3 command, order; 4 number (in gram.). **Comp.** **वचस्कार** a. obedient, compliant. -**क्रम** m. a discourse. **वचोद्ग्रह** m. the ear **वचस्तपति** m. 1 an epithet of Brihaspati; 2 the planet Jupiter.

वचा f. 1 A kind of aromatic root; 2 a kind of bird.

वच् I vt. 1 P (pres. वजति) To go, to move. II vt. 10 U (pres. वाजयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to feather in arrow.

वज्र I m. n. 1 The thunderbolt of Indra; (it was formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhi'chi), वज्र मुमुक्षुश्चैव वज्रपाणिः R. II. 42; 2 any weapon like a thunderbolt; 3 an instrument for making holes in jewels, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णं सूत्रस्यैवास्ति मे गतिः R. I. 4; 4 a diamond, वज्रांशुगर्भागुलिरग्रमेकं व्यापारवामास करं किरिति R. vi. 19; 5 sour, gruel. II m. 1 A kind of *Kusa* grass; 2 a form of military array. III n. 1 Steel; 2 a kind of tunc; 3 severe language; 4 a child.

Comp. -**अंग** m. a snake. -**अशनि** m. f. Indra's thunderbolt. -**आकर** m. a diamond-mine. -**आख्य** m. a kind of mineral spar. -**आघात** m. 1 the stroke of a thunderbolt (lit.); 2 any sudden calamity (fig.). -**आशुघ** m. an epithet of Indra. -**कदक** m. an epithet of Hanu'mat. -**काल** m. a thunderbolt. -**आर** n. an alkaline earth. -**गोप** m. the same as इद्रगोप q. v. -**चंचु** m. a vulture. -**चर्मन्** m. a rhinoceros. -**जित्** m. an epithet of Garuda. -**ज्वलन** n. ज्वाला f. lightening. -**तुंड** m. 1 a vulture; 2 a gnat; 3 an epithet of Garuda; 4 an epithet of Ganes'a. -**तुर्य** m. *Lapis Lazuli*. -**दंत** m. 1 a hog; 2 a rat. -**द्वान** m. a rat. -**त्र** m. an epithet of Indra, वज्र-परमेश्वरः R. xviii. 21. -**चाप** m. 1 the discus of Krishna. -**निषोष**, **निषेष** m. a clap of thunder. -**पाणि** m. an epithet of Indra, वज्रं मुमुक्षुश्चैव वज्रपाणिः R. II. 42. -**पत** m. n. stroke of lightning. -**पुष्प** n. the blossom of. sesamum.

वृत् m. an epithet of Indra. -**मणि** m. a diamond. -**सुहि** m. an epithet of Indra. -**रद** m. a hog. -**लेव** m. a kind of hard cement, वज्रलेपवदितं M. M. v. -**लोहक** m. a loadstone. -**सूनु** m. a kind of military array. -**शाल्य** m. a porcupine. -**सार** a. of the nature of a diamond, as hard as diamond, क्व निशितानिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते Sak. I. -**सूचि**, **सूची** f. a diamond-needle.

वाजिन m. 1 An epithet of Indra, ननु वाजिन एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयते द्विषतो यदस्य पश्याः Vikr. I.; 2 an owl.

वच् I vt. 1 P (pres. वंचति) 1 To go, वचुश्चाहवक्षिन् Bt. xiv. 74; 2 to go secretly. II vt. 10 A (pres. वंचयते) To deceive, to beguile.

Caus. (वंचयति ते) 1 to shun, to evade, अवंचयत् मायाश्च स्वमायाभिर्नरद्विषाम् Bt. viii. 43; 2 to deceive, to cheat, to defraud, कथमथ वंचयन् जनमनुगतमसमशरज्वर-वृत्तम् Git. G. viii., K. S. iv. 10.

वंचक I a. (f चिका) 1 Deceyng, cheating; 2 fraudulent, crafty. II m. 1 A jackal; 2 a rogue, a cheat; 3 a muskrat; 4 a tame ichneumon.

वंचाते m. Free.

वंच्य m. 1 Deceit, roguery; 2 a rogue, a cheat; 3 the Indian cuckoo.

वंचन n. } 1 Deceit, fraud, trick, स्वर्ग-
वंचना f. } मिथयिषुक्कन वंचनामिध मेनिरे K. S. vi. 47, R. xi. 36; 2 delusion.

वंचित a. (f. ता) Deceived, cheated imposed upon.

वंचिता f. A kind of riddle.

वंचुक I a. (f. की) Fraudulent, crafty, dishonest. II m. A jackal.

वज्रुल m. 1 The cane, मंजुलवज्रुलकृजगतं विच-
कषं करणं दुश्कलं Git. G. I., संकेतकृतमंजुल-
लताकुंजेषि यथागतः Git. G. vii.; 2 the
Asoka tree; 3 a kind of bird **Comp.**
-**द्रुम** m. the *Asoka* tree. -**मिय** m.
the ratan.

वट I vt. 1 P (pres. वटति) To surround, to envelop. II vt. 1 P, 10 U (pres. वटाति, वटयति-ते) 1 To divide, to partition, to apportion, III vt. 10 U (pres. वटयति-ते) 1 To surround, to envelop; 2 to divide, to separate.

वट m. 1 The Indian fig-tree, सोयं वटः स्वाम इति प्रनीतः R. XIII. 53; 2 a cowrie; 3 a small ball; 4 a kind of cake; 5 a cipher; 6 equality in shape; 7 a string, a rope. II n. A string, a.

rope. **Comp.**—**पत्र** *m.* a kind of white basil. —**पत्रा** *f.* a kind of jasmine. —**वासिन्** *m.* a *Yaksha*.

वटक *m.* 1 A kind of cake; 2 a small ball, a globeule.

वटर *m.* 1 A cock; 2 a thief; 3 a mat; 4 a turban; 5 a churning-stick.

वटारक } *m.* A cord, a string.

वटिक *m.* A pawn at chess.

वटिका *f.* 1 A pill; 2 a chess-man.

वटिन् *m.* The same as वटिक *q. v.*

वटी *f.* 1 A rope, a string; 2 a pill.

वटु *m.* 1 A boy, a lad, निवारतामालि किमन्यं वटुः पुनर्विशुः स्फुरितोत्तराधरः K. S. v. 83; 2 a *Brahmacharin* (*q. v.*).

वटुक *m.* 1 A boy, a lad; 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a *Brahmacharin* (*q. v.*).

वट् I *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* वटति) To be powerful. II *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* वटते) To go alone.

वटर *m.* 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a rogue; 3 a waterpot; 4 a physician.

वट् I *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* वटते) 1 To surround, to envelop; 2 to divide, to partition. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* वटयति) To share, to divide.

वटभि } *f.* 1 A turret, a balcony, a top-room; 2 the wooden frame of a roof, धूपेर्जालविनिःसृतेवटभयः सद्विषयपारावताः Vikr. III.

वटवा *f.* 1 A mare; 2 the nymph *Asvini* (who assumed the form of a mare to have sexual intercourse with the sun); 3 a woman of the *Brahmana* caste; 4 a female slave; 5 a prostitute, a harlot. **Comp.**—**अग्नि**, **अनल** *m.* a submarine fire. —**सुख** *m.* 1 submarine fire; 2 an epithet of *Siva*.

वट *f.* A kind of cake.

वटिश *n.* The same as वटिश *q. v.*

वट् *a.* (*f.* वट) Large, great.

वट् *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* वटति) To sound.

वणिज् I *m.* 1 A merchant, a trader, विततं वणिजापणेऽखिलं पणितुं यत्र जनेन वीक्ष्यते Na. II. 91; 2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. II *f.* Merchandise. **Comp.** **वणिक्कर्मन्** *n.*, **वणिक्रय** *f.* trade. **वणिग्जन** *m.* 1 merchants (collectively); 2 a merchant. **वणिक्रय** *m.* 1 traffic; 2 a merchant; 3 a merchant's shop, a market; 4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. —**वृत्ति** *f.* trade, traffic. —**सार्ध** *m.* a caravan.

वणिज *m.* 1 A merchant; 2 the sign

वणिजक *m.* A merchant.

वणिज्य *n.* } Trade, traffic.

वणिज्या *f.* }
वट *m.* 1 A portion, a part; 2 the handle of a sickle; 3 an unmarried man, a bachelor.

वटक *m.* 1 Distributing; 2 a distributor; 3 a part, a portion, a share.

वटन *n.* Dividing, apportioning.

वटाल } *m.* 1 A contest of heroes; 2 a boat; 3 a shovel, a hoe.

वट *a.* (*f.* वट) 1 Dwarfish; 2 unmarried.

II *m.* a dwarf; 2 an unmarried man; a bachelor; 3 a javelin.

वटर *m.* 1 A rope for tying; 2 the tail of a dog; 3 the sheath that envelops the young bamboo; 4 the shoot of a *ra'la* tree; 5 the female breast; 6 a cloud. (परोपर being interpreted in two ways).

वट I *a.* (*f.* वट) 1 Crippled, maimed; 2 unmarried; 3 emasculated. II *m.* A man who has no prepuce.

वटर *m.* 1 A miser; 2 a eunuch.

वट *f.* An unchaste woman. Cf. रत्न.

वत् I *a.* (*f.* वत्) An affix added to nouns to form possessive adjectives, *e. g.* विद्यावत्, मास्वत्; added to past passive participles to form past active participles *e. g.* कृतवत्. II *ind.* An affix, translatable by 'as, like', added to nouns to form adverbs, *e. g.* दुरालोकः स समरे निदाघावरलवत् K. Pr. x.

वत् *ind.* The same as वत् *q. v.*

वत्स *m.* The same as अवत्स *q. v.*

वतिका *f.* A woman barren or childless, or one who has miscarried.

वत्स I *m.* (*fem.* वत्सा) 1 A calf, the young of any animal, R. I. 84, II. 1; 2 a son, a boy; 3 a term of endearment translatable by 'my darling, my dear child,' उत्तिष्ठ वत्सेत्यवृत्तायमान वचो निशम्योत्थितमुत्थितः सन् R. II. 61; 4 a year; 5 name of a country. II *m.* *pl.* The people of the *Vatsa* country. III *n.* The breast. **Comp.**—**अक्षी** *f.* a kind of cucumber. —**अद्वन्** *m.* a wolf. —**ईक्ष**, **राज** *m.* a king of the *Vatsas*, लोके हरि च वत्सराजवरिते नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Rat. I. —**तर** *m.* a weaned calf, a steer. —**तरा** *f.* a heifer, M. XI. 137. —**नाभ** *m.* 1 Name of a tree; 2 a kind of strong poison. —**पाल** *m.* 1 an epithet of *Krishna*; 2 of *Balarāma*,

वत्सक I m. 1 A little calf ; 2 a child. II n. Black sulphate of iron.

वत्सर m. 1 A year, M. ix. 76 ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. -अंतक m. the month *Falgun*.

वत्सल I a. (f. ला) Affectionate, affectionate towards offspring, R. ii. 69, viii. 41 ; 2 longing for, fond of, devoted to. II m. 1 A fire fed with grass. III n. Affection.

वत्सिमच्च m. Youth, childhood.

वत्सीय m. A cowherd.

वद् I vt. or vi. 1 P (but Atm. in certain senses and after certain prepositions) (pp. उदित ; pres. वदति-ते ; pass. उद्यते ; desid. विवदिति) 1 To speak, to say, to tell, to address, to utter, एहि गच्छ पतो-क्षिन् वद् मौनं समाचर K. Pr. vii., R. i. 59, xix. 22 ; 2 to speak about, to inform, to communicate ; 3 to describe, Bg. ii. 29 ; 4 to name, to call, e. g. तदुपराग-मिति वदति लोकाः ; 5 to utter a cry, to raise the voice, e. g. मयूरः वदजेन वदति ; 6 (Atm.) to shine, to look splendid, to look bright, Bt. viii. 27 ; 7 (Atm.) to be an authority on, to show proficiency in, e. g. शास्त्रे वदने ; 8 (Atm.) to toil, e. g. क्षेत्रे वदते. WITH अनु-1 to repeat after, to say again what has been said, अनुवदति शुकले मंजुषाद् पंजरस्य R. v. 74 ; 2 to rescind ; 3 to confirm, to ratify ; 4 (Atm. and intransitive) to imitate (in loud and distinct speaking). अप- (Atm.) 1 to hate, (with a dat.), Bt. viii. 45, M. iv. 236 ; 2 to revile, to reproach. अभि-1 to speak, to express, e. g. यदाचानम्युदितं तेन वागम्युद्यते ; 2 (Atm.) to salute with reverence. उप- (Atm.) 1 to flatter, to cajole ; 2 to conciliate, to persuade. परि- to speak ill of. प्र- to call, to consider. प्रति- 1 to speak in reply ; 2 to speak in general. वि- (Atm.) 1 to dispute, to controvert ; 2 to litigate. विस्- (U) to dispute, to wrangle. विसृ- to fail, to be inconsistent with. सृ-1 to converse ; 2 to speak to ; 3 to call, to name ; 4 to coincide, to resemble, (with an inst.). सं- (Atm.) to speak loudly together.

Caus. (वाद्यति ते) to cause, to utter, to play on an instrument. WITH अभि- to salute, विसृ- to make inconsistent. सृ- to consult (with an inst.).

II vt. 1 a. (pres. वदते) 1 To make obeisance to, to do homage, to salute,

जगतः पितरौ वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. i. 1, xiii. 72, 77 ; 2 to worship, to adore ; 3 to praise, to eulogize. WITH अभि- to salute, to make obeisance to, R. xvi. 81.

वद् a. (f. दा) Speaking, speaking well.

वदन n. 1 The face, दूनां मनः सुवदने निवर्तंति Rt. vi. 21, प्रालेख्यं कमलवदनास्तोऽपि हर्षं, नलिन्याः Megh. i. 39, ii. 15 ; 2 the mouth ; 3 look, appearance ; 4 the front. Comp. -आसव m. saliva.

वदंती f. Speech, discourse.

वदम्य a. The same as वदान्य q. v.

वदर m. The same as वद् q. v.

वदाल m. 1 A whirlpool ; 2 a kind of sheat-fish.

वदावद् a. (f. दा) Eloquent, talkative.

वदान्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Liberal, beneficent ; 2 eloquent ; 3 speaking kindly.

II m. A munificent man, a bountiful man, गतो वदान्यांतरिमित्यं वे मा भूत्परीवादनवाव-तारः R. v. 24, Na. v. 11.

वदि ind. In the dark half of (any month), e. g. वैशाखवदि.

वधि f. A leathern thong.

वद्य I a. (f. द्या) 1 Unblamable ; 2 the second or dark (fortnight of a lunar month). II n. Speech, speaking.

वध vt. 1 P (pres. वपति) To kill. (This root is not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute of हृ in certain tenses and moods).

वध m. 1 Slaughter, killing, murder, वधाव वधस्य शरं शरण्यः R. ii. 30, xii. 52 ; 2 blow, stroke ; 3 paralysis ; 4 multiplication (in math.). Comp. -अंगक n. a prison. -उपाय m. a means of putting to death. -क्रम m. the process of killing. -जीविन् m. 1 a hunter ; 2 a butcher. -दंड m. 1 corporeal punishment ; 2 capital punishment. -दुमि f., स्थली f., स्थान n 1 a place of execution ; 2 a slaughter-house. -स्तंभ m. gallows.

वधक m. 1 An executioner ; 2 a murderer.

वधक n. A deadly weapon.

वधिश्च n. 1 The god of love ; 2 sexual passion.

वधु } f. 1 A daughter-in-law ; 2 a young woman in general.

वधु f. 1 The female of any animal, e. g. व्याघ्रवधु, रुगवधु ; 2 a bridge, वरः स वध्या सह राजमार्गे प्राप अजच्छायनिवारितोऽप्यम् R. vii. 4, 19 ; 3 a woman in general, स्वयंशालि विक्रमवतामवतां न वधुष्वपानि विसृतिं विधः Kir. vi. 45, Megh. i. 16, 47 ; 4 a wife,

वधुमंकिमती विनामर्चितामातयेवनात् R. i. 90 ; 5 a daughter-in-law, तेषां वधुस्त्वमसि नांदिनि पार्थिवानां येषां कुलेषु सविता च शुक्रय च Ut. i. ; 6 the wife of a younger relation. Oomp. -शुह्रमवेश, प्रवेश m. the ceremony of a bride's entrance into the house of her husband. -जन m. a female, a woman. -पक्ष m. the party of the bride at a wedding ceremony. -वस्त्र n. bridal apparel.

वधूरी f. 1 A young female, a young woman, गोपवधूरीदुल्लोलचोराय Rh. P. ; 2 a daughter-in-law.

वध्य I a. (f. द्या) 1 To be killed ; 2 to be punished corporeally. II m. An enemy Oomp. -पटह m. a drum beaten at the time of execution. -यू f., स्थान f., स्थान n. a place of execution. -माला f. a garland placed on a person about to be executed.

वध्या f. Murder, killing.

वघ्न n. 1 A leather thong ; 2 lead.

वघ्नी f. A leather strap.

वघ्नय m. A shoe.

वत् I vt. or vi. 1 P (pres. वनति) 1 To be occupied ; 2 to honour, to worship ; 3 to help, to aid. II vt. or vi. 1 P, 10 U (pres. वनति, वानयति-ते) 1 To sound ; 2 to hurt, to injure ; 3 to favour. III vt. 8 A (pres. वतुते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e.g. वातकी मेघं वारि वतुते.) 1 To beg, to request ; 2 to seek, to ask.

वन n. 1 A forest, a wood, a thicket, M. vi. 1, Megh. i. 36, Kir. xii. 33 ; 2 a quantity of plants growing in a thick hed, कुसुमवनमपि श्रीमद्भोजलक्षम् Sis. xi. 64 ; 3 a residence, a house ; 4 wood, timber ; 5 water ; 6 a fountain, a current Oomp. -अज m. the wild goat. -अहु m. 1 the adus ; 2 a kind of blue fly. -अंत m. 1 a forest, a wood, a forest-region, (See अंत) ; 2 the skirts of a forest. -अंतर n. 1 another wood ; 2 the interior of a forest. -अरिष्टा f. wild turmeric. -अलक n. red earth. -अलि-का f. a sun flower. -आहु m. a hare. -आहुक m. a kind of bean. -आपना f. a forest-stream. आर्द्रका f. wild ginger. -आश्रम m. the third stage in the life of a Brahmana. -आश्रय m. 1 an inhabitant of the wood ; 2 a kind of raven. -उत्साह m. a rhinoceros. -उद्धवा f. the wild cotton plant. -उपह्व m. a

forest-conflagration. -भोकसु m. 1 an inhabitant of a wood ; 2 a monkey ; 3 an anchorite, an ascetic. -कणा f. wild pepper. -कदली f. wild banana. -करिन् m. a wild elephant. -कनेकिष्क m. anything found unexpectedly (in figurative language). -कुक्कुट m. a wild fowl. -खंड n. a forest. -गव m. the wild ox. -गहन n. the thick part of a forest. -गुप्त m. a spy. -गुह्य m. a wild shrub. -गोचर I m. a hunter, a forester ; II n. a forest. -चंदन n. 1 the Devadaru tree ; 2 aloë wood. -चंद्रिका, ज्योत्स्ना f. a kind of jasmine. -चंपक m. the wild champaka tree. -चर I a. living in a forest, sylvan ; II m. 1 a forester, a woodman, स्थित्वा तस्मिन् वनचरवपुःसुककुजे सुहृत्सु Megh. i. 19 ; 2 a wild animal. 3 the fabulous animal called S'arabhu वनेचर I a. living in a forest ; II m. 1 a forester, a woodman, स वर्जिलिगी विदितः समाययी युधि-ष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः Kir. i. 1 ; 2 a sylvan, a satyr ; 3 a wild beast ; 4 a demon. -चर्या f. residence in a forest. -छाय m. 1 a hog ; 2 a wild goat. -ज I m. 1 an elephant ; 2 a kind of fragrant grass ; II n. a blue lotus-flower. -जा f. 1 wild ginger ; 2 the wild cotton tree. -जीविन् m. a woodman. -दृ m. a cloud. -दाह m. a forest-conflagration. -देवता f. a sylvan deity, R. ii. 12, K. S. iii. 52, vi. 59. -द्रुम m. a tree growing wild in a wood. -धारा f. an avenue of trees. -धेनु f. the female of the Bos Gaurus. -वनस्पति m. a large forest tree, especially one that bears fruit without blossoms, प्रभावस्तमितच्छाय-माश्रितः स वनस्पतिम् R. xii. 21. -पांसुल m. a hunter. -पार्श्व m. the neighbourhood of a forest. -पुष्प n. a forest-flower. -पूरक m. the wild citron tree. -पृथ n. a wood situated on table-land. -विष I m. the Indian cuckoo ; II n. cinnamon tree. -वर्हिण, वर्हिण m. a wild peacock. -यू f. forest ground. -मक्षिका f. a gadfly. -मल्ली f. wild jasmine. -माला f. a garland reaching to the knees, आजाडुलविनी माला सर्वतुङ्गमुज्ज्वला । मये स्थूल-कंददाद्या वनमालेति कीर्तिता), R. ix. 51. -नर m. an epithet of Krishna. -मालिन् m. an epithet of Krishna, सखि या रमिता वन-मालिना Git. G. vii., परिसर्गोत्तरप्रसङ्गातीरे वसति वने वनमाली v. -मालिनी f. an epithet of

Dvāraka. -सुक्, मृत *m.* a cloud. -सुक् *m.* a kind of kidney-bean. -सोष्ण *f.* wild plantain. -राज *m.* the lion. -रह *n.* a lotus flower. लक्ष्मी *f.* 1 the plantain ; 2 the beauty of a wood. -लता *f.* a forest-creep. दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरुद्यान-लता वनलताभिः Nak. 1. -वह्नि *m.* a forest-conflagration. -वास *m.* 1 dwelling in a forest ; 2 a wood-dweller. -वासन *m.* a civet-cat. -वीहि *m.* wild rice. -व्यन्त्र *m.* 1 a jackal ; 2 a tiger ; 3 a civet-cat. -संकट *m.* a kind of pulse. -सद् *m.* a forester. -सरोजिनी *f.* the wild cotton-plant. -स्थ *m.* 1 a deer ; 2 an ascetic. -स्था *f.* the holy fig-tree ; -स्थली *f.* forest ground. -स्रज् *f.* a garland of forest-flowers. -हुताशन *m.* a forest-conflagration.

वनर *m.* The same as वानर *q. v.*

वनायु *m.* 1 Name of a district, R. v. 73 ; 2 an antelope. **Comp.** -ज *m.* a horse produced in Vana'yu.

वनि *f.* Wish, desire.

वनिका *f.* A little wood, (as in अशोकवनि-कान्याय).

वनिता *f.* 1 A woman, प्रेक्षिष्यन्ते पथिकवनिताः प्रत्ययादाव्यसंयः Megh. 1. 8, II. 1. K. S. 1. 10 ; 2 a wife, R. II. 19 ; 3 a loved woman ; 4 the female of an animl. **Comp.** -विलास *m.* the wanton sport of women.

वनिम् *m.* 1 A tree ; 2 a Brāhmana in the third stage of his life.

वनिष्णु *a.* Begging, soliciting.

वनी *f.* A forest, a wood, a grove, न वनी माषवनी विलासहेतुः Jag.

वनीयक } *m.* A beggar, a mendicant.

वनीयक }

वनेज्य *m.* A kind of mango.

वंदथ *m.* A panegyrist, a bard.

वंदन *n.* 1 Praising ; 2 reverence, adoration ; 3 obeisance to a Brāhmana or a superior. **Comp.** -माला, मालिका *f.* a festoon suspended across gateways.

वंदना *f.* 1 Praise ; 2 worship, adoration.

वंदनी *f.* 1 Praise ; 2 worship ; 3 solicitation ; 4 a drug for reviving the dead.

वंदनीया *f.* The same as गौरीवना *q. v.*

वंदा *f.* A female beggar.

वंदार *a.* 1 Praising ; 2 reverential, respectful, वंदारजनमेदारम् Mall. II *m.* A bard. III *n.* Praise.

वंदिम् *m.* 1 A panegyrist, a bard ; (there is a separate caste of barda said to

have sprung from a Kshatriya father and a Sūdra mother) ; 2 a captive, a prisoner.

वंदी *f.* The same as वदी *q. v.* **Comp.** -वाल *m.* a keeper of prisoners.

वंद्य *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Adorable venerable ; 2 to be reverentially saluted, K. S. vi. 83, Megh. 1. 12, 3 laudable, commendable.

वंद *l m.* A worshipper. II *n.* Prosperity.

वंधुर *a.* The same as वंधुर *q. v.*

वन्धव *a.* The same as वन्ध *q. v.*

वंध्या *f.* The same as वन्ध्या *q. v.*

वन्ध *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Growing in woods, wild, नामधेयानि पुच्छन्ती वन्यानां मार्गशास्त्रिनाम् R. 1. 45, 94 ; 2 savage, not tamed, R. II. 37. II *m.* A wild animal. **Comp.**

-इतर *a.* tame, domesticated. -द्विप *m.* a wild elephant.

वन्या *f.* 1 A large forest, a multitude of thickets ; 2 a deluge, a flood.

वृत् *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* उत्त ; *pres.* वपति-ते ; *pres.* उत्थते) 1 To shave, to shear ; 2 to sow, to plant, यथेरिणं बीजमुत्था न वना लभते फलम् M. III. 142, K. S. II. 5 ; 3 to procreate ; 4 to weave. **WITH** आ- to scatter नि- 1 to scatter seed ; 2 to make offerings to the Manes, निषेयः सहकारमंजरीः K. S. IV. 38 ; 3 to kill. निस्- 1 to scatter ; 2 to perform ; 3 to offer, to present libations to the Manes वति- 1 to sow ; 2 fix, to pierce.

वर *m.* 1 Shaving ; 2 sowing seed ; 3 weaving.

वपन *n.* 1 Shaving, M. v. 140 ; 2 sowing seed ; 3 semen virile.

वपनी *f.* 1 A barber's shop ; 2 a weaver's workshop.

वपा *f.* 1 Marrow, fat, M. XII. 63 ; 2 a hole. **Comp.** -कुत् *m.* marrow.

वपिल *m.* A procreator.

वपुन *m.* A god, a deity.

वपुस् *n.* 1 Body, person, गुल्फाद्वयुगो रंरः R. II. 18, कौतमिदं वपुश्च II. 47 ; 2 form, figure, लिखितवपुषी शैलपद्मी च दृग्वा Megh. II. 17 ; 3 beauty, beautiful appearance. **Comp.** वपुर्धर *a.* 1 embodied ; 2 beautiful, handsome. -प्रकर्ष *m.* excellence of form, वपुः प्रकर्षादजयद् गुरुं रतुः R. III. 34. वपुर्धन्त *a.* 1 corporeal, embodied, incarnate, दृग्दो जगतीश्वजा युनिः स वपुष्मानिव पुण्यसंभवः Kir. II. 56 ; 2 beautiful, handsome. -ज्ञ *m.* a humour of the body.

वत्सु *m.* 1 A sower, a husbandman, न शालेः स्तंबकरिता वत्सुर्जनमेवेति Mnd. 1. ; 2 a father, a progenitor ; 3 a poet.

वय I *m. n.* 1 A rampart, a mud-wall ; 2 the slope of a hill, वयकीडापरिणतगज-प्रेक्षणीयं दृशं Megh. I. 2, R. v. 44 ; 2 a summit, a peak, वयेण पर्यतचरोदुचकः Sis. III. 37 : 4 the foundation of a building ; 5 the gate of a fortified city ; 6 the bank of a river, वयोतस्खलितविवर्तनं पयोभिः Kir. VII. 11, VI. 4 ; 7 a ditch ; 8 a field ; 9 the butting of an elephant or bull. II *n.* Lead. **Comp.** —क्रिया, कीडा *f.* the playful butting of an elephant against a bank.

वयि *m.* 1 A field ; 2 the ocean.

वयी *f.* A hillock.

वय् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* वयति) To go, to move.

वय् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* वत ; *pres.* वयति ; *caus.*

वमयति or वमयति) 1 To vomit, to eject

from the mouth, Rt. XIV. 30, xv. 62 ;

2 to put into, to drop, अविविदितुणापि

सत्कविमितिः कणेषु वमति मधुवाराम् Vas. D. ;

3 to emit, to send forth, to give out,

Megh. I. 20. WITH वय्- to give out,

to emit, to disgorge, उद्वयमिद्रसिका शुर्विल-

मश्राविवासी R. XII. 5.

वम *m.* Ejecting, vomiting.

वमथु *m.* 1 Ejecting, vomiting ; 2 water

thrown by an elephant from his trunk.

वमन I *m.* Hemp. II *n.* 1 Vomiting,

ejecting ; 2 taking out, getting out,

R. xv. 29, K. S. VI. 37 ; 3 an emetic.

वमनी *f.* A leech.

वमनीया *f.* A fly.

वमि I *m.* 1 Fire ; 2 a rogue. II *f.* 1 An

emetic ; 2 nausea.

वमी *f.* The same as वम *q. v.*

वमारव *m.* The lowing of cattle.

वम्रि *f.* An ant. **Comp.** —कुड an ant-hill.

वय् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* वयते) To go, to move.

वयन *n.* Weaving.

वयस *n.* 1 Age, any period of life, time

of life, पश्चिमे वयसि नैमिषे वसी R. XIX. 1,

नवं वयः कान्तमिदं वयुध II. 47, VI. 79 ; 2

youth, the prime of life ; 3 a bird,

वयसा विरसिः R. II. 9, युगवयोनवयोपचितं वयम्

IX. 53 ; 4 a crow. **Comp.** वयोतिथि, वयो-

तीत *a.* old, decrepit. वयोधिक *a.* older

in age. वयोवस्था *f.* a stage of life.

—कर *a.* causing health. —परिणति *f.* old

age. —प्रमाण *n.* duration of life. वयोयुद्ध

a. old, advanced in years. —संधि *m.*

the period of passing from one stage

of life to another. वयःस्थ, वयस्थ *a.* 1

youthful 2 ; mature ; 3 strong, power-

ful. वयोहानि *f.* loss of vigour, loss

of youth.

वयस्य I *a.* (*f.* दया) Youthful. II *m.* A

friend, a companion, an associate.

वयस्या *f.* 1 A female companion ; 2 a woman's confidante.

वयुन *n.* 1 Knowledge, wisdom ; 2 a temple ; (in this sense also *m.* according to one authority).

वयोधस *m.* A young man.

वयोरग *n.* Lead.

वर *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* वरयति-ते) To wish to obtain, to choose, *e. g.* वरं वरयते कन्या माता वितं पिता श्रुतम्.

वर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Best, -excellent, अर्घ्या-

मर्थपतिर्वाचमाद्दे वदतां वरः R. I. 59. XI. 54,

XVI. 71, Yaj. I. 55, 359, K. S. VI. 18 ;

2 better than, preferable, *e. g.* वर्यि-

स्या धारिणे वराः. II *m.* 1 Choosing,

selecting ; 2 wish, desire ; 3

solicitation ; 4 gift, reward, advantage,

privilege, वीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं वृणीष्व R. II.

63, XII. 5 ; 5 a dowry ; 6 covering ;

7 a bridegroom, a husband, वरः स

वच्चा सह राजमार्गम् R. VII. 4 ; 8 a son-in-

law ; 9 a libertine III *n.* Saffron.

Comp. —अंग I *m.* an elephant ; II. 1 the

head ; 2 the female pudenda ; 3 an

elegant body ; 4 cinnamon. —अंगना *f.*

a beautiful woman. —आजगीविन् *m.* an

astrologer. —आरोह *m.* an excellent

rider. —आरोहा *f.* an elegant woman.

—आलि *m.* the moon. —आसन *n.* 1 the

seat of honour ; 2 an excellent seat.

—ऊरु, ऊरु *f.* a beautiful woman. —कतु

m. an epithet of Indra. —चंदन *n.* 1 the

Devadaru tree ; 2 a kind of sandal-

wood. —तनु *f.* an elegant woman, वरतनु-

रयवासी नैव दृष्टा त्वया मे Vikr. IV. —तंतु *m.*

name of a sage, R. v. 1 —तोषा *f.* name

of a river. —त्वच *m.* the nimba tree.

—वृ I *a.* conferring a boon, favourable.

II *a.* benefactor. —वृ *f.* a maiden, a

girl. —वृक्षिणा *f.* a present made to the

bridegroom by the father of the bride.

—दान *n.* the granting of a request.

—दुम *m.* agallochum. —निश्चय *m.* the

choice of a bridegroom —पक्ष *m.* the

party of the bridegroom at a wedding,

प्रमुदितवरपक्षमेकतस्तत्क्षितिपतिर्मंडलमन्यतो वितानम्

R. VI. 86. —वस्थान *n.* the setting out

of a bridegroom towards the house of

the bride for the celebration of mar-

riage. —कल *m.* the cocoanut tree. —वा-

ह्निक् *n.* saffron. —वाचा *f.* See वरस्थान.

—वाचि *m.* name of a grammarian ;

(tradition identifies him with Kā-

the *Vartikas*). -लवङ्ग *m.* the *champak* tree. -वत्सला *f.* a mother-in-law. -वर्ण *m.* gold. -वर्णिनी *f.* 1 an excellent woman; 2 a woman in general; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 of Sarasvati; 5 of Durga; 6 lac; 7 turmeric; 8 the *Priyangu* creeper. -वज्र *f.* the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bridegroom.

वरक *I m.* 1 A kind of bean; 2 a wish, a request; 3 a cloak. *II n.* The cover of a boat.

वरद *I m.* 1 A gander; 2 a kind of wasp; 3 a kind of grain. *II n.* The *kunda* flower.

वरदा (दी) *f.* 1 A kind of wasp, एते खलु दास्याः पुत्रा अर्थकल्पवती वरदाभीता इव गोपालदाका अपण्ये यत्र यत्र न स्वायंते तत्र तत्र गच्छति Mrich. i. ; 2 a goose, नवप्रसूतिर्वरदा तपस्विनी Na. i. 135.

वरण *I m.* 1 A rampart, a wall; 2 a bridge; 3 a camel; 4 a tree, इह सिंधवश्च वरणवरणः Kir. v. 25. *II n.* 1 Screening; closing, covering; 2 selecting; 3 soliciting, requesting; 4 choice of a husband. *Comp.*—माला, वज्र *f.* the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bridegroom.

वरणसी *f.* The same as वराणसी *q. v.*

वरुह *m.* 1 A multitude; 2 an eruption on the face; 3 a veranda; 4 a packet; 5 a long rod, (according to some); a projecting wall, (according to others) यद्विदानीमह वरुहलुङ्कु इव दूराद्विपि पातितः Mrich. i.

वरुहक *m.* 1 The seat on an elephant; 2 a mound of earth; 3 a wall; 4 an eruption on the face.

वरुहा *f.* 1 A knife, a dagger; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a kind of bird.

वरुहा *f.* 1 An elephant's girth; 2 a leathern thong.

वरम् *ind.* Rather, better, preferably, 'it would be better if,' 'it is better that' (used either absolutely or with an abl.; when used absolutely it is generally followed by न, नच, नतु or ननुः in the second clause), अजातशत्रुर्मुखेन युताजातो ह्यतो वरम्, or वरं मर्मज्ञाधो वरसुतु नैवामिगमनं वरं जातशत्रो वरमपि च कथ्येव जनिता। वरं वंशा भार्या वरमपि च गर्भेन वसतिर्न चाभिद्वान्त्पद्मविण्मण-उक्तोऽपि तनयः Panch. i., याच्या मोषा वरमपि-उणे नाथमे लब्धकामा Megh. i. 6.

वरल *m.* A kind of wasp.

वरला *f.* 1 A kind of wasp; 2 a goose.

वरा *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 name of a river.

वराक *I a. (f. की)* Miserable, wretched, poor, unhappy, हत निश्चितं वराक्या M M x., Bhartr. III. 67. *II m.* 1 War, battle; 2 an epithet of Siva.

वराद *m.* 1 A cowrie; 2 a rope.

वरादक *I m.* 1 A cowrie (used as a coin) प्रातः काणवरादकोऽपि न मया तुण्येऽधुना मुंच मासु Bhartr. III. 4; 2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. *II m. n.* A rope. *Comp.*

—रजस् *m.* the *Nāgakesara* tree.

वरादिका *f.* A cowrie.

वराण *m.* An epithet of Indra

वराणसी *f.* The same as वाराणसी *q. v.*

वराक *n.* A diamond.

वराल } *m.* Cloves.

वरालक } *m.* A coarse cloth.

वराह *m.* 1 A boar, a hog, वराहद्वयो विज्ञातीयं सुतलम् Rt. i. 17, R. ii. 17; 2 a bull; 3 a ram; 4 a cloud; 5 a crocodile; 6 an array of troops in the form of a hog; 7 a particular measure; 8 Vishnu in his third incarnation, R. vii. 56. *Comp.*—अवतार *m.* the third incarnation of Vishnu. -कर्ण *m.* a kind of arrow. -कणिका *f.* a kind of missile weapon. -कल्प *m.* the period during which Vishnu assumed the form of a boar. -कृग *m.* an epithet of Siva.

वरिन् *m.* Excellence, pre-eminence.

वरिवासी (सिं) त *a. (f. ता)* Honoured, adorned.

वरिवर्या *f.* Worship, devotion, honour.

वरिष्ठ *n.* Copper.

वरिष्ठ *I a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Best, excellent; 2 largest, greatest; 3 heaviest, (*super.* of उरु *q. v.*). *II m.* 1 The francoline partridge; 2 the orange tree. *III. n.* 1 Copper; 2 pepper.

वरी *f.* A name of Chha'ya, wife of the sun.

वरीचम् *a. (f. सी)* 1 Better, preferable; 2 more excellent; 3 more extensive, (*compar.* of उरु *q. v.*).

वरी(ली)वर्ष *m.* An ox, a bull.

वरीशु *m.* An epithet of the god of love.

वरुह *m.* A particular tribe of *Mlechchhas*.

वरुह *m.* Name of a low caste.

वरुण *m.* 1 Name of a Vedic deity; 2 name of the regent of the western quarter and of the ocean, अतिरुक्मिण्य वरुणस्य दिशा भुवामन्त्राज्यद्वारकरः Sis. ix. 7, वरुणी

वायसामहय Bg. x. 29 ; 3 the ocean. Comp. —अगस्त्य m. an epithet of Agastya. —आत्मजा f. spirituous liquor. —आलव, आवास m. the ocean. —पाश m. a shark. —लोक m. the world of Varuna.

वचनानी f. Varuna's wife.

वदल n. A cloak, an outer garment.

वदय I m. n. A wooden fender attached to a chariot as a defence against collision. II m. 1 The Indian cuckoo ; 2 time. III n. 1 A shield ; 2 an armour ; 3 a multitude, an assemblage.

वदयिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Wearing an armour ; 2 furnished with a protecting plank, अवनिमकरयेन वदयिना जितवतः किल तस्य धनुर्मतः R. ix. 11 ; 3 protecting, sheltering. II m. 1 A cart ; 2 a defender.

वदयिनी f. An army, a host, अप्रबोध्य सुखाप युध्दयि वदयिनी R. xii. 50, Sie. xii. 77.

वरेण्य I a. (f. प्य) 1 Excellent, pre-eminent, chief, principal संपन्नो नाकसदा वरेण्यः Bt. I. 4 ; 2 desirable, eligible, अनेन चेदिच्छसि युध्दमायं पार्ष्णि वरेण्येन R. vi. 24. II n. Saffron.

वरोट I m. The Marubaka plant. II n. Its flower.

वरोल m. A kind of wasp.

वर्कर m. 1 A lamb ; 2 a goat ; 3 a young beast ; 4 mirth, pastime, joke. Comp.

—कर्कर m. a leathern rope for a goat. See कर्कर.

वर्कराट m. 1 A side-glance ; 2 the marks of a lover's nails on the bosom of a woman.

वर्कुड m. A pin, a bolt.

वर्ग m. 1 A class of similar things, a division, a society, a party, मलगणयिः स वर्गः K. S. iii. 17, M. vii. 52 ; 2 a class of words grouped together ; 3 a class of consonants in the alphabet (in gram.) ; 4 a section, a chapter ; 5 the square or second power of a number ; 6 strength. Comp. —अन्व m. a nasal, (the last consonant in each of the first five classes of consonants being a nasal). —वर्ग, मूल n. square root. —वर्ग ind. in groups.

वर्गणा f. Multiplication.

वर्ग्य m. the member of a company, a colleague, मातेन सर्वे वर्ग्याः पाठिताः M. M. I.

वर्ष vi. 1 A (pres. वर्षते) To shine, to be bright.

वर्षत् n. 1 Light, lustre, brilliancy ; 2 figure, shape ; 3 vigour, power :

4 ordure, feces. Comp. —वर्षाश्व m. constipation. —विन् a 1 vigorous, active ; 2 bright, shining.

वर्षत्क m. n. 1 Brightness, lustre ; 2 ordure, feces.

वर्ज m. Abandoning, leaving.

वर्जन n. 1 Abandoning, giving up ; 2 exclusion, exception, M. v. 26 ; 3 hurt, injury, killing.

वर्ज्य ind. (at the end of a compound) Excluding, with the omission of, excepting, प्रत्यग्रहीत्सर्वमंत्रवर्ज्य K. S. vii. 72, R. xv. 98.

वर्जित a. (f. ता) 1 Excluded ; 2 relinquished ; 3 deprived of ; 4 excepted.

वर्ज्य a. (f. र्ज्या) 1 To be left out, to be excluded ; 2 to be shunned.

वर्ण vt. 10 U (pres. वर्णयति-ते) 1 To paint, to dye, e. g. यथा हि भक्ता वर्णैर्वर्णयन्त्यात्मनस्तद्वत् ; 2 to delineate, to write, to describe, to explain, to illustrate, इह दुरधिगमैः किंचिद्व्यागमैः सततममुनरं वर्णयन्त्यन्तरं Kir. v. 18 ; 3 to praise ; 4 to spread, to extend. WITH. निरु- to look at, to behold.

वर्ण I m. 1 Colour, hue, dye, वर्णकर्षे सति कर्णिकरं दुनोति निर्गम्यतया स्म चेतः K. S. iii. 28, M. viii. 32 ; 2 beauty, complexion, करणापायविभिन्नवर्णया R. viii. 42 ; 3 form, figure ; 4 a cloak, covering ; 5 embellishment ; 6 fame, glory, celebrity, राजा प्रजारंजनलब्धवर्णः परंतपो नाम वयार्थनामा R. vi. 21 ; 7 praise ; 8 an elephant's housings ; 9 a word, a syllable, a sound ; 10 property, quality ; 11 a religious observance ; 12 the arrangement of a subject in a song, उपात्तवर्ण, चरिते पिनाकिनः K. S. v. 56 ; 13 a caste, a race, a class of men ; (the word is specially applied to the four principal castes of the Hindus, viz. Bra'hmana, Kshatriya, Vais'ya and S'udra), न कश्चिद्वर्णानामपयःमपहृष्टोऽपि भजते Sak. v. 11 n. 1 Saffron ; 2 a coloured perfume. Comp. —अंका f. a pen. —अपस्तब्ध m. an outcast. —अपेक्ष a. destitute of caste. —अर्ह m. a kind of bean. —आगम m. addition of a letter, e. g. भवेद्वर्णमार्द्धसः. —आलव m. a word. —डब्बक n. coloured water. —इरिका f. an inkstand. —कन m. 1 the order of castes ; 2 alphabetical order. —कारक m. a painter. —वेष m. a Bra'hmana. —चुलि, चुलिका, चुली f. a paintbrush. —द्व n. a kind of fragrant wood. —द्वारी f. turmeric. —द्वत् m. a letter, a note. —वर्ग m. the duties of a caste. —वर्ग m. the omission of a letter. —वृष n. the

flower of the globe-amaranth. -मसाला *m.* a wood. -मातृ *f.* a pen, a pencil. -मातृका *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. -माला *f.*, रास्ते *m.* the alphabet. -विपर्यय *m.* the change of letters, *e. g.* सिंह वर्ण-विपर्ययात्. -बिलालिनी *f.* turmeric. -बिलो-द्वक *m.* 1 a house-breaker; 2 a plagiarist. -वृत्त *n.* a metre regulated by the number of syllables (*op.* to मात्रावृत्त). -व्यवस्थिति *f.* the institution of caste. -विक्षा *f.* instruction in letter. -ब्रह्म *m.* a Brahmana. -संयोग *m.* matrimony between persons of the same caste. -संकर *m.* confusion of castes through intermarriage. -संघात, सन्ध्याय *m.* the alphabet.

वर्णक *l. m.* 1 The dress of an actor; 2 a paint, colour for painting; 3 an unguent स्वेल्पित वर्णकैः Bt. xix. 11; 4 a bard. 5 the sandal tree. *II n.* 1 Mendal; 2 a chapter, a division.

वर्णका *f.* 1 An upper garment, a mantle; 2 a mask; 3 a paint, colour for painting.

वर्णन *n.* } 1 P.inting; 2 description, वर्णना *f.* } delineation, गोमेय शिखरसुखसुमि-
तामोधिर्वर्णना Sis. II. 107; 3 statement, assertion, 4 praise, commendation.

वर्णन *m.* Water.

वर्णक *m.* 1 A painter; 2 a singer; 3 one who lives by his wife.

वर्णिका *f.* 1 A mask, a character, प्रकरण-
नायकस्य मालतीचतुर्भयस्य माधवस्य वर्णिकापरिग्रहः
कथम् M. I. 1; 2 a paint; 3 ink; 4 a pen, a pencil

वर्णित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Described; 2 painted; 3 praised, eulogized.

वर्णित *l. a. (f. नी)* 1 Belonging to a caste; 2 having the colour of. *II m.* 1 A write, a scribe; 2 a painter; 3 a person belonging to any of the four principal castes; 4 a Brahmacharin, वर्णाश्रमाणां श्रवणं स वर्णी विचक्षणः प्रस्तुतमात्रचक्षे-
त् K. S. v. 52, 65. Comp. -मलानि *a.* bearing the marks of a Brahmacharin, स वर्णिलिनी विदितः समा-
यक Kir. I. 1.

वर्ण *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a woman in general; 3 a woman belonging to any of the four principal castes.

वर्ण *m.* The sun.

वर्ण *m.* Half-rod.

वत् *m.* (generally at the end of a compound) Living, livelihood. Comp. -जन्म *m.* a cloud. -लोह *n.* bell-metal.

वत्क *l. m.* 1 A horse's hoof; 2 a kind of quail. *II n.* Bell-metal.

वर्तका
वर्तकी
वर्तिका } *f.* A kind of quail.

वर्तन *l. a. (f. ना)* Being, living. *II m.*

A dwarf. *III n.* 1 Abode, residence, living, residing, स्मृति च तदुपतिष्ठावयोर्ध-
र्तनानि Ut. 1.; 2 livelihood, subsistence; 2 occupation; 4 hire, wages; 5 conduct, behaviour; 6 commerce, traffic; 7 a spindle; 8 a globe.

वर्तनी *m.* 1 The eastern country, the eastern part of India; 2 a hymn, a panegyric. *II f.* A road, a way.

वर्तनी *f.* 1 A road, a way; 2 grinding; 3 a spindle.

वर्तमान *l. a. (f. ना)* 1 Existing, living, being present, contemporary, वर्तमानकवेः
कालिदासस्य कृतौ किं कृतो बहुमानः Mal. 1.; 2 revolving, turning round. *II m.* The present tense (in gram.).

वर्तक *m.* 1 Name of a river; 2 an eddy, a whirlpool; 3 a door-keeper.

वर्ति } *f.* 1 An unguent, an eye-salve, वर्ती } a collyrium, कर्पूरवर्तित्वे लोचनतापहेनी
Bh. V. III. 16; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 the projecting threads of woven cloth; 4 a protuberance round a vessel; 5 a surgical instrument; 6 a line, a streak.

वर्तिक *m.* A kind of quail.

वर्तिका *f.* 1 A paint-brush, अंगुलिहरणसम्-
वर्तिकः R. xix. 19; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a paint; 4 a quail.

वर्तिक *a. (f. नी)* (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Staying, being situated; 2 turning, moving; 3 practising, performing.

वर्ति(नी) *m.* A kind of quail.

वर्तिष्ठ *a.* Being, living.

वर्तल *l. a. (f. ला)* Circular, globular, round. *II m.* A kind of pulse. *III n.* A circle.

वर्त्मन् *n.* 1 A way, a road, a path, पुरस्कृता
वर्त्मनि गच्छिष्ये R. II. 20, ix. 72, Megh. I. 19,
39; 2 custom, usage, रक्षाभात्रमपि गुण्णा-
दामनोवर्त्मनः परम् R. i. 17; 3 mode, man-
ner, fashion, अहमेव पतनवर्त्मना पुनरकाश-
विधिं भवामि ते K. S. iv. 20; 4 an eyelid;
5 an edge, a border. Comp. -वर्ध *m.*
a particular disease of the eyelids.

वर्त्मनि(नी) *f.* A road, a path.

वर्ध *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* वर्धयति ते) 1 To fill; 2 to cut, to divide.

वर्ध *l. m.* 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 cutting, dividing. *II n.* 1 Lead; 2 red lead.

वर्धक
वर्धकि
वर्धकिन् } *m.* A carpenter.

वर्धन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Increasing. II *m.* 1 A granter of prosperity; 2 a tooth growing over another; 3 an epithet of Śiva. III *n.* 1 Increase, growth, prosperity; 2 elevation; 3 animation; 4 educating, rearing; 5 cutting, dividing.

वर्धनी *f.* 1 A broom; 2 a water-pot of a particular shape.

वर्धमान I *a.* (*f.* ना) Increasing. II *m.* 1 A pot of a particular shape; 2 a house having no entrance on the south-side; 3 a particular mystical diagram. III *m.* 1 The castor oil plant; 2 name of a district, (identified with the modern Baradwān); 3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. **Comp.**—**पुर** *n.* the city of Baradwān).

वर्धमाना *f.* Name of a district (now called Baradwān).

वर्धपन *n.* 1 The ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord; 2 a festival when good wishes and congratulatory expressions are offered.

वर्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) Grown, increased.

वर्धिष्णु *a.* Increasing, growing.

वर्ध *n.* I A leathern strap; 2 leather; 3 lead.

वर्धिका } *f.* A leathern strap.

वर्ध

वर्मन् I *m.* An affix to the names of *Kṣatriyas*. See **वर्मन्**, **गुण**, **दास**. II *n.* 1 An armour, a mail, *R.* iv. 56, vii. 48; 2 bark, rind. **Comp.**—**हर** *a.* old enough to wear armour. **सम्पत्तिर्वीतमथ** **वर्मन्** *कुमार* *R.* viii. 94.

वर्मि *m.* A kind of fish.

वर्मित *a.* (*f.* ता) Furnished with an armour, mailed.

वर्म I *a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Chief, principal, महेंद्र नगमभितः **करेण्वर्मा** *Kir.* vii. 20; 2 to be solicited. II *m.* An epithet of the god of love.

वर्मा *f.* 1 A girl in general; 2 a girl choosing her husband.

वर्मट *m.* The same as **वर्मट** *q. v.*

वर्मणा *f.* The same as **वर्मणा** *q. v.*

वर्मर I *m.* 1 A barbarian; 2 curly hair; 3 the clash of weapons; 4 a fool, a block-head. II *n.* 1 Yellow sandal-wood; 2 vermillion.

वर्मरक *n.* A sort of sandal-wood.

वर्मरा } *m.* 1 A kind of basil; 2 a

वर्मरी } kind of bee.

वर्मरीक *m.* 1 A kind of basil; 2 curly hair.

वर्धु(र्धु)र *m.* A kind of tree.

वर्ध I *m.* 1 Raining, a shower of rain.

नक्षपद्मसूत्र प्राच्य वर्षावर्षिद् *Megh.* i. 35; 2 showering, sprinkling, throwing, विवेश सौधोद्वतलाजवर्षासुतोरणामन्वराजधानी *R.* xiv. 10; 3 seminal effusion; 4 a year, शपिनास्तेगमितमादिमा वर्षभोग्येण भर्तुः *Megh.* i. 1, इयंति वर्षाणि तथा सहोयमन्वराजधानी वतमादिधारम् *R.* xiii. 67; 5 a division of the world (in Hindu mythology); [nine such divisions are enumerated, viz (1) कुरु, (2) हिण्मय, (3) एम्यक, (4) इलाहूत, (5) हरि, (6) केतुमाला, (7) भद्राश्व, (8) किन्नर and (9) भारत]; 6 India. II *m.* A cloud. **Comp.**—**अंश**, **अंशक**, **अंग** *m.* a month. **अंशु** *n.* rain-water. **अयुत** *n.* ten thousand years. **अर्विस्** *m.* the planet Mars. **आघोष** *m.* a frog. **आमह** *m.* a peacock. **उपल** *m.* hail. **कर** *m.* a cloud. **करी** *f.* a cricket. **कोश**, **कोष** *m.* 1 a month; 2 an astrologer. **गिरि**, **पर्वत** *m.* a mountain supposed to separate the various divisions of the world. **वर्षज**, **वर्षेज** *a.* born or produced in the rainy season. **धर** *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 a eunuch attendant on a harem. **दृग** *m.* a series of years. **प्रतिबंध** *m.* a drought. **विष** *m.* the *chātaka* bird. **वर** *m.* a eunuch attendant on a harem. **वृद्धि** *f.* birth-day. **सहस्र** *n.* a thousand years.

वर्षण *n.* 1 Sprinkling; 2 raining; 3 bestowing.

वर्षाणि *f.* 1 Raining; 2 act, action; 3 abiding, living; 4 a sacrificial act.

वर्षा (*f.* *sing.* or *pl.*) 1 The rainy season, monsoon, वर्षा वर्षाप्रमंजनः *Bt.* vii. 1; 2 rain. **Comp.**—**काल** *m.* the rainy season. **कालीन** *a.* produced in the rainy season. **ख** *m.* (*fem.* स्त्री) 1 a frog; 2 a kind of insect, (इंद्रगोप). **रात्र** *m.* the rainy season.

वर्षिक *n.* Aloe-wood.

वर्षित *n.* Rain.

वर्षिष्ठ *a.* (डा) 1 Oldest, very old; 2 strongest, (*super.* वृद्ध *q. v.*).

वर्षीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Older; 2 stronger, (*compar.* of वृद्ध *q. v.*).

वर्षुक *a.* (*f.* की) Raining, watering, *Bt.* ii. 37. **Comp.**—**अब्द**, **अब्दु** *m.* a rain-cloud.

वर्म *m.* The body.

वर्मन् *n.* 1 The body, form; 2 height, measure, नक्षत्रार्थं किरातेभ्यः शशसुर्वर्षदारवः *R.* iv. 76; 3 a handsome form.

वर्ध *vt.* The same as **वर्ध** *q. v.*

वर्ध *m.* The same as **वर्ध** *q. v.*

वर्धण *n.* The same as **वर्धण** *q. v.*

वर्धित *m.* The same as **वर्धित** *q. v.*

वर्हिन् *m.* The same as **वर्हिन्** *q. v.*

वर्हिस् *m.* The same as **वर्हिन्** *q. v.*

बल *vt. or vi.* 1 *A* (*pres.* बलते) 1 To go, to hasten. त्वदभिसरणमसेन बलंती पतति पदानि कियंति चलनी *Git* (*G. vi.*); 2 to be drawn towards. to be attached to, हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेव पुनर्बलते बलान् *Git* (*G. vii.*, *Nal.* III. 5); 3 to grow, to increase, बलद्वारा राधा सरसमिदम्बे सहचरी *Git* *G. i.*; 4 to be surrounded; 5 to cover. **WITH** वि- to move to and fro, स्थिति कृणति वेत्ति विषलति निमिषानि विलोकयति तिरेक् *K. Pr. x.*

बल *n.* The same as **बल** *q. v.* **Comp.** —**ज** *n.* See **बलज**—**जा** *f.* a handsome woman.

बलस *a.* The same as **बलस** *q. v.*

बलग्र *m. n.* The waist.

बलन *n.* 1 Turning, moving; 2 deflection, (in astronomy).

बलभि } *f.* 1 A roof, a thatch, तां कस्या-
बलभी } चिद्वनबलभी सुवपारावतायाम् *Megh.* 1.
18; 2 a turret on the roof of a house,
वस्यामसेवंतं नमद्वलीकाः सम वधुभिर्वलभीधुवानः *Sis.*
III. 53; 3 name of an ancient city,
काव्यामिदं विहितं मया बलम्याम् *Bt.* xxii. 35.

बलच *m.* The same as **अवलच** *q. v.*

बलय *I m. n.* 1 A bracelet, an armlet, बमंजुबलयानि वेद्य *Bt.* III. 22; 2 the zone of a married woman; 3 circle, circumference, boundary, बहलापुरागङ्गुर्विदल-
प्रतिबद्धमध्यमिव दिग्बलयम् *Sis.* ix. 8, वेलावप्रव-
ल्यां परिखीकृतसागराम् (उर्वाम्) *R.* i. 30. **II**
m. 1 A fence; 2 sore throat.

बलयित *a.* (*f.* ता) Surrounded, encircled, enclosed.

बलाक *m.* The same as **बलाक** *q. v.*

बलाकिन् *a.* The same as **बलाकिन्** *q. v.*

बलासक *m.* 1 A frog; 2 the Indian cuckoo.

बलाहक *m.* The same as **बलाहक** *q. v.*

बलि *f.* The same as **बलि** *q. v.* **Comp.** **बलि-
मुख**, **बलीमुख** *m.* a monkey.

बलिक *m. n.* The edge of a thatched roof.

बलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Moved, turned; 2 surrounded; 3 wrinkled.

बलिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Squint-eyed.

बलिस *n.* } A fish-hook.

बलिशी *f.* }

बलीक *n.* The edge of a thatched roof.

बल्लुक *I m.* A kind of bird. **II n.** The root of a lotus.

बल्लुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Strong, powerful.

बल्लु *vt.* 10 *U* (*pres.* बल्लयति ते) To speak.

बल्ल *m. n.* 1 The bark of a tree, पर्वी तरुबल्लवाससां प्रयता संयमिनां प्रेदिरे *R.* viii. 11; 2 a garment in general. *Bt.* x. 1;

3 the scales of a fish. **Comp.** —**तरु** *m.* a kind of tree. —**वत्** *m.* a fish.

बल्ल *m. n.* 1 The bark of a tree; 2 a garment made of bark, बल्लवत् बालारुणवत् बल्लकलम् *K. S. v.* 8, *R.* xii. 8; 3 a garment in general, *K. S. vi.* 6. **Comp.** —**सवीत** *a.* clad in a bark-dress.

बल्लिक *m.* A thorn.

बल्लुकुड *n.* Bark, rind.

बल्लु *vt.* 1 *P* (*pres.* बल्लति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to go by leaps, to gallop; 3 to be pleased, to be delighted, *Bt.* xiii. 28.

बल्लान *n.* Jumping, galloping.

बल्ला *f.* A bridle, a rein, आलानि गृह्यते हस्ती बाजी बल्लाम् गृह्यते । हृदये गृह्यते नारी यदिदं नास्ति गन्धताम् *Mrich.* 1.

बल्लित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Jumped, leaped, galloped. **II n.** One of the paces of a horse, a jump.

बल्लु *I a.* 1 Beautiful, handsome, attractive, *R.* v. 68; 2 sweet. **II m. A goat. **Comp.** —**पत्र** *m.* a kind of pulse.**

बल्लुक *I a.* (*f.* का) Handsome, beautiful. **II n. 1 Sandal; 2 price; 3 a wood.**

बल्लुलिका *f.* A cockroach.

बल्लु *vt.* 1 *A* (*pres.* बल्लते) To eat, to devour.

बल्लिक *m. n.* The same as **बल्लिक** *q. v.*

बल्लिकि *m. n.* The same as **बल्लिक** *q. v.*

बल्लिकी *I m. n.* 1 An ant-hill, ground thrown up by white ants. बल्लिकीयात् प्रभवति धनुःखंडमाखंडलस्य *Megh.* i. 15. **II m. 1 Elephantiasis; 2 the poet Va'l'miki. **Comp.** —**शर्षि** *n.* a kind of antimony.**

बल्ली *f.* An ant. **Comp.** —**कूट** *n.* an ant-hill.

बल्लु(ल्यु)ल *vt.* 10 *U* (*pres.* बल्लुलयति) 1 To cut off; 2 to purify.

बल्लु *vt.* 1 *A* (*pres.* बल्लते) 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to go, to move.

बल्ल *m.* 1 Covering; 2 prohibiting; 3 a weight equal to three *gunja's*; 4 another weight equal to one *gunja* and a half.

बल्लकी *f.* The Indian lute, प्रतियोजयितव्यबल्लकीसमवस्थायाम् सत्त्वविभूतात् *R.* viii. 41, xix. 13, *Sis.* iv. 57.

बल्लभ *I a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Beloved, dear; 2 supreme. **II m. 1 A lover, a husband; 2 a favourite; 3 an overseer; 4 a noble horse; 5 a chief**

herdsman. **Comp.** —आचार्य *m.* name of the founder of a *Vaishnava* sect, he has written a commentary on the *Veda'ntas'ūtra*. —पालक *m.* a groom.

बलुभाषित *n.* A mode of coitus.

बलुर *n.* 1 Aloe-wood ; 2 a bower ; 3 a branching foot-stalk.

बलुरि } *f.* 1 A creeping plant, अनपस्थिनि
बलुरि } संभवद्वये गजभजे पतनाय बलुरी K. S.
iv. 31, 2 a branching foot-stalk.

बलुव *m.* (*fem.* ° वी) The same as बलुव *q. v.*

बलुव *f.* 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, दोषद्विबन्धननिषिद्धसनपीडनानि Git. G. x. ; 2 the earth. **Comp.** —दूर्वा *f.* a kind of grass.

बलुव *f.* A creeping plant, a creeper. **Comp.** —ज *n.* pepper. —वृक्ष *m.* the *sa'la* tree.

बलुर *n.* 1 A bower ; 2 an uncultivated field ; 3 a desert, a solitary place ; 4 a wood, a thicket ; 5 a branching foot-stalk ; 6 dried flesh.

बलुर *l m. n.* 1 Dried flesh ; 2 the flesh of a hog. II *n.* 1 A thicket ; 2 an uncultivated field ; 3 a desert.

बलुरा *f.* The same as बलुर *l (q. v.)*

बलुह *l vt. or vi.* 1 A (*pres.* बलुहे) 1 To be pre-eminent ; 2 to kill, to hurt ; 3 to speak ; 4 to give. II *vt. or vi.* 10 U (*pres.* बलुयति-ते) 1 To speak ; 2 to shine.

बलुहक } *m.* The same as बलुहक, बलुहक
बलुहक } *q. v.*

बलुह *vt.* 2 P (*yp.* उक्षित ; *pres.* बहि) 1 To wish, to desire, to long for, अमी हि वीर्यभवं भवस्य जयाय सेनायमुक्षति देवाः K. S. iii. 15 ; 2 to shine.

बलुह *l a. (f. ज्ञा)* 1 Subdued, submissive, obedient ; 2 charmed, fascinated ; 3 subdued by incantations. II *m. n.* 1 Wish, desire ; 2 power, influence, control, authority, तयोर्न बलमागच्छेयी ह्यस्य परिपन्थिर्ना Bg. iii. 34, Megh l. 6, R. viii. 19 ; 3 submission, subjection ; 4 birth. III *m.* The residence of harlots. (बलुहात् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' through the power or influence of. ' बलुह इ, गम् or वा ' to yield, to give way, ' R. viii. 98. बलुह नी or आनी, or बलीकृ ' to win over, to reduce to subjection '). **Comp.** —अनुग *m.* a servant. —आढ्यक *m.* a porpoise. —क्रिया *f.* the act of

ject. —ग्रा *f.* an obedient wife. बलुवद्व *a.* compliant, submissive, acknowledging subjection.

बलुका *f.* An obedient wife.

बलुका *f.* 1 A woman ; 2 a wife ; 3 a daughter ; 4 a barren woman ; 5 a barren cow ; 6 a female elephant, श्रीरत्नेषु ममोर्वशी विवतमा द्ये तवेवं बलुका Vikr. iv.

बलुका *l m.* Subjugation.

बलुका *a. (f. का)* Void, empty.

बलुका *f.* Aloe-wood.

बलुका *l a. (f. नी)* 1 Powerful ; 2 subdued, under control ; 3 with subdued passions, R. ii. 70. II *m.* A sage with subdued passions, R. xix. 1.

बलुनी *f.* The *'sami'* tree.

बलुनी *l m.* A sort of pepper. II *n.* Sea-salt.

बलुह *m.* The same as बलुह *q. v.*

बलुह *l a. (f. द्या)* 1 Tamed, subdued ; 2 governable, controllable, आत्मवक्ष्येविधि-यात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. ii. 64 ; 3 obedient, under control, मनो नवद्वारनि-षिद्धवृत्ति हृदि व्यवस्थाय समाधिबन्धम् K. S. iii. 50. II *m.* A dependent. III *n.* Cloves.

बलुका } *f.* An obedient wife, (व)
बलुका } देवी वाग् यक्षिण्युवतेति Ut. i.

बलु *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* बलुति) To hurt, to kill.

बलु *ind.* An exclamation used on offering an oblation to a deity, (used with a dat. *o. g.* पूजे बलु). **Comp.** —कर्तु *m.* the priest who makes the oblation with the exclamation बलु. —कार *m.* 1 the formula बलु ; 2 an oblation made with the exclamation बलु. —कृत *n.*, कृति *f.* an oblation made with the formula बलु.

बलु *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* बलुते) To go, to move.

बलुय *m.* A calf one year old.

बलुयणी } *f.* A cow that has full-
बलुयणी } grown calves.

बलु *vt. or vi.* 4 P (*pres.* बलुति) 1 To be straight ; 2 to make firm. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* बलुयति-ते) To perfume. III *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* बलुयति-ते) 1 To cut, to divide ; 2 to love ; 3 to hurt, to kill ; 4 to take, to accept. IV *vt.* 2 A (*pres.* बलुते) To wear, to put on, छत्र-दृष्टादकशिलासदृशस्फुरद्वायिचि वसनं वलुते Sis. ix. 75, R. xii. 8, M. i. 101, ii. 41. WITH बि- to wear, to put on, Bt. iii. 20. V *vi.* (but *vt.* when preceded

अधिबसति वेङ्कणं हरिः) 1 U (pp. उपित ; pres. वसति-ते ; desid. विवसति-ते) 1 To live, to dwell, to dwell in, (in this sense sometimes with an acc.) आह्व-द्वसन्मातृकुल सखिभ्यः Rt. III. 24, Sis. I. 1; 2 to be, to exist, e. g. यस्य प्रसादे पद्मा श्रीर्विजयश्च पद्मलने । अमुश्च वसति कोपि ; 3 to spend, to pass (as time). WITH आधि-1 to dwell, to live, to rest, गिरि-धिवसेत्यत्र विश्रामहेतोः Megh. I. 25, K. S. I. 54, R. v. 63 ; 2 to take possession of. आ-1 to live, to dwell, M. VII. 69 ; 2 to pass, to spend. उप-1 to fast, M. II. 220, R. II. 19 (in this sense intransitive) ; 2 to live, to dwell. नि-1 to live, to dwell, आहो निवस्यति सम हस्तिगणनाभिः Sak. I. 2 to take possession of. परि- to dwell, to reside. प्र-1 to live, to dwell ; 2 to travel, to go abroad, to quit home, युपेतरपि तयोः प्रवसत्यतोर्नप्रयोरुपरि बाण-विन्द्वः R. XI. 4. प्रति- to dwell, to be near. सम्-1 to live, to dwell ; 2 to associate.

Caus. (वासयति-ते) 1 to cause to live or dwell ; 2 to put on, to dress. WITH नि- to dress, to put on. -निष्- to drive away, to expel, to banish. प्र- to banish, to exile.

वसति } f. 1 Residing, residence, Megh.
वसती } 1. 1 ; 2 a house, a dwelling ; 3 a camp ; 4 a receptacle, an abode, K. S. VI. 37 ; 5 night, मार्गे वसतीरुषित्वा R. VII. 33, तस्य मार्गवशादेका वद्व्य वसतिर्यतः R. xv. 11.

वसन n. 1 A garment, a dress, नीत्वा नीलं सलिलवसनं सुकरोपेणितम् Megh. I. 41, वहसि वपुषि विशदं वसनं जलदामम् Git. G. I. ; 2 clothing, dressing ; 3 an ornament worn round the loins ; 4 a house, a residence ; 5 dwelling, residing.

वसन्त m. 1 The vernal season (comprising the months of *Chaitra* and *Vaisākhā*), वसन्तयोषः सद्युपगतः प्रिये Rt. VI. 1, 2, 3, 4 ; 2 deified personification of spring, (considered to be a companion of *Kāmadēva* ; See K. S. III. 10) ; 3 dysentery ; 4 small-pox. Comp. —उत्सव m the spring-festival, (formerly held on the full-moon day of *Chaitra* but now on the full-moon day of *Fo'lguna*). —... m. 'he vernal season'. —वोषिन् m. the Indian cuckoo. —आ f. the *Ma'dhavi* creeper. —तिलक n., तिलका f. name of a metre (See App. I). —... m. 1 the

Indian cuckoo ; 2 the month *Chaitra* ; 3 the mango tree. —वृत्ती f. the trumpet-flower. —द्रु, द्रुम m. the mango tree. —पंचमी f. the fifth day of the light half of *Ma'gha*. —बन्धु, सख m. an epithet of the god of love.

वसा f. 1 The marrow of the flesh, fat, R. xv. 15, Yaj. III. 94 ; 2 brain. Comp. —आह्व, आह्वक m. the Gangetic porpoise. —छटा f. the mass of the brain. —पायिन् m. a dog.

वासि m. 1 Clothes ; 2 a dwelling.

वसित a. (f. त्र) 1 Worn, put on ; 2 stored.

वसिर n. Sea-salt.

वसिष्ठ m. 1 Name of a celebrated inspired sage, (See App. II), R. I. 35 ; 2 name of the author of a *Smṛiti* ; (according to old tradition this *Smṛiti* was written by the inspired sage).

वह I m. pl. Name of a class of divine beings ; [they are eight, viz. (1) आप, (2) ध्रुव, (3) सोम, (4) ध्रुव, (5) अनिल, (6) अमल, (7) प्रत्यक्ष, and (8) प्रभास], Bg. x. 23, XI. 6. II m. 1 An epithet of Kubera ; 2 of Śiva ; 3 of *Agni* ; 4 the sun ; 5 a rein ; 6 the tie of a yoke ; 7 a tree ; 8 a lake, a pool ; 9 the number ' eight ' ; 10 a ray of light, शिथिलवसुमगाधे मग्नमापत्ययोषी Kir. I. 46, निरकाशयदधिमेतवसुं विषदालयादपरदिगाजिका Sis. IX. 10 ; (in these passages the word is used in this as well as in the following sense). II m. n. 1 Wealth, riches, R. IX. 6 ; 2 gold ; 3 a jewel ; 4 water ; 5 a sort of salt ; 6 a thing, a substance. Comp. —औकसार f. 1 *Amara'vati*, the city of Indra ; 2 *Alaka'*, the city of Kubera ; 3 a river attached to *Amara'vati* ; 4 a river attached to *Alaka'*. —कौड, कुनि m. a beggar. —दा f. the earth. —देव m. name of the father of Krishna. —धूम m. an epithet of Krishna. —देवता, देव्या f. the constellation *Dhanishtha*. —धर्मिका f. crystal. —धा f. the earth, Megh. I. 42. —अधिप m. a king, R. I. 32. —धर m. a mountain. —नगर n. the capital of *Varuna* वदुंघरा f. the earth, R. IV. 7. —धारा, भारा f. the capital of Kubera. —माण m. an epithet of *Agni*. —मती f. the earth, वसुधैवकुर्वन्मया त्वया वसुमत्ता हि नृपाः कलषिणः R. VIII. 83. —रेतस m. fire. —अष्ट n. 1 wrought gold ; 2 silver. —देव m. an epithet of *Karma*. —स्थली f. an epithet of the city of Kubera.

ox ; 3 a minister, an adviser.

बहवी } *f.* A river, a stream.

बहा } *f.* A river, a stream.

बहत *m.* An ox.

बहन *n.* 1 Carrying, conveying ; 2 flowing ; 3 a vehicle ; 4 a boat.

बहंत *m.* 1 Wind ; 2 an infant.

बहल *a.* The same as बहल *q. v.*

बहिज *n.* } A raft, a boat, a vessel

बहिजक *n.* } विहितवहिवचरित्रमलेदम् (Git.,

बहिनी *f.* } G. I.

बहिस् *ind.* The same as बहिज *q. v.*

बहिष्क *a.* (*f.* व्हा) Outer, external.

बहेडुक *m.* The *Bibhi'taka* tree.

बह्नि *m.* 1 Fire, सुरसदिव तेजो बह्निनिष्ठयूतमेशम्

R. II. 75 ; 2 the digestive faculty ;

3 digestion, appetite. *Comp.* —काष्ठ

n. a kind of agallochum. —संघ *m.*

incense. —वर्ण *m.* 1 a bamboo ; 2 the

S'ami' tree. —दीपक *m.* safflower.

—भोग्य *n.* clarified butter. —मित्र *m.* air,

wind. —रेतस् *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.

—लोह, लोहक *n.* copper. —वर्ण *n.* the red

water-lily. —बहुभ *m.* resin. —बीज *n.*

1 gold ; 2 the common lime. —शिख *n.*

1 saffron ; 2 safflower. —सख *m.* the

wind.

बह्ना *n.* 1 A carriage ; 2 a vehicle in general.

बह्नि } *m. pl. Sec.* बह्नि, बह्नीक.

वा *ind.* (This word cannot stand at the beginning of a sentence) 1 Or, either ; (in this sense the particle is, like च, either repeated after every word or clause, or is put only after the last of the words or clauses, तत्रकविपरिश्रमादुरोपाद्वा उदात्तकथावस्तुगौरवाद्वा नवनाटकदर्शक-तुलनाद्वा मवाक्षिरवधानं दीयमानमम्यर्थे Ve. I.) ; 2 and, as well, also, वायुं वदन् वा G. M. ; 3 like, as, हृष्टो गर्जति वातिदपितबलो बुधैर्यनो वा शिखी Mrich. v., जाता मन्ये शिशिरमथिता पद्मिनी वान्यरूपम् Megh. II. 20 ; 4 optionally ; (in this sense it mostly occurs in grammatical *Su'tras*, e. g. कृपाणां कर्तारि वा Pan. II. 3. 71) ; 5 it is sometimes used as an expletive. (वा is added to the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives, like इव or नाम, in the sense of 'possibly,' परिधर्तिनि संसारे वृतः को वा न जायते Panch. I. अथवा 1 or ; 2 or rather, or else, अथवा श्रु वस्तु हिंसितं श्रुतेवारमेते प्रजातकः R. VIII. 45. किंवा 1 or ; 2 whether. नवा 4 or not ' वन्नित् ' or if ').

वा *vt. or vi.* 2. P (*pp.* वात or वान ; *pres.*

वाति) 1 To blow, मलयभुजगवांता वाति वाता

कृतानाः Bh V. II. 10, Megh. I. 42 ; 2

t go, to move ; 3 to hurt, to injure.

WITH *ari*-to blow, आवयुवायो बोराः Bt.

xiv. 97. नि- 1 to blow ; 2 to cool,

to be cool, वयुर्जनाद्रापवनेन निर्वैव Sis. I.

65 ; 3 to be extinguished, to be ex-

tinguish, निर्वाणश्चिदमथास्य वीर्यं संयुक्तं वीर्यं व-

युग्मेन K. II. III. 52. व- to blow. वि- to

blow, वायुर्विवाति हृदयानि हरत्राणाम् Rt.

vi. 23.

Caus. (वाययति ते) 1 to cause to

blow ; 2 (वाजयति ते) to shake. WITH

निच्-1 to put out, to extinguish ; 2 to

alleviate, to cool

वांज *a.* (*f.* झी) Made of bamboo.

वांजिक *m.* 1 A bamboo-cutter ; 2 a flute-

player.

वांशी *f.* Bamboo-manna.

वाक *n.* A flight of cranes.

वाकुल *n.* The same as वाकुल *q. v.*

वाक्य *n.* 1 A sentence, a period, (वाक्यं

स्याद्योग्यनाकाक्षार्थसंज्ञिकः पदोच्चयः S. D. II.,

वाक्यार्थेनैव वाक्यार्थः कोऽपि बहुप्रीयते K. D.

II. 43 ; 2 a speech, an oration, संक्षि-

प्तस्याप्यनो-स्यैव वाक्यस्य-धगरीयसः । सविस्तरतरा

वाचा भाष्यभूता भवतु मे Sis. III. 24 ; 3 a

rule, a precept, an aphorism. *Comp.*

—अर्थ *m.* the meaning of a sentence.

—उपमा *f.* name of a figure minutely

distinguished from वाक्यार्थरूपक, वाक्या-

र्थनिर्देशना and प्रतियस्तूपमा. —आलाप *m.*

conversation. —खंडन *n.* refutation of

an assertion. —पद्धति *f.* style —प्रबंध

m. connected composition, a treatise.

—प्रयोग *m.* employment of speech or

language. —रचना *f.* विन्यास *m.* syntax.

—शेष *m.* 1 the remainder of a speech ;

2 an ellipsis.

वाक्ष *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* वाक्षति) To wish, to

desire.

वागर *m.* 1 A sage ; 2 a learned Brahma-

na ; 3 a brave man, a hero ; 4 a

whet-stone ; 5 an obstacle ; 6 sub-

marine fire ; 7 a wolf.

वागा *f.* A bride.

वाहुरा *f.* A net, trap, a snare, *c. g.* कोषा

दुर्जनवायुरानिपातितः क्षेमेण यातः दुमान् *Comp.*

—वृत्ति *f.* livelihood obtained by catch-

ing wild animals.

वाहुरिक *m.* A hunter, a deer-catcher,

R. ix. 53.

वाग्मिन् *I a* (*f.* नी 1 Eloquent ; 2

verbose, talkative. *II m.* 1 An

eloquent man, an orator, अनिलोहित-

कार्यस्य वाग्जाल वाग्मिनो वृथा Sis. II. 27. R.

v. 52 ; 2 an epithet of *Brihaspati*.

वाग्य *I a* (*f.* ग्या) 1 Speaking little ; 2

speaking truly. II *m.* Modesty, humility.

वाक *m.* The ocean.

वाक् *f.* 1 A speech, a discourse, वाक्द्वयपदं वाक्मेवमादाय माधवः विराम Sis. II. 13, 23, R. I. 59; 2 language, the vocabulary of a language, वागव्याविष संयुक्ती वागर्थमिति-चस्ये R. I. 1, ऋषीणां पुनराद्यानां वाचमर्थोद्भाषति Ut. I.; 3 voice, sound, मनुष्यभाषा मनुष्य-ज्ञकेतुम् R. II. 53; 4 a proverb, a phrase; 5 an assertion, an assurance; 6 the goddess of speech. Comp. —वागर्थ *m. du.* a word and its sense, sound and sense, R. I. 1 वागाह्वर *m.* bombast. वागीश *m.* 1 an orator; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), K. S. II. 3. वागीक्षा *f.* Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. वागीश्वर *m.* 1 an orator; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). वागीश्वरी *f.* Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. वाग्वच *m.* a learned or eloquent man. वाक्कलह *m.* a quarrel. वाक्कोर *m.* a wife's brother. वाग्मुद् *m.* a kind of bird. वाग्युलिक *m.* the heli-bearer of a king. वाक्चापल्य *n.* chattering, gossiping. वाक्छल *n.* prevarication वाग्जाल *n.* bombast. वाग्ध्वर *m.* eloquent language. वाग्दंड *m.* 1 restraint of speech, M. XII. 10; 2 reproof, reproach. वाग्दत्त *a.* 1 promised; 2 betrothed. —वत्ता *f.* a betrothed virgin. वाग्दुस्त्रि *a.* speaking little. वाग्दुल *n.* a lip. वाग्दान *n.* betrothal. वाग्दुष्ट *la.* 1 abusive, scurrilous; 2 speaking ungrammatically; II *m.* 1 a Brahmana who is not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time; 2 a defamer. वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati, the goddess of speech, वाग्देवताचरितविरचितविचरसा Git. G. I. वाग्दोष *m.* 1 ungrammatical speech; 2 abuse, defamation. वाक्कमिष्य *m.* affiance by word of mouth. वाक्कमिडा *f.* faithfulness. वाक्कपु *a.* eloquent. वाक्कपति *la.* eloquent; II *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. वाक्कसांपति, वाक्क-स्थिति *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. वाक्कस्यस्य *n.* eloquence, an eloquent speech, a harangue, तद्वर्णित्य कूतिभिर्वाचस्यं प्रतापते Sis. II. 30. वाक्कपाकस्य *n.* severity of language, defamation (in law). वाक्कसोद *m.* taunting language. वाक्क-क्षय *m.* eloquence. वाक्कध्वन *n.* silence.

ing, प्रकरोति वादिमकलम्यान्नेन वाग्ध्वनम् Am. S. 13. वाक्कमव *la.* 1 eloquent, rhetorical; 2 relating to speech, Bg. XVII. 15; 3 consisting of words; II *n.* 1 speech, language, S. II. 72, K. S. VII. 90; 2 eloquence; 3 rhetoric. वाक्कमवी *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati. वाक्कमात्र *n.* mere words. वाक्कमुच *n.* the commencement of a speech, an exordium. वाग्कत *a.* See वरगात् under वत. वाग्कम *m.* a dumb man. वाक्कवम *la.* a silent, taciturn, dumb, विद्वान्मे वदधातले परवचःश्लाघात् वाक्कवमाः, Bh. V. IV. 42, R. XIII. 44; II *m.* a sage, a devotee. वाक्कचोयुक्ति *la.* eloquent, clever in discourse; II *f.* a dexterous speech, a clever saying, वन सखिर्वा वाक्कचोयुक्तिः M. M. I. वाग्कयुद्ध *n.* a controversy, a discussion, a war of words. वाग्कयज्ञ *n.* harsh language. वाग्कविदग्धा *f.* a fascinating woman. वाग्कविभव *m.* power of speech, command over language. वाग्कविलास *m.* elegant speech. वाग्कव्यवहार *m.* a verbal discussion. वाग्कवापार *m.* 1 the act of speaking; 2 the habit of speaking. वाक्कसंयम *m.* control of speech.

वाक्क *m.* A kind of fish.

वाक्क *la.* (*f.* का) 1 Explanatory; 2 expressive of, expressing, signifying (*op.* to लाक्षणिक and व्यञ्जक), स्वादाचको लाक्षणिकः शब्दोऽत्र व्यञ्जकस्तिवा K. Pr. II. II *m.* 1 A speaker; 2 a reader; 3 a messenger; 4 a significant word.

वाक्कन *n.* 1 Reading, recitation; 2 proclamation, declaration.

वाक्कनक *n.* A riddle.

वाक्कनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Verbal, expressed by words.

वाक्क *f.* 1 Speech; 2 a text, an aphorism; 3 an oath.

वाक्कद (*f.* दा) } *a.* Talkative; talking,
वाक्काल (*f.* ला) } much or idly, वाक्कटे
रावणो हृष्टः Bt. v. 23.

वाक्किक *la.* (*f.* का or की) Oral, communicated by word of mouth. II *n.* A message, tidings, वाक्किकं वाचनमादत्ता-च्छ्रोतव्यम् Mud. v.

वाक्क्य *la.* (*f.* च्या) 1 To be spoken to, वाक्क्यस्त्वा मद्रथनात्स राजा R. XIV. 61; 2 blamable, censurable, दुर्लभासत्त्ववाक्क्यता Kir. XI. 53; 3 attributive, to be predicated; 4 expressed (as the meaning of a word). II *n.* 1 Blame, censure, उदये मद्रवाक्क्यमुज्ज्वला R. VII. 84, प्रमदाभ्युदय-स्थितः शुभां वृत्तिः सति वाक्क्यदर्शनात् VIII. 72; 2 the expressed or conventional

meaning of a word, (*op.* to लङ् and अङ्) ; 3 a predicate. *Comp.* —अर्थ *m.* expressed meaning. —विद् *n.* one of the two kinds of the third or lowest division of poetry consisting in a striking idea or conceit expressed in words. —वज्र *n.* severe language.

वाह् *vt* I P (*pres.* वाहति) To wish, to desire, e. g. अणुं वाहति शम्भो गणपतेराखुं सुधातः कर्णः. WITH मञ्- to wish, to desire. to wish for, Br. xvii 53.

वाज I *m.* 1 A wing ; 2 the feather of an arrow ; 3 sound. II *n.* 1 Clarified butter. 3 an oblation of rice offered at an obsequial ceremony ; 3 water ; 4 a *Mantra* concluding a sacrifice. *Comp.* —वेद्य *m.* name of a particular sacrifice. —सन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu ; 2 of Siva. —सनेय *m.* an epithet of Yānyavalkya, the author of the *Va'jasaneyin* branch of the *Yajurveda*.

वाजसनेयिन् *m.* 1 A name of Yānyavalkya, the founder of the white *Yajurveda* ; 2 a member of the sect of the *Va'jasaneyins*.

वाजिन् *m.* 1 A horse, R. III. 43, IV. 25 ; 2 an arrow ; 3 a bird ; 4 a follower of the *Va'jasaneyin* branch of the *Yajurveda*. *Comp.* —वृष्ट *m.* the globe-amaranth —अक्ष. भोजन *m.* a kind of pulse. —अध *m.* the horse-sacrifice. —शाला *f.* a stable.

वाजीकरण *n.* Excitement of amorous desire by aphrodisiacs.

वाञ्छन् *n.* Wishing, desiring.

वांछा *f.* Wish, desire विहाय वांछासुदिने मदात्य-वात्ककटस्य कृते शिखिनिः Kir. IV. 25, वांछा सज्जनसंगमे पश्यन्ते प्रीतिर्गुणै नम्रता Bhartr. II. 62.

वाञ्छित I *n.* (*f.* ता) Wished, desired. II *n.* Wish, desire.

वाट *m.* *n.* 1 An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, विधितश्चैव स्मृत्तानवाटः M. M. v. ; 2 a garden, a park ; 3 a road ; 4 the groin ; 5 a sort of grain. *Comp.* —पान *m.* the descendant of an outcast Brāhmana by a *Bra'hmana* female, M. x. 21.

वाटिका *f.* 1 The site of a house ; 2 a garden, अथे वक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामाला इव श्रूयते Sak. 1.

वासी *f.* 1 The site of a house, a dwelling ; 3 an enclosure ; 4 a garden, a park ; 5 a road ; 6 the groin.

वाटवा *f.* }
वाटवाल *m.* } Name of a plant.

वाटवाला *f.* }
वाह् *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* वाहते) To bathe.

वाह्व I *m.* 1 Submarine fire ; 2 a *Bra'hmana*. II *n.* A collection of mares. *Comp.* —अग्नि, अनल *m.* the submarine fire

वाह्वेय I *m.* A bull. II *m.* *du.* The two As'vins.

वाह्व्य *n.* A multitude of Brāhmanas.

वाह् *n.* The same as वाह *q.* *v.*

वाह्व्य *ind.* The same as वाह्व्य *q.* *v.*

वाण *m.* The same as वाण *q.* *v.*

वाणि *f.* 1 Weaving ; 2 a weaver's loom.

वाणिज *m.* A merchant

वाणिज्य *n.* Trade, traffic.

वाणिनी *f.* The same as वाणिनी *q.* *v.*

वाणी *f.* 1 Speech, sound ; 2 voice, (as in आकाशवाणी ; 3 power of speech, eloquence, वाण्येका समलं करोति पुरुष या संस्कृता वायते Bhartr. II. 19 ; 4 praise ; 5 a composition, a literary production, वाणी कणभूमीमजीगणद्वाराशरीचच वेगसिक्तीय Mall. ; 6 Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech.

वात् *vt* or *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* वातयति-ते) 1 To blow ; 2 to fan, to ventilate. 3 to go ; 4 to serve, to wait upon.

वात I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Blown ; 2 wished for, solicited. II *m.* Air, wind, R. I. 38, Megh. I. 31 ; 2 the deity that presides over wind ; 3 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body ; 4 gout, rheumatism. *Comp.* —अट *m.* 1 an antelope ; 2 a horse of the sun. —अट *m.* a disease of the testicles. —अतिसार *m.* dysentery produced by some disorder in the wind of the stomach. —अय *n.* a leap. —अयन I *m.* a horse ; II *n.* 1 an air-hole, a window, R. VI. 24, K. 8. VII. 59, Sis. XI. 50 ; 2 a porch ; 3 a pavilion. —अयु *m.* an antelope. —अरि *m.* the castor oil plant. —अय *m.* a swift horse. —अमोवा *f.* musk. —आहि *f.* a whirl-wind. —आहत *a.* shaken by the wind. —अहि *m.* 1 a mace, a club mounted with iron ; 2 excess of wind. —कर्मन् *n.* breaking wind —कुहलिका *f.* painful flow of urine. —कुम्भ *m.* the part of an elephant's forehead below the sinuses —कुम्भ *m.* dust. —कलि *m.* 1 amorous converse ; 2 the impression of finger-nails on the person of a lover. —ह्रस्व *m.* 1 a high wind ; 2 rheumatism. —ज्वर *m.* fever arising from vitiated wind. —ज्वर

m. a cloud. -*पोष m.* the *Pala's* a tree -*प्रकोप m.* excess of wind. -*प्रपी m. f.* a swift antelope. *वातमज m.* swift antelope. -*मेढली f.* whirlwind. -*युग m.* a swift antelope. -*रक्त n.* actute rheumatism. -*रंग m.* the fig-tree -*रूप m.* 1 a storm; 2 the rainbow; 3 a bribe. -*रोग m.* rheumatism -*वस्ति f.* suppression of urine. -*वृद्धि f.* swelled testicle. -*शिर्ष n.* the lower belly. -*शूल n.* colic with flatulence. -*सारथि m.* fire.

वातक m. 1 A paramour; 2 name of a plant.

वातकिन् n. (f. नी) Gouty.

वातर a. (f. रा) 1 Stormy; 2 swift. *Comp.* -*अयण m.* 1 an arrow; 2 an arrow's flight; 3 a saw; 4 a mad man; 5 an idler; 6 a peak, a summit; 7 the *surala* tree.

वातल I a. (f. ली) 1 Stormy; 2 flatulent. II *m.* 1 Wind; 2 a kind of pulse, (चणक).

वातापि n. Name of a demon, devoured by *Agastya*. *Comp.* -*द्विः सुदन, हन् m.* an epithet of *Agastya*.

वाति m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 air, wind. *Comp.* -*वार्तिगण m.* the egg-plant. -*ग, गम m.* the egg-plant.

वातिक I a. (f. की) 1 Stormy; 2 rheumatic; 3 mad. II *m.* A fever proceeding from vitiated wind.

वातीय n. Rice-gruel

वातुल I a. (f. ला) 1 Affected by wind-disease; 2 mad. II *m.* A whirlwind.

वातुलि m. f. A large bat.

वातुल a. The same as *वातुल q. v.*

वातु m. Air, wind.

वात्या f. A storm, a hurricane, a whirlwind, *वात्या खेदं कृशांग्याः सुचिरमवयवेदेतहस्ता करोति* Ve. II., R. xi. 16., Kir. v. 39.

वात्सक n. A herd of calves.

वात्सल्य n. 1 Affection towards offspring, न पुत्रवात्सल्यमपाकस्मिन्ति K. S. v. 14; 2 affection in general, अन्वितः पतिवात्सल्याद् गृहवर्जमयोध्यया R. xv. 98.

वात्सि f. The daughter of a *S'ūdra* woman by a *Brāhmaṇa*.

वात्स्यायन m. Name of the author of a *Ka'masu'tra*; 2 name of the author of a commentary on *Gautama's Nyā'yasu'tra*.

वाद m. 1 Talking, speaking; 2 an assertion, an allegation, अवाच्यवादांश्च बहुव्यधियंति नवाहिताः Bg. II. 26; 3 a speech, a statement, a communication, हरि हरि

याहि मादध याहि केशध मा बद कैतववादम् Git. G. VIII.; 4 discussion, controversy, *e. g.* वादे वादे जायते तत्त्वबोधः; 5 a reply; 6 rumour, report; 6 sounding, sound; 8 an exposition; 9 a demonstrated conclusion; 10 a plaint, M. VIII. 253. *Comp.* -*अनुवाद m. du.* assertion and reply, accusation and defence. -*ग्रस्त n.* in dispute. -*चंचु a.* clever in repartee, -*युद्ध n.* a controversy, a dispute. -*विवाद m.* discussion, debate, disputation.

वादन n. 1 Sounding; 2 instrumental music.

वादर I a. (f. री) Made of cotton. II *n.* Cotton cloth. *Comp.* -*वादरंग m.* the sacred fig-tree.

वादरा f. The same as *वाद्रा q. v.*

वाद्रायण m. The same as *वाद्रायण q. v.*

वादाल m. The sheat-fish.

वादि a. Learned, wise.

वादिता a. (f. ता) 1 Played, sounded; 2 made to speak.

वादित्र n. A musical instrument, M. IV. 64.

वादित्र I a. (f. ती) 1 Speaking, discoursing; 2 disputing. II *m.* 1 A disputant, an adversary, an antagonist, R. XII. 92; 2 a speaker; 3 a plaintiff, an accuser.

वादिश m. A Pandit, a learned man.

वाद्य n. 1 A musical instrument; 2 the sound of a musical instrument, R. XVI. 64. *Comp.* -*कर m.* a musician.

-*भण्ड n.* 1 a musical instrument; 2 a number of musical instruments.

वाद्य vt. I A (pp. वायित; pres. वापते) The same as *वाद्य q. v.*

वाद्य m. The same as *वाद्य q. v.*

वाद्यक a. (f. धिका) The same as *वाद्यक q. v.*

वाद्यन m. The same as *वाद्यन q. v.*

वाद्यना f. The same as *वाद्यना q. v.*

वाद्या f. The same as *वाद्या q. v.*

वाधुक्य n. A marriage.

वाधीणस m. A rhinoceros.

वान I a. (f. ना) 1 Blown; 2 dried by wind. II *n.* 1 Weaving; 2 a mat of straw; 3 a hole in the wall of a house; 4 blowing; 5 living; 6 a perfume; 7 a number of forests.

वानमस्य m. 1 A *Brahmana* in the third order of his life, Yaj. II. 137; 2 a hermit in general; 3 the *Pala's* a tree.

वानर m. A monkey, an ape, M. I. 39. *Comp.* -*अस m.* wild goat. -*असवान m.* the

lodhra tree. - **हृद्र** *m.* 1 an epithet of Sugri'va; 2 of Hanu'mat.

बालक *m.* A kind of holy basil.

बालस्पृश्य *m.* A tree the fruit of which is produced from blossom.

बाणा *f.* A quail.

बाणायु *m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 an antelope. **Comp.** - **ज** *m.* a horse of the Va'na'yu breed.

बानीर *m.* A sort of cane, स्मरामि बानीरपुष्टेयुवः R. XIII. 35, यमुनातीरबानीरनिङ्कुजं मेदमास्थितम् Git. G. iv., Megh. i. 41.

बानीरक *m.* The *Munja* grass.

बानेय *n.* Name of a fragrant grass.

वात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Vomited; 2 effused, ejected. **Comp.** - **अद्** *m.* a dog.

वाति *f.* 1 Vomiting; 2 ejecting.

वात्या *f.* A multitude of thickets.

वाप *m.* 1 Sowing seed; 2 weaving; shaving, M. xi. 108. **Comp.** - **दंड** *m.* a weaver's loom.

वापित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sown; 2 shaven.

वापी (*वि*) *f.* A well, an oblong or round reservoir of water, वापी स्नातुमित्रो गतासि न पुनस्तस्यामस्मात्तिकम् K. Pr. i, वापी चास्मिन्मरुतशिलाबद्धसोपानमार्गं Megh. ii. 13. **Comp.** - **ह** *m.* the *cha'taka* bird.

वाम *a.* (*f.* मा or मी) 1 Adverse, opposite, contrary, Bt. vi. 17; 2 left, (*op.* to दक्षिण); एकः सख्यास्तत्र सह मया वामपादाभिलाषी Megh. ii. 15, 33; 3 being on the left side, वामध्यायं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते संगंधः Megh i. 9; 5 beautiful, handsome; 5 vile, wicked, bad, II m. 1 An udder, a breast; 2 a sentient being; 3 a snake; 4 an epithet of Si'va; 5 of Ka'madeva. III *n.* Wealth, possessions. **Comp.** - **आचार** *m.* the left-hand ritual of the *Tantras*. - **आवर्त** *m.* a conch-shell that winds to the left. - **ऊरु**, **ऊरु** *f.* a handsome-thighed woman. - **वृद्ध** *f.* a woman, - **देव** *m.* 1 name of a sage; 2 an epithet of Si'va. - **सार्ग** *m.* the left-hand ritual of the *Tantras*. - **लोचना** *f.* a woman with beautiful eyes, वल्लभापि च वामलोचना R. xix. 13. - **हील** *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

वामक *a.* (*f.* का) Left, (*op.* to दक्षिण).

वामन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Dwarfish, short in stature; 2 short, brief, small, little, वामनायैरिव दीपमाजन्तम् R. xix. 5, ज्योत्स्नीर्नेत् त्वत्तिमा इमा वा कथं कथं तावि च वामनाः Na. xxii. 57; 3 vile, low. II m. 1 A dwarf, बाहुभ्यां फले लोभादुद्धादिव वामनः R.

i. 3, x. 60; 2 name of the elephant that presides over the south quarter; 3 name of the author of the *Ka's'ika'vritti*; 4 Vishnu in his fifth incarnation, छलवसि विक्रमणे बलिमन्त्रवामनकपदनस्त्रीरजनिजवनपावन केशव धृतवामनरूप Git. G. i. **Comp.** - **पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas*.

वामनिका *f.* A female dwarf.

वामनी *f.* 1 A female dwarf; 2 a mare.

वामलूर *m.* An ant-hill, a mole-hill.

वामा *f.* 1 A woman; 2 an epithet of Lakshmi'; 3 of Sarasvati'; 4 of Gauri'.

वामिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Beautiful, handsome; 2 proud; 3 deceitful.

वामी *f.* 1 A mare, अथोष्टवामशितवाहितार्थम् R. v. 32; 2 a she-ass; 3 a female elephant; 4 the femal of the jackal.

वाय *m.* Weaving. **Comp.** - **दंड** *m.* a weaver's loom.

वायक *m.* 1 A weaver; 2 a heap, a multitude.

वायन } *n.* A present of sweetmeats
वायनक } to a Bra'hmana on festive occasions.

वायव *a.* (*f.* वी) Relating to or given by *Va'yu*

वायवी *f.* The north-west.

वायवीय (*f.* या) } *a.* Relating to the
वायव्य (*f.* व्या) } wind. **Comp.** - **पुराण** *n.* name of a *Pura'na*.

वायस *m.* 1 A crow, M. iii. 92; 2 alowood; 5 turpentine. **Comp.** - **अरादि**, **अरि** *m.* an owl. - **आह्ला** *f.* an esculent root.

वायु *m.* 1 Air, wind, शीतो वायुःपरिणमयिता काननोदुंबराणाम् Megh. i. 42, 53, R. iii. 37; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 a vital air [of which five are enumerated, *viz.* (1) वायु, (2) अपान, (3) व्यान, (4) उदान and (5) समान]; 4 vitiation of the windy humour. **Comp.** - **आस्पद्** *n.* the sky, the atmosphere. - **केतु** *m.* dust. - **कोण** *m.* the north-west. - **दंड** *m.* flatulence.

धूलम *m.* 1 a hurricane; 2 a whirlpool.

लोचर *m.* the range of the wind.

रजात, **तनय**, **नंदन**, **पुत्र**, **सुत**, **घृह** *m.* 1 an epithet of Hanu'mat; 2 of Bhi'ma.

द्वार *m.* a cloud. - **निग** *a.* mad, frantic. - **पुराण** *n.* name of a *Pura'na*. - **बल** *n.* 1 the rainbow; 3 bail. - **भक्त**,

सुख *m.* 1 a snake; 2 an ascetic who lives on air. - वा *f.* night. - बलम् *m.* n. the atmosphere. - कोह *m.* smoke. - वाहिनी *f.* a vein, an artery. - सख, सखि *m.* fire.

वार *n.* Water, Nal. III. 51. Comp. - आसन *n.* a reservoir of water, वाकिटि *m.* a porpoise. - व *m.* a goose. - द *m.* a cloud. - द *n.* 1 Water; 2 silk; 3 speech; 4 the seed of the mango; 5 a conch-shell. - धि *m.* the ocean. - भव *n.* a kind of salt. - वारानधि *m.* the ocean. - वायुव *n.* cloves - भट *m.* an alligator. - सुख *m.* a cloud. - राशि *m.* the ocean. - वट *m.* a boat. - वासद्धन *n.* a cistern.

वार *m.* 1 A cover; 2 a heap, a quantity, a multitude, (as in वारगना); 3 a flock, a herd; 4 a day of the week, (as in रविवार, सोमवार); 5 turn, time, वारंगराजः स्वसुः S. D. III., R. XIX. 18; 6 an epithet of Śiva 7 the opposite bank of a river; 8 a gate, a door. II *n.* 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor; 2 water. Comp. - अंनना, वारी, युवति, योषिद्, विलासिनी, हुंदरी, स्त्री *f.* a harlot, a prostitute, a courtesan, रद्वा यास नयनहृमगं वंगवारंगनामाय Sr. T. 16. - वीर *m.* 1 a wife's brother; 2 submarine fire; 3 a louse; 4 a small comb; 5 a war-horse. - बुवा, बुवा *f.* the banana tree. - सुख *f.* the chief of a number of harlots. - वाण, वाण *m.* n. an armour. - वाणि *l m.* 1 a flute-player; 2 a year; 3 a musician; II *f.* a harlot. - वागी *f.* a harlot - सेवा *f.* 1 prostitution; 2 a number of courtezans, R. IV. 65.

वारक *l m.* 1 A species of horse; 2 a particular pace of a horse. II *n.* 1 The seat of pain; 2 a kind of perfume (विवर).

वारकिद् *m.* 1 An enemy; 2 the sea, the ocean; 3 a species of horse; 4 an ascetic who lives on leaves.

वारक *m.* A bird.

वारण *m.* The handle of a sword.

वारद *n.* 1 A field; 2 a group of fields.

वारदा *f.* A goose.

वारण *l m.* An elephant, जयभीमरा वेदिमिच-वारणवोरिव R. XII. 93, K. S. v. 70, Na. XXII. 45; 2 an armour, a coat of mail. II *n.* 1 Restraining, keeping back or down, *e. g.* न भवति विसर्गद्वारणं वारणाम्; 2 guarding, protecting; 3 opposition,

resistance. Comp. - बुवा, बुवा, वल्लव *f.* the plantain tree. - साहय *n.* an epithet of Hastina-pura.

वारणसी *f.* The same as वाराणसी *q. v.*

वारणावत *m.* n. Name of a town, Ve. II.

वारत्र *n.* A leather thong.

वारवार *ind.* Again and again, now and then, वारवारं तिरयति दुःखोद्धम वाभ्यः M. M. 1.

वारला *f.* 1 A wasp; 2 a goose.

वारणसी *f.* The holy city of Benares.

वाराह *l a.* (*f.* हरि) Relating to a boar, Yaj. I. 259. II *m.* 1 A boar; 2 a kind of tree. Comp. - उल्लय *m.* name of the kalpa that is now going on. - पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen Purāṇas.

वाराही *f.* 1 The earth; 2 a measure; 3 the śakti of Vishnu in the form of a boar.

वारि *l n.* 1 Water, M. IV. 63; 2 a fluid; 3 a kind of perfume (वारि) II *f.* 1 A captive, a prisoner; 2 the place for tying an elephant; 3 an epithet of Sarasvatī; 4 a waterpot; 5 a rope for fastening an elephant, R. v. 45; 6 a hole for catching elephants. Comp. - वृक्ष *m.* the ocean. - उल्लय *n.* a lotus.

- भोक *m.* a leech. - कर्पूर *m.* the ill's's fish. - किमि *m.* a leech. - वर *m.* 1 a fish; 2 an aquatic animal. - ज *l m.* a bivalve, shell, II *n.* 1 a lotus, Sis. IV. 66; 2 a kind of salt; 3 clove - सत्कर *m.* a cloud. - वा *f.* an umbrella. - द *l m.* a cloud, *e. g.* वितर वारिद् वारि द्वापुरे;

II *n.* a kind of perfume. - द *m.* the cha'taka bird. - वर *m.* a cloud, यदि वर्जति वारिधः Mrich, v. - धारा *f.* a shower of rain. - धि *m.* the ocean. पादभोरुपरि-वारिषिषुतामह्या दिष्टुः शनैः Git. (1) XII.

- वाण *l m.* the ocean. 2 a cloud; 3 an epithet of Varuna. - निधि *m.* the ocean. - वय *m.* n. a voyage प्रवह *m.* a cascade, a spring. - अनि, सुख, र *m.* a cloud. - वय *n.* a wheel for raising water. - वय *m.* a boat, a float. - राशि *m.* 1 the sea, the ocean; 2 a lake.

- वद *n.* a lotus. - वास *m.* a dealer in spirituous liquors. - वाह, वाहन *m.* a cloud. - व *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

- संभव *n.* 1 cloves; 2 a kind of antimony.

वारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Warded off; 2 impeded, obstructed; 3 protected.

वारी *f.* the same as वारि II (*q. v.*).

वाहन *n.* 1 Growling, roaring; 2 the humming of birds.

वाहि *m.* Fire.

वाहित *n.* The hum of birds.

वासिता *f.* 1 A female elephant, अन्यथेत स वासितासः प्राणिताः कमलिनीरिव द्विः R. xix. 11; 2 a woman.

वाय *I m.* A day. *II n.* 1 A house; 2 a place where four roads meet.

वाय *m n.* The same as वाय *q. v.*

वास *I vt* 10 *U (pres. वासयति ते)* 1 To perfume, to fumigate, to make fragrant, द्रव्यदलितवस्त्रिवाहचंचलपरागप्रकटितपटवास-वासयन्कानानि Git. G. 1., Megh. 1. 20, R. iv. 74; 2 to steal, to infuse; 3 to season, to spice. *II v.* 4 *A (pres. वास्ये)* The same as वाह *q. v.*

वास *m.* 1 Perfume; 2 living, dwelling, नके नियतं वासो भवतीत्यनुशुभम् Bg. 1. 43, Yaj. III. 297, K. xix. 2; 3 a house, a habitation; 4 a site, a situation; 5 dress, clothes. **Comp** —अगार, आगार *m. n.*, गृह *n.*, वेदमन् *n.* the inner apartment's, the inner part of a house, धर्मसमादृष्टिं वासगृहं नरेन्द्रः Ut 1. —कर्ण *f.* a hall for public exhibitions. —तांदूल *n.* betel with other fragrant substances, —भवन *n.* a house. —यष्टि *f.* a pole for a bird to perch on, Megh. II. 16. —योग *m.* a fragrant powder. —सज्जा *f.* the same as वासकसज्जा *q. v.*

वासक *I a. (f. सका or सिका)* Perfuming, fumigating. *II m.* Clothes. **Comp.** —सज्जा, सज्जिका *f.* a woman who has dressed herself in all her ornaments in expectation of a visit from her lover, (कुरुते मंडनं या तु सज्जिते वासेष्वस्मिन् । सा तु वासकसज्जा स्यात्), भवति विलंबिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Git. G. vi.

वासत *m.* An ass.

वासतेषी *f.* Night.

वासन *n.* 1 Perfuming, fumigating; 2 abiding, abode; 3 a receptacle, a vessel, a box, a basket, वासनस्थमनाख्याय हस्तेज्यस्य यद्यन्ते Yaj. II. 65; 4 knowledge; 5 clothes; 6 an envelope.

वासना *f.* 1 The impression on the mind of past good or evil actions which produces pleasure or pain; 2 imagination, fancy; 3 ignorance; 4 wish, desire, inclination, कंसारिरपि संसारवासना-वदंशुखलात् Git. G. III.

वासंत *I a. (f. ती)* 1 Vernal; 2 in the prime of youth; 3 attentive. *II m.* 1 A camel; 2 a young elephant; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 the Malaya breeze; 5 a kind of bean.

वासंतिक *I a. (f. की)* Vernal. *II m.* 1 The buffoon in a drama; 2 an actor. **वासंती** *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, वासंतीकुसुम-सुकुमारैरुष्यैः Git. G. 1.; 2 the trumpet-flower; 3 long pepper; 4 a festival in honour of the god of love.

वासुर *m. n.* A day, *e. g.* रविवासुर, सोमवासुर. **Comp** —सुग *m.* the morning.

वासव *I a. (f. वी)* Belonging to Indra, रसाहेतोर्नवशशिभृता वासवीनां चमनाम् Megh. 1. 43. *II m.* An epithet of Indra, R. III. 58, v. 5.

वासवी *f.* An epithet of the mother of Vyaśa.

वासव *n.* A garment, अंसवस्त्रे सति हलप्रयोगे च वासवी Megh. 1. 59, K. S. VII. 9, Rt. 1. 7.

वासि *I m. f.* A chisel, a small hatchet. *II m.* Dwelling.

वासित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Perfumed, scented; 2 seasoned; 3 dressed, clothed; 4 peopled, 5 famous, celebrated. *II n.* 1 The hum of birds; 2 knowledge.

वासिता *f.* The same as वासिता *q. v.*

वासि(नि)ष्ठ *a. (f. णी)* Belonging to or composed by Vasisṭha. *II m.* A descendant of Vasisṭha.

वास *m.* 1 The soul; 2 the supreme being; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

वासुकि } *m.* Name of a celebrated
वासुकेय } serpent-demon, Bg. x. 28, K. S. II. 38.

वासुदेव *m.* 1 A descendant of Vasudeva; 2 an epithet of Krishna.

वासुरा *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a woman; 3 the earth; 4 night.

वासु *f.* A young girl, a wench, (in theatrical language), वामु प्रसीद न मरिच्यसि तिष्ठ तावत् Mrich. 1.

वास्त *a.* The same as वास्त *q. v.*

वास्तव *I a. (f. वी)* Real, true, substantial. *II n.* Anything fixed.

वास्तवा *f.* Dawn.

वास्तविक *a. (f. की)* Real, true, substantial.

वास्तिक *n.* A collection of goats.

वास्तव्य *I a. (f. व्या)* 1 Dwelling, inhabiting; 2 fit to be dwelt in. *II m.* A resident, an inhabitant, नानादिगंतवास्तव्यो महाजनसमाजः M. M. 1. III n. 1 A house; 2 residence, habitation.

वास्तु *m. n.* 1 The site of a house; 2 a house, an abode, वास्तुमये वसिं हरेत् M.

Comp. — वास्तोऽग्नि *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 name of a Vedic deity.
—पान *m.* a religious rite performed on laying the foundation of a house.
वालेय *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Fit to be inhabited; 2 abdominal.
वाह *m.* A carriage covered with cloth.
वाह्येय *m.* The *Na'gukesara* tree.
वाह *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* वाहे) To endeavour, to make effort.
वाह *m.* 1 Carrying, bearing; 2 a porter; 3 a beast of burden; 4 a horse, R. iv. 56, v. 37; 5 a bull; 6 a buffalo; 7 a cart, a conveyance; 8 the arm; 9 air, wind; 10 a measure equal to four *Bha'ras* **Comp.** — द्विवा *m.* a buffalo. — अष्ट *m.* a horse.
वाहक *m.* 1 A porter; 2 a horseman.
वाहन *n.* 1 Bearing, conveying; 2 a vehicle, a conveyance, Na. xxii. 45; 3 a horse, तं वाहनं दन्वतोचरकाम् R. ix. 60, i. 48; 4 an elephant.
वाहस *m.* 1 A large snake; 2 a water-course.
वाहिक *m.* 1 A large drum; 2 a vehicle drawn by oxen.
वाहित *n.* A heavy burden.
वाहिन् *m.* A chariot. **Comp.** — वाहिस्थ *n.* the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes.
वाहिनी *f.* 1 An army in general, पञ्चाद्व-स्थापितवाहिनीकः R. xiii. 66; 2 a detachment of an army consisting of 81 elephants, as many cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot; 3 a river. **Comp.** — निवेश *m.* the camp of an army. — पति *m.* 1 a commanding officer; 2 the ocean.
वाहीक *m.* The same as वाहीक *q. v.*
वाहुक *m.* The same as वाहुक *q. v.*
वाह *a.* The same as वाह *q. v.*
वाह्नि *f.* Name of a country now known as Balkh. **Comp.** — ज *m.* a Balkh-bred horse.
वाह्नि(ही) *k* 1 *m.* 1 Name of the country now called Balkh; 2 a Balkh-bred horse. II *n.* 1 Saffron; 2 *asa fatida*.
वि *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it is used in the sense of 1 separation; 2 inverse action, (*e. g.* की 'to buy,' विक्री 'to sell,' स्मृ 'to remember,' विस्मृ 'to forget'); 3 intensity; 4 division, (*e. g.* विभाग); 5 discrimination, (*e. g.* व्यवच्छेद); 6 order, arrangement, (*e. g.* विधान); 7 distinction, (*e. g.* विवेक); 8 opposition, (*e. g.* विरोध); 9 privation, (*e. g.* विनयन).

As a prefix to nouns and adjectives not immediately derived from verbs, it means 1 privation, negation, (*e. g.* विजन); (in composition with nouns it forms Bahu, compounds in this sense, *e. g.* स्मृ); 2 variety, (*e. g.* विविध); 3 difference; (*e. g.* विलक्षण); 4 intensity, (*e. g.* विकराल); 5 contrariety, (*e. g.* विरोध); 6 manifoldness, (*e. g.* विविध).

वि *m.* *f.* 1 A bird; 2 a horse.

विंश *a.* (*f.* शी) Twentieth. II *m.* A twentieth part.

विंशक *a.* (*f.* की) Twenty.

विंशति *f.* A score, twenty. **Comp.** — ईश, ईशिन *m.* ruler of twenty villages. — तम *a.* twentieth.

विंशति *m.* 1 Twenty; 2 a ruler of twenty villages.

विक *n.* The milk of a cow just calved.

विककट(त) *m.* Name of a tree, R. xi. 25.

विकच *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Blown, opened, expanded, विकचतामसा गृहीतः R. ix. 37, Kir. v. 13; 2 having no hair. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Ketu; 2 a Buddhist mendicant.

विकट *a.* *f.* ट) 1 Formidable, frightful, horrible, विष्णुर्विकटविष्टुर्दत्तदलनग-लिताश्रुतधारम् Git. G. iv.; 2 large, great, broad, आवरित विकटेन विबोद्धयंस्तेव कुचमडल-मन्या Sis. x. 42; 3 beautiful; 4 obscure; 5 changed in appearance. II *n.* A boil, a tumour.

विकस्थ *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Boasting, vaunting, R. xiv. 73; 2 praising ironically. II *n.* 1 Boasting. 2 irony.

विकस्था *f.* 1 Boasting, vaunting; 2 irony; 3 praise.

विकर *m.* Sickness, disease.

विकरण *m.* The inserted conjugational affix (in gram.).

विकराल *a.* (*f.* ल) Very formidable very frightful.

विकर्ण *m.* Name of a Kuru prince, Bg. i. 8.

विकर्तव्य *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the *Arka* plant; 3 a son who has usurped the kingdom of his father.

विकर्मन् *n.* Prohibited act, irreligious conduct, बोद्धव्यं च विकर्मणः Bg. iv. 17. **Comp.** — स्थ *a.* addicted to vice.

विकर्ष *m.* 1 Pulling apart; 2 an arrow.

विकर्षण *m.* One of the five arrows of the god of love. II *n.* Drawing, dragging.

विकल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Defective, imperfect, deprived of a part, न हृदो न शिखनका

नाथो न विकलद्वियः M. viii. 66; 2 decayed, withered; 3 agitated, sorrowful, श्रुति-
मुत्तं विकलविकले मम शमय विराद्वसादम् Git.
(i. xii). Comp. —अंग *a.* having a limb
too many or too few. —हृदिय *a.* defec-
tive in an organ of sense.

विकल्प *m.* 1 Option, alternative; 2 doubt,
uncertainty, hesitation, तत्सिद्धे नियोगेन
स विकल्पगद्गुसुख. R. xvii. 49; 3 error,
mistake; 4 sort, variety; 5 device,
R. xiii. 75. Comp. —उपहार *m.* an
optional offering.

विकल्पन *n.* 1 Admitting of uncertainty;
2 indecision.

विकल्पण *a.* (*f.* ण) Sinless, guiltless.

विकषा(स) *f.* Bengal madder.

विक्रम *m.* The moon.

विक्रमित *a.* (*f.* त) Blown, opened,
expanded.

विक्रम(श्च) *a.* (*f.* त) Opening, expand-
ing, कुशेश्वर जलामोषिना मुदा रमते कलभा
विक्रमः Sis. iv. 33.

विकार *m.* 1 Deviation from any natural
state; 2 disease, sickness, चर्यवर्त्योपधा-
नं विकारे साविपानिह K. S. ii. 48; 3
change of mind, emotion, feeling,
मुच्छन्त्यमा विकाराः प्रागर्थश्रयमसंघु Sak. v.; 4
excitement, perturbation, विकारहेतां सति
विक्रियं वेदा न चेतामि त एव धीरः K. S. 1.
59; 5 contraction, पथ्यमुन्वविकारोऽसंशयाम
गुह्यम् K. S. vii. 95; 6 anything evolved
from a previous source (in *Saṅkhyā*
phil.). Comp. —हेतु *m.* (*fig.*) a
temptation.

विकारित्व *a.* (*f.* णी) Susceptible, of
emotion, विकारि च योवनम् M. M. i.

विकाल } *m.* Evening twilight, the
विकालक } close of day.

विकालिका *f.* A perforated copper vessel
which is placed in water to mark the
time of the day.

विकाश *m.* 1 Manifestation, exhibition;
2 sky, heaven, 3 an open course,
Kir. xv. 52; 4 an oblique course, Kir.
xv. 52; 5 retreat; 6 joy, pleasure; 7
blowing, expanding, K. S. iii. 29; 8
eagerness, Sis. iv. 41 (where the
word is used in the last two senses).

विकाशन *n.* 1 Manifestation, exhibition;
2 blowing, expanding.

विकाशित(वि)त् *a.* (*f.* नी) Opening, ex-
panding.

विकास *m.* Blossoming, blowing, expand-
ing, मदनमहीपतिकन्दकृचिकेशरकुमुदविकासे
Git. G. 1.

विकासन *n.* Expansion, blowing.

विकिर *m.* 1 A scattered portion; 2 a
bird, कंकोलीफलजगिषमुषविकिरव्याहारिणस्त-
द्भवा मागाः M. M. vi; 3 a tree; 4 a well.

विकिरण *n.* 1 Dispersing, scattering; 2
spreading abroad; 3 killing; 4
knowledge.

विकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Spread out, diffus-
ed; 2 celebrated. Comp. —केश, मूर्धज
a. having dishevelled hair. —संज्ञ *n.* a
kind of perfume.

विकुण्ड *m.* A name of Vishnu's heaven.

विकुर्षण *a.* (*f.* णा) Delighted, cheerful.

विकुस *m.* The moon.

विकूजन *n.* Cooing, humming.

विकृणन *n.* A side-glance.

विकृणिका *f.* The nose.

विकृत *l a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Changed, altered;
2 sick, diseased; 3 deformed; 4
incomplete, imperfect; 5 strange,
extraordinary; 6 loathsome, hideous;
7 overcome by emotion, (*pp.* of कृ
with वि *q. r.*). II *n.* 1 Change; 2
sickness; 3 aversion.

विकृति *f.* The same as विकार *q. r.*, K. S.
vii. 34, (*up* to प्रकृति 'nature'), B.
viii. 87.

विकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Dragged, drawn,
pulled; 2 extended, protracted; 3
making a noise, (*pp.* of कृष्ट with वि
q. r.).

विकृशी *f.* 1 A woman with loose hair; 2
a tress of hair tied up separately and
then collected into the larger braid.

विकोश (ष) *a.* (*f.* षा) Uncovered,
unsheathed, R. vii. 48.

विक्र *m.* A young elephant.

विक्रम *m.* 1 A step, a stride, (as in निर्व-
क्रम), 2 walking; 3 overpowering; 4
prowess heroism, strength, It. 1.
14, R. xii. 87, 93; 5 name of a
celebrated king of Ujjayini; (he is
believed to be the founder of the
era called संवत्; very recently this
belief was called in question and is
yet the subject of a great contro-
versy); 6 an epithet of Vishnu.
Comp. —अर्क, आदित्य *m.* *Sic* (5)
above.

विक्रमण *n.* The stride of Vishnu, इन्द्रायसि
विक्रमणे बलिम् Git. G. 1.

विक्रमिन् *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a hero; 2 an
epithet of Vishnu.

विक्रय *m.* Sale, selling, M. iii. 53. Comp.
—अनुशय *m.* the rescission of a sale.
—पञ्च *n.* a bill of sale.

विक्रयिक } *m.* A vendor, a seller.
विक्रयिन् }
विक्रम *m.* The moon.
विक्रान्त *I a. (f. तर)* 1 Stepped beyond ;
 2 victorious, valiant. *II m.* 1 A lion ;
 2 a hero. *III n.* 1 Valour, prowess ;
 2 a step, a stride.
विक्रान्ति *f.* 1 Striding ; 2 a horse's gallop ;
 3 heroism, prowess.
विक्रान्तु *m.* A hero.
विक्रिया *f.* 1 Change, alteration, देशे देशे
 गुणेष्वेवमवस्थस्त्वमविक्रिया R. x. 17 ; 2 emo-
 tion, perturbation, passion, प्रयत्नसंभित-
 तविक्रियाणां कथंविदीक्षा मनसा वृद्धः K. S. III.
 34 ; 3 anger, dissatisfaction, निगम्युदः
 सद्यतविक्रियासि R. VII. 30 ; 4 contraction,
 भूतविक्रियायां विरतप्रसंग K. S. III. 47 ; 5
 vitiation, intermixture.
विक्रष्ट *n.* 1 Abuse ; 2 a cry for help.
विक्रेय *a. (f. या)* Saleable, vendible,
 (as a commodity).
विक्रोशन *n.* 1 Abusing ; 2 calling out.
विक्रुध *a. (f. वार)* 1 Alarmed, excited,
 तायोपसंगस्तनितमुखरो मा म् भुविक्लवास्ता Megh.
 i. 37, K. S. IV. 11, R. XIX. 38 ; 2
 faltering, unsteady, प्रस्थानविक्रुधगेतवल्-
 वनाय Sak. v. : 3 agitated, confounded ;
 4 grieved, afflicted.
विक्रिज *a. (f. जार)* 1 Thoroughly wetted ;
 2 withered, decayed ; 3 old, (*pp.* of
 क्रिज् with वि *q. v.*)
विक्रिष्ट *I a. (f. ष्टार)* Afflicted, distressed,
 injured. *II n.* A fault in pronunciation.
विक्रुत *a. (f. तर)* Wounded, hurt,
 struck.
विश्राव *m.* 1 A sound ; 2 cough, sneezing.
विश्रित *a. (f. तर)* 1 Thrown about,
 scattered, dispersed ; 2 sent dis-
 patched ; 3 discarded ; 4 refuted ;
 5 bewildered, agitated, (*pp.* of श्रि
 with वि *q. v.*)
विक्षीयक *m.* 1 A meeting of the gods ;
 2 name of an attendant of Śiva.
विश्रीर *m.* The *Arka* plant.
विश्राप *m.* 1 Casting, throwing, project-
 ing, R. v. 45 ; 2 sending, dispatch-
 ing ; 3 shaking, moving, tossing to
 and fro, K. S. I. 13 ; 4 fear, alarm,
 confusion ; 5 refutation of an argu-
 ment ; 6 polar latitude.
विक्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing, casting ; 2 scat-
 tering, dispersing ; 3 sending ; 4
 confusion.
विक्षोभ *m.* 1 Moving, shaking, R. I. 43 ;
 2 agitation of mind, alarm.
विख (*ख*) *a. (f. खार)* Noseless.
विखानस *m.* A kind of hermit.

विख *a.* Noseless.
विखुर *m.* 1 A thief ; 2 a goblin.
विख्य *a. (f. ख्या)* Noseless.
विख्यात *a. (ता)* 1 Famous, renowned,
 celebrated ; 2 avowed, confessed.
विख्याति *f.* Fame, celebrity.
विगण *n.* 1 Discharging a debt ; 2
 computing, reckoning ; 3 deliberating,
 considering.
विगत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Departed, disappear-
 ed ; 2 dead ; 3 separated ; 4 obscured ;
 5 free from, (*pp.* of गम् with वि *q. v.*)
 Comp. —आतवा *f.* a woman past
 child-bearing.
विगंधक *m.* The *inguli* tree.
विगम *m.* 1 Departure, cessation, stop-
 page, चारुन्यविगमे च तन्मुखं स्वंदभिन्नतिलक
 परिश्रमात् R. XIX. 15 ; 2 destruction,
 death ; 3 relinquishment, Megh.
 i. 55.
विगार *m.* 1 A mountain ; 2 a naked
 ascetic.
विगर्हण *n.* } Censure, blame, abuse.
विगर्हणा *f.* }
विगर्हित *a. (f. तर)* 1 Abused, reviled ;
 2 condemned, reprobated ; 3 low,
 vile ; 4 wicked, bad.
विगलित *n. (f. तर)* 1 Fallen, dropped ; 2
 dissolved ; 3 dispersed ; 4 slackened,
 untied ; 5 loose, disordered, (*pp.* of
 गल् with वि *q. v.*)
विगाढ *a. (f. ढार)* 1 Plunged into, im-
 mersed ; 2 deep, excessive.
विगान *n.* Censure, reproach, scandal.
विगाह *m.* Bathing, plunging into.
विगति *a. (f. तर)* 1 Abused, censured ;
 2 contradicted.
विगति *f.* 1 Censure, reproach ; 2 con-
 tradiction.
विगुण *a. (f. णार)* 1 Having no merit,
 worthless, Sis. IX. 12 ; 2 having no
 string.
विगृह *a. (f. ढार)* 1 Reproached, censured
 2 hidden, concealed.
विगृहीत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Separated, dis-
 solved, (as a compound) 2 opposed ;
 3 seized, (*pp.* of गृह् with वि *q. v.*)
विग्रह *m.* 1 Extension, expansion ; 2
 shape, form ; 3 the body, जलार शक-
 किल ग्रहविग्रह R. III. 39. IX. 52 ; 4
 quarrel, व्यजत मानमल बत विग्रहः R. IX.
 47 ; 5 war, battle, hostility, मा दुर्ग वत्
 विग्रहसंघा M. Mud. 2 ; (it is one of the
 six modes of foreign policy ; See
 under युग and आसन) ; 6 disfavour ; 7
 a part, a portion, a division ; 8
 resolution, analysis, separation, (in
 gram.), (समासाद्योवबोधक वाक्यं विग्रहः).
विघटन *n.* Ruin, destruction.
विघटिका *f.* A measure of time equal to

the sixtieth part of a *ghatika*'.

विधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Divided, separated.

विधन *n.* } 1 Striking asunder ; 2

विधना *f.* } separating, undoing ; 3

rubbing ; 4 hurting, offending.

विधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck, severed ;

2 united ; 3 rubbed ; 4 hurt, offended,

(*pp.* of वृद्ध with वि *q.* *v.*).

विधन *m.* A hammer, a mallet.

विधस *m.* The residue of food eaten,

विधसो भुक्तशेषं तु यज्ञशेषं तथायुतम् *M.* III.

285 ; 2 food in general. II *n.* Bees'

wax. **Comp.**—आज्ञा, आशुन् *m.* one

who eats the remains of food tasted.

विधात *m.* 1 Blow ; 2 destruction, क्रिया-

विधाताय कथं प्रवर्तते *R.* III. 44 ; 3 obstacle,

impediment. अश्वविधातशान्तिरे *R.* XI. 1 ;

4 killing ; 5 abandoning, giving up.

Comp.—सिद्धि *f.* the removal of

obstacles.

विधुर्गित *a.* (*f.* ना) Rolling, shaking.

विधुष्ट *a.* (*f.* हा) Rubbed excessively.

विध *m.* (*varely n.*) 1 Impediment,

obstacle, interruption, प्रतिवृत्तिविघ्नः क्रियाः

समवरोध्य *Sak.* 1 ; 2 difficulty, trouble.

Comp.—ईश, ईशान, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet

of *Ganes'a*. वाहन *n.* a rat. —ध्वंस

m. removal of obstacles, —नायक,

नाशक, नाशन *m.* an epithet of *Ganes'a*.

—प्रतिक्रिया *f.* removal of an impediment.

—राज, विनायक, हरिन् *m.* an epithet

of *Ganes'a*. —सिद्धि *f.* removal of obstacles.

विधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Impeded, obstructed,

prevented.

विध *m.* A horse's hoof.

विध *vt.* 3, 7 U (*pp.* विधत् ; *pres.* विवेकि,

विविके, विनक्ति, विद्वक्ते) 1 To remove

from, to deprive of ; 2 to discriminate,

to discern ; 3 to divide, to separate.

WITH वि—1 to separate, to divide,

विनिविचि विवः स्रुत् *Bt.* VI. 36 ;

2 to discriminate ; 3 to describe ; 4

to tear up, to remove.

विचकिल *m.* 1 A kind of jasmine ; 2

the *Mulana* tree.

विचक्षण *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Clever, wise, *R.*

v. 19 ; 2 able, skilful. II *m.* A

learned man, a *Pandit*. सर्वकर्मफलशायं

पादस्वयम् विचक्षणः *Bg.* XVIII. 2.

विचक्षुः *a.* 1 Blind, eyeless ; 2 per-

plexed.

विचय *m.* Search, investigation.

विचयन *n.* Searching, investigating.

विचर्दिका *f.* Itch, scab.

विचात *a.* (*f.* ता) Anointed, smeared.

विचल *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Moving about, shak-

ing, unsteady ; 2 conceited.

विचलन *n.* 1 Moving ; 2 unsteadiness,

fickleness ; 3 conceit.

विचार *m.* 1 Deliberation, discussion,

investigation, examination, नृपालानि

विचारयेशलानि *Bh.* V. 11. 2 ; 2 judging,

discrimination, reason, विचारमूढः प्रति-

भासि मे त्वम् *R.* 11. 47, *K.* S. v. 42 ; 3

selection ; 4 doubt, hesitation ; 5

prudence. **Comp.**—सू. 1 a tribunal ;

2 the judgment seat of *Yama*. —स्थल

n. 1 a tribunal ; 2 a logical dis-

putation.

विचारक *m.* An investigator, a judge.

विचारण *n.* 1 Discussion, deliberation,

investigation ; 2 doubt, hesitation.

विचारणा *f.* 1 Examination, investiga-

tion ; 2 doubt ; 3 the *Mi'mansa'*

system of philosophy.

विचारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 discussed, ex-

amined ; 2 decided, determined.

विचि *m.* *f.* } A wave.

विचि *f.* }

विचिकित्सा *f.* 1 Error, mistake ; 2 doubt,

uncertainty.

विचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Searched, searched

through.

विचिति *f.* Searching, search.

विचित्र *a.* (*f.* त्रा) 1 Variegated,

speckled ; 2 various ; 3 painted ; 4

beautiful ; 5 wonderful, कविद् विचित्र

जलयमन्दितम् *It.* 1. 2. II *n.* 1 Party-

colour ; 2 surprise. **Comp.**—अंग *m.*

1 a peacock ; 2 a tiger. —देह *m.* a

cloud. —वीर्य *m.* name of a king of

the lunar race. (*See* App. II). सू. *f.*

an epithet of *Satyavati*.

विचित्रक *m.* The birch tree. II *n.*

Wonder, surprise.

विचिन्त्य *m.* 1 Search ; 2 hero.

विचोर्ण *a.* (*f.* णो) 1 Occupied ; 2

entered.

विचेतन *a.* (*f.* ना) Senseless, unconscious,

dead.

विचेतम् *a.* 1 Perplexed, sorry ; 2

ignorant, stupid.

विच्छेदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Striven, struggled ;

2 investigated ; 3 done foolishly. II

n. 1 Act, deed ; 2 jesture ; 3 under-

taking, enterprise ; 4 machination.

विच्छि *vt.* 6, P (but also *Atm.* when it

takes the augment आम्) (*pres.* विच्छति,

विच्छायति-ते) To go, to move. II *vt.* or

vi. 10, U (*pres.* विच्छयति-ते) 1 To

shine ; 2 to speak.

विच्छेद } *m.* A building consisting of

विच्छेदक } several stories, a palace. (उप-

पुष्टि यदेवं तद्विच्छेदकमस्ति)

विच्छिन्न *m.* A large building, a palace.

विच्छिन्नित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Vomited ; 2 neglected, disregarded ; 3 impaired.

विच्छिन्न *n.* A gem, a jewel.

विच्छिन्न *f.* 1 Cutting, dividing, separating ; 2 absence, disappearance ; 3 cessation ; 4 limit, boundary ; 5 colouring the body with unguents ; 6 a pause in a verse ; 7 a kind of amorous gesture, (thus defined:—महानादर-न्यायो विच्छिन्नी रूपद्वयतः) .

विच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Broken ; 2 severed, separated, divided ; 3 ceased, ended, terminated ; 4 smeared with unguents (*pp.* of छिद् with वि *q. v.*)

विच्छिन्नित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Coated, covered ; 2 inlaid ; 3 anointed, besmeared.

विच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting, dividing, separating, Kir. vii. 16 ; 2 interruption, termination, विच्छिन्नेदद्वयतः R. i. 66 ; 3 removal ; 4 space, interval.

विच्छेद *n.* The same as विच्छेद *q. v.*

विच्छेदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Displaced, thrown down ; 2 deviated from.

विच्छेदित *f.* 1 Decay, decline ; 2 separation ; 3 failure, miscarriage ; 4 deviation.

विज I *vt.* 3. U (*pp.* विक ; *pres.* वेकि, वेकिन्) To separate, to distinguish, to discern (generally with वि). II *vt.* 6 A, 7 P. (*pp.* विग्न ; *pres.* विजते, विनाकि) 1 to shake, to tremble ; 2 to tremble with fear ; 3 to be afraid ; 4 to be distressed. WITH उद्-1 to be afraid of, to fear, (with an *abl.* or *gen.*), यस्मात्तद्विजते लोको लोकाभेदविजते च यः Bg. xii. 15 ; 2 to be disgusted, (with an *abl.*), *e. g.* उद्विनाकि त् संसारादसारात् (मनः) ; 3 to be distressed, to be sorry, न प्रह-ष्येति यं प्राप्य नोद्विजेत्याद्य चापियम् Bg. v. 19 ; 4 to afflict, to frighten.

विजन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Lonely, solitary. II *n.* A solitary place.

विजनन *n.* Delivery, birth, procreation.

विजगन्त *m.* A bastard.

विजपिल *n.* Mud.

विजय *m.* 1 Conquest, victory, K. S. iii. 19. R. xii. 44, M. x. 119 ; 2 a celestial, car ; 3 an epithet of Arjuna, (thus derived in this sense. -अभिप्रयामि संग्रामे यद्द ह्यद्वयमन्दात् ॥ वाजित्वा विनिवर्तामि तेन मां विजयं विदुः) ; 4. name of an attendant

of Vishnu ; 5 an epithet of Yama. Comp. -अयुधाय *m.* a means of victory. -कुंजर *m.* a war-elephant. -च्छद *m.* a necklace of 500 strings. -हिडिम *m.* a military drum. -नगर *n.* name of a town. -मदल *m.* a military drum. -सिद्धि *f.* victory, success.

विजयत *m.* An epithet of Indra.

विजया *f.* 1 An epithet of Durga ; 2 hemp ; 3 a festival held in honour of Durga on the tenth day of the light half of A'svina. Comp. -उत्सव *m.* a festival held in honour of Durga on the tenth day of the light half of A'svina. -वृजनी *f.* the tenth day of the light half of A'svina.

विजयिन् *m.* A conqueror.

विजर *n.* A stalk.

विजरह *m.* 1 Talk, speech ; 2 a malicious speech.

विजल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) Spoken, talked.

विजात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Base-born ; 2 born ; 3 transformed.

विजाता *f.* A mother, a woman who has borne children.

विजाति *f.* 1 Different origin ; 2 different species or kind.

विजातीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Dissimilar ; 2 of different caste ; 3 of mixed origin.

विजिगीषा *f.* 1 Desire to conquer ; 2 emulation, ambition.

विजिगीषु *n.* Desirous to conquer, R. i. 7. II *m.* 1 A disputant, an opponent, an antagonist ; 2 a warrior.

विजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Subdued, defeated, conquered. Comp. -आत्मन् *a.* self-subdued. -हृदि *a.* having the organs of sense subdued.

विजिति *f.* Conquest, victory, K. D. iii. 85.

विजिन(ल) *m.* ४. A kind of sauce.

विजिह्व *a.* (*f.* ह्वा) Crooked, awry.

विजुल *m.* The silk-cotton tree.

विजृम्भण *n.* 1 Gaping, yawning ; 2 blossoming, opening, वनेषु सायतनमल्लिकानां विजृम्भणेदं विदुः कुहमलेषु R. xvi. 47 ; 3 exhibiting, displaying ; 4 sport.

विजृम्भित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Yawned ; 2 blown, expanded ; 3 sported, (*pp.* of जृम्भ with वि *q. v.*) II *n.* 1 Wish, desire ; 2 sport.

विज्जन(ल) *n.* 1 A kind of sauce ; 2 an arrow.

विज्जुल *n.* Cinnamon.

विज्ञ I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Wise, learned ;

2 clever, skilful. II *m.* A wise man.
विज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Respectful statement or communication; 2 an announcement.

विज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood; 2 celebrated, famous.

विज्ञान *n.* 1 Knowledge, wisdom; 2 knowledge acquired by experience, knowledge with experience. Bg. III. 41, vii. 2; 3 worldly knowledge, (*opp.* to ज्ञान); 4 business; 5 music. **Comp.**

-ईश्वर *m.* name of the author of the *Mitāksharā*. -पाद *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa. -मातृक *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

विज्ञानिक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as विज्ञ *q. v.*

विज्ञापक *m.* 1 An instructor; 2 an informant.

विज्ञापन *n.* } 1 Respectful statement or
विज्ञापना *f.* } communication, कालप्रयुक्ता
खलु कथंविद्विज्ज्ञापना मनुष्य सिद्धिमेति K. S.
vii. 93; 2 information, instruction.

विज्ञापित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Informed, instructed; 2 represented with respect.

विज्ञप्ति *f.* The same as विज्ञप्ति *q. v.*

विजामर *n.* The white of the eye.

विजोति *f.* A row, a line.

विद् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेदति) 1 To sound; 2 to curse.

विट *m.* 1 A paramour, Sis. iv. 48; 2 the companion of a dissolute young man or of a courtesan; (he is represented as on familiar terms with his associate and accomplished in the arts of singing and poetry; *See* Mich. i., v.) विटजननखवाट्टिव बीणा Mich. i.; 3 a rogue; 4 a catamite; 5 the *khadira* tree; 6 the orange tree; 7 a rat; 8 a branch with its shoot. **Comp.** -माक्षिक *m.* a kind of mineral.

विटंक *m.* } 1 An aviary; 2 the highest
विटंकक *n.* } point.

विटंकित *a.* (*f.* ता) Stamped, marked.

विटप *m.* 1 The branch of a tree or creeper, क्षपिता तद्विष्टपाशिता लता R. viii. 47. K. S. vi. 41, Sis. iv. 48, R. x. 11; 2 a bush; 3 a cluster, a thicket; 4 a septum of the scrotum.

विटपिन् *m.* 1 A tree; 2 the Indian fig-tree. **Comp.** -सुग *m.* a monkey, an ape.

विटठल *m.* Name of a form of Vishnu.

विठक *a.* (*f.* का) Bad, low, vile.

विठर *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati.

विट्ट *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वेदति) 1 To revile, to curse; 2 to cry out against.

विड *n.* A kind of salt.

विडंग *m. n.* Name of a vegetable and medicinal substance.

विडंब *m.* 1 Imitation; 2 distressing, afflicting.

विडंबन *n.* } 1 Imitation; 2 disguise; 3
विडंबना *f.* } deception, fraud; 4 vexation, mortification; 5 ridiculousness, असति त्वयि वारुणीमद् प्रमदानामन्ता विडंबना K. S. iv. 12. इयं च तस्यां पुरतो विडंबना K. S. r. 70.

विडम्बित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Copied, imitated; 2 ridiculed, derided; 3 deceived; 4 mortified; 5 low, poor, abject.

विडारक *m.* A eat.

विडाल *m.* The same as विडाल *q. v.*

विडालक *m.* The same as विडालक *q. v.*

विडीन *n.* One of the flights of birds. *See* प्रडीन, मंडीन).

विडुल *m.* A sort of cane.

विडूरज *n.* *Lapis Lazuli*.

विडोजम् } *m.* An epithet of Indra, *See*

विडोजम् } विडोजम्.

वितस *m.* A birdcage, a fetter to catch birds, deer, &c.

वितण्ड *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a sort of bolt.

वितण्डा *f.* 1 A spoon, a ladle; 2 benzoin; 3 a frivolous argument, a fallacious controversy.

वितत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended, spread out; 2 covered; 3 accomplished, performed, effected; 4 large, broad, (*pp.* of तन् with वि *q. v.*). II *n.* Any stringed instrument. **Comp.** -धन्वन् *m.* one who has drawn his bow.

वितति *f.* 1 Extension, expansion; 2 quantity, collection.

वितथ *a.* (*f.* था) Untrue, false, vain, futile, न वितथा परिहासकथास्तथि R. ix. 7, M. viii. 94.

वितथप *a.* (*f.* थया) The same as वितथ *q. v.*

वितदु *f.* Name of a river in the Punjab.

वितन्दु I *m.* A good horse. II *f.* A widow.

वितरण *n.* 1 Abandoning, giving up; 2 gift, donation.

वितर्क *m.* 1 Reasoning, argument; 2 doubt, apprehension; 3 guess, conjecture, शिरीषयुष्याधिकसोक्तमार्वा बाहु तदीयाविति ये वितर्कः K. S. i. 41.

वितर्कण *n.* Reasoning, doubt, conjecture.

वितर्दि } *f.* 1 A quadrangular elevated
वितर्दिका } seat in a courtyard.
वितर्दि

विताई }
 विताईका } f. The same as विताई १. v.
 विताई }

विताळ n. The second of the seven lower worlds.

वितास्ता f. Name of a river in the Punjab, known to the Greeks as the Hydaspes and now called the Jhelem.

वितास्ति m. f. A measure of length equal to twelve angulas.

वितान I a. (f. ना) 1 Empty, vacant; 2 dull, stupid; 3 wicked. II m. n. 1 Expansion, Sis. xi. 28; 2 a canopy, an awning, बृह तुलेरप्यतुलैर्वितानमालपिनंदूरपि चावितानः Sis. iii. 50; 3 a cushion; 4 a sacrifice, anoblation, सोमपायिनि भविष्यते मया वाच्छिनोत्तमवितानयाजिना Sis. xiv. 10, Ve. iii.; 5 a sacrificial hearth; 6 season, opportunity. III n. Leisure.

वितानक I m. n. 1 An expanse; 2 a heap, a quantity; 3 an awning, a canopy. II m. The ma'da tree.

वितीर्ण a. (f. र्ण) 1 Crossed over; 2 conveyed; 3 given, bestowed; 4 subdued, overcome, (pp. of दृ with वि १. v.).

वितुल्ल n. 1 Name of a plant; 2 coriander seed; 3 blue vitriol. (Also वितुल्लक).

वितुष्ट a. (f. ट्ट) Displeased, dissatisfied.

वितुष्ण a. (f. ण्ण) Free from any desire.

वित्त vt. 10 U (pres. वित्तयति ते; according to some also वित्तापयति ते) To give, to give alms.

वित्त I a. (f. त्त) 1 Discovered, investigated; 2 acquired, gained; 3 famous. II n. 1 Wealth, property, substance; 2 power. Comp. --आगम m. acquisition of property. --ईश m. an epithet of Kubera, Bg. x. 23. --वत् a. wealthy.

वित्ति f. 1 Knowledge; 2 judgment; 3 livelihood; 4 acquisition, gain.

वित्रास m. Fear, alarm.

विस्सन m. An ox, a bull.

विष् vt. 1 A (pres. वयते) To ask, to beg.

विधुर m. 1 A thief; 2 a demon.

विद् I vt. 2 P (pp. विदित; pres. वेत्ति, वद; desul. विविदिषति) 1 To know, to learn, to find out to be aware of, यो न वेत्यभिवादश्च विषः प्रत्यभिवादनम् M. ii. 126, अथ तु वेत्ति श्रुतिं व्रतमात्मनः Sak. v., Na. xxii. 55, Bt. xiv. 49; 2 to look upon, to regard as, to take for, to consider,

अविनाशि तु तद्विद्भि Bg. ii. 17, एतस्मान्नां कुशलिनमभिज्ञानदानाद्विदित्वा Megh. ii. 49.

WITH सम्- (Atm.) 1 to recognize; 2 to know, to be aware of. II vt. 4 A (pres. विद्यते) To be, to exist, नास्तो विद्यते भाषां नामाद्यो विद्यते मतः Bg. ii. 16. (This root is used in many of the senses of अस् II १. v.) III vt. 6 U (pp. विन्न; pres. विद्मि-ते) 1 To discover, to find, विन्दन्ति मार्गं नम्ररन्ध्रमुक्तमुक्ताफलः केमरिणो किराताः K. S. i. 6; 2 to get, to obtain, to acquire, एकमयास्थित. सम्प्रभुभयोर्विन्दत फलम् Bg. U. 4; 3 to experience, R. xiv. 56; 4 to marry, to take in marriage. With अनु- to experience, to feel, विन्दन्ति चंदनमिदुकिरणमुदितः खेदमधीरम् Git. G. iv. IV vt. 7 A (pp. वित् or विन्न; pres. विने) 1 To know, to understand; 2 to regard, to take for, न तुणेमीति लोकांश्च विने मा निष्पराक्रमम् Bt. vi. 39; 3 to investigate, to discuss. V vt. or vt. 10 A (pres. वदयते) 1 To announce, to make known, to tell, to narrate; 2 to feel, to experience; 3 to dwell, to live.

(Atm. (वेदयति ते) to make known, to inform, expound, e. g. वेदार्थं स्थानवेदयन्. WITH आ- 1 to tell, to communicate. K. S. vi. 21, R. xii. 55; 2 to show, to exhibit, आवेदयति वितानं श्रेष्ठियोगं सखि हर्षतः K. Pr. x. ति- 1 to communicate, to tell, to narrate, (with a dat.), 2 to announce, कथमिदानीमात्मनो निवेद्यामि कथं बाल्मापहारं करोमि Sak. i.; 3 to present, to make an offering, M. ii. 51; 4 to commit to the care of, to put in the hands of. प्रति- to inform.

विद् I m. 1 The planet Mercury; 2 a learned man, a pandit. II f. Knowledge, understanding.

विद्ध m. 1 A learned man, a pandit; 2 the planet Mercury.

विद्धंश m. Pungent food that excites thirst.

विद्धश्च I a. (f. रश्च) 1 Burnt up; 2 digested; 3 shrewed, clever; 4 crafty, artful. II m. 1 A learned man, a pandit; 3 a libertine.

विद्धश्च f. A shrewd and artful woman.

विद्ध m. 1 A learned man; 2 an ascetic.

विद्धर I m. Breaking, bursting. II n. Name of a prickly plant.

विद्धर्ष I m. pl. 1 Name of a district now Berar. अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विद्धर्षे पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् M. M. i.; 2 the natives of this country. II m. 1 A king of the Vidar

bhas ; 2 a desert soil. **Comp.** — *तनया f.* an epithet of Damayanti'.

विदल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Split ; 2 expanded. II *m.* 1 Dividing, separating ; 2 mountain-bory ; 3 a cake. III *n.* 1 A basket made of bamboo ; 2 a twig ; 3 pomegranate bark.

विदलन *n.* Rending asunder, cutting, splitting.

विदा *f.* Knowledge, learning.

विदार *m.* 1 Cutting asunder, rending ; 2 war, battle ; 3 a flood, an inundation.

विदारक *m.* 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream ; 2 a hole sunk in the bed of a dry river for water ; 3 a divider.

विदारण I *m.* 1 War, battle ; 2 the *Karnika'ra* tree ; 3 a tree or rock in the middle of a stream. II *n.* 1 Splitting, tearing, breaking, युवजनहृदयविदारण-मनासिजनसखचिक्किंशुकजले *Git. G. 1.* ; 2 afflicting ; 3 killing, slaughter.

विदारणा *f.* War, battle.

विदार *m.* A lizard.

विदित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood ; 2 informed ; 3 promised, agreed. II *m.* A learned man, a *pandit*. III *n.* Knowledge, information.

विदिश *f.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विदिशा *f.* 1 Name of the capital of the district of *Das'a'rma*, तेषां दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणां राजधानीम् *Megh. 1. 24* ; 2 name of a river in *Málava*.

विदीर्ण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Rent asunder, split, broken open ; 2 expanded, opened, (*pp.* of *वृ* with *वि* *q. v.*).

विदु *m.* The middle of the frontal globes on the forehead of an elephant.

विदुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Wise, intelligent. II *m.* 1 A learned man ; 2 an intriguer ; 3 name of the younger brother of *Pa'ndu* and *Dhritarāshtra*. (*See App. II*).

विडुल *m.* 1 A sort of *ratan* ; 2 *gum-myrh*.

विद्वन *a.* (*f.* ना) Distressed, afflicted, pained, (*pp.* of *वृ* with *वि* *q. v.*).

विदूर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Distant, remote, सरिद्धि-दूरंतरभाषतन्वी *R. XIII. 48*. II *m.* Name of a mountain whence the *Lapis Lazuli* is brought, विदूरभूमिर्नैवमेषशब्दादुद्दिश्यते रत्न-शालक्ये *K. S. 1. 24*. (*विदूर*, *विदूरण* and *विदूरान्* are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'from or at a distance'. *R.*

XIII. 38. Comp. — *ज n.* *Lapis Lazuli*. **विदूर** *m.* Name of a king.

विदूषक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Corrupting, contaminating ; 2 facetious, witty. II *m.* 1 A jester, a joker 2 a libertine ; 3 the jocular companion of the hero in a play ; (he is thus defined :—कुसुम-वसंताद्यभिषः कर्मवपुर्वैशम्पादोः । हास्यकरः कलह-रतिर्विदूषकः स्यात्स्वकर्मजः *S. D. III.*).

विदूषण *n.* 1 Corruption ; 2 abuse, censure.

विदुति *f.* A team.

विदेश *m.* Another country, foreign land,

M. VIII. 167, Sis. ix. 48.

विदेशीय *a.* (*f.* या) Foreign.

विदेह I *m. pl.* 1 Name of a district in *Behar* : 2 the people of this district. II *m.* A sovereign of *Videha*, *R. XI. 36, XII. 26.*

विदेहा *f.* Name of a district in *Behar*.

विद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Pierced, penetrated, wounded ; 2 whipped, beaten ; 3 directed, sent : 4 opposed, (*pp.* of *वृ* *q. v.*). II *n.* A wound.

विद्या *f.* 1 Knowledge, learning, scholarship ; (according to some writers there are four *Vidyā's*, त्रयी, आम्बोक्षिकी, द्वात्रीति and चाना ; to these *Mann* adds आत्मविद्या ; according to other writers there are fourteen *Vidyā's*, viz. the four *Vedas* the six *Vedāngas*, *Dharma*, *Nya'ya* *Mīmāṃsā* and the *urā'nas* collectively, *See Na. 1. 4*), *R. 1. 88, III. 80* ; 2 spell, incantation ; 3 an epithet of *Durgā* ; 4 magical art. **Comp.** — *अभिमान m.* pride of learning. — *अभ्यास m.* study, pursuit of knowledge. — *अर्थ m.* the seeking for knowledge. — *अर्थिन m.* a student or scholar. — *आलय m.* a school, a college. — *उपाजन n.* acquisition of knowledge. — *कर m.* a learned man. — *चण, चंचु a.* famous for learning. — *देवी f.* the goddess of learning. — *धन n.* wealth consisting in learning. — *धरे m. (fem. 'री)* a particular kind of demigods, *R. II. 60.* — *प्राप्ति f.* acquisition of knowledge. — *लाभ m.* wealth acquired by learning. — *वृद्ध a.* old in knowledge, advanced in learning. — *स्ववसाय m.* the pursuit of knowledge.

विद्युत् *f.* 1 Lightning, वा सुदृढं क्षणमपि च ते विद्युता विप्रयोगः *Megh. II. 62, 1. 38, R. 1. 36* ; 2 a thunderbolt. **Comp.** — *उन्मेष m.* a flash of lightning. — *विद्युज्जि m.* a kind of demon. *विद्युद्दामर n.* a flash of zigzag lightning. *विषद्विद्युत् m.* the

luster of lightning —पत *n.* a stroke of lightning. —वि *n.* bellmetal. विद्युद्भक्ता, विद्युद्भक्ता *f.* streak of lightning. विद्युत् *m.* cloud.

विद्योत्पन्न *a.* (*f.* विद्युत्) 1 Illuminating, enlightening, 2 illustrating.

विद् *n.* 1 Teating, pinning; 2 a hole, a fissure.

विद्धि *m.* An abscess.

विद्व *m.* Running away, retreat.

विद्वाण *a.* (*f.* वा) Awakened.

विद्वावण *n.* 1 Driving away, defeating; 2 liquefying.

विद्वत् *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fled; 2 alarmed, agitated; 3 liquefied, liquid.

विद्रुम *m.* 1 A tree which bears precious gems, (*i. e.* the coral tree); 2 coral, सुकाफलं वा स्फुटविद्रुमस्थम् K. S. I. 44; 3 a young sprout or shoot, R. v. 17. Comp. —लता *f.* 1 a branch of coral; 2 a kind of perfume. —लतिका *f.* a kind of perfume.

विद्वस् I *a.* (*f.* विद्वती, *n.* विद्वत्) 1 Knowing, understanding, जम्बिनांस्य स्थितिं विद्वद्भूमिनि चलाचलाम् Kir. xi. 30. तव विद्वानपि तापकारणम् R. viii. 76; 2 learned, wise. II *m.* A learned man, a wise man, a scholar, M. I. 97. Comp. विद्वज्जन *m.* a wise man, a learned man.

विद्वेक्षणीय, विद्वेक्ष्य *a.* a little learned.

विद्विष्य *m.* An enemy, a foe, प्रणशनाय विद्विष्य *f.* प्रवल्स्य विद्विष्य R. iii. 60.

विद्विष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Hated, disliked.

विद्वेष *m.* Enmity, hatred, M. viii. 346.

विद्वेषण I *m.* A hater. II *n.* Causing hatred or enmity.

विद्वेषणी *f.* A woman of a resentful temperament.

विद्वेषिन् *m.* An enemy.

विध् *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* विधति) 1 To cut, to divide; 2 to rule, to govern; 3 to honour, to worship.

विध *m.* 1 Form, manner, kind, sort; 2 the food of elephants; 3 prosperity; 4 penetration; 5 (at the end of a compound) fold, (*e. g.* सप्तविध, अष्टविध).

विधवन *n.* Shaking, agitating, trembling.

विधव्य *n.* Agitation, tremor.

विधवा *f.* A widow, M. viii. 28. Comp.

—आविध्व *n.* marrying a widow.

—गामिध्व *m.* one who has sexual intercourse with a widow.

विधम् *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

विधि *f.* 1 Manner, mode; 2 kind, sort; 3 prosperity; 4 the food of elephants;

5 hire, wages 6 penetration.

विधातु *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), विधानुग्रहेन विद्युत् V. I. 125, R. vii. 25, vi. 11, i. 33; 2 a maker, a creator, K. S. I. 57, vii. 36; 3 fate, destiny; 4 soothing liquor; 5 an epithet of *Vishvakarmā*; 6 of the god of love. Comp. आधुम् *m.* 1 the sun-flower; 2 smothering. —धु *m.* an epithet of *Nārada*.

विधान *n.* 1 Arranging, disposing, arrangement; 2 creating, making, forming, R. vii. 14; 3 doing, performing, using, R. viii. 40; 4 enjoining, prescribing; 5 a rule, a precept, an injunction, a sacred text, Bg. xvi. 24, xvii. 24; 6 means, expedient; 7 wealth; 8 the food of elephants; 9 pain, sorrow, distress Comp. —ग, ज्ञ *m.* a learned man, a *pandit*.

विधानक *n.* Pain, distress, affliction.

विधायक *a.* (*f.* यिका) 1 Arranging, disposing; 2 doing, performing; 3 enjoining, inculcating; 4 delivering, consigning;

विधि *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 fate, destiny, luck, विधिना वेरिणा रुद्र-मार्ग Megh. ii. 39; 3 creation, कल्याणी विधिश्च विचित्रा विधातुः Kir. vii. 7; 4 food for elephants; 5 time; 6 a physician; 7 method, manner, way, means; 8 an epithet of *Vishnu*; 9 a rite, a ceremony, a religious act, सतानार्थाय विषये स्वभूनाद्वनारिता R. I. 34, iii. 45; 10 performance, observance, practice, न च योगविधेर्वन्तरः स्थिरसीमापरमालक्षणात् R. viii. 22; 11 a sacred precept, a sacred command, a religious injunction or commandment, (*op.* to अर्थवाद which consists in explanatory statements and illustrations); 12 a commandment, enjoining something for the first time, (*op.* to नियम and परिसंख्या qq. vv.). Comp. —ज्ञ *m.* a Brahmana who is conversant with the ritual, a ritualist. —द्वष्ट *a.* prescribed by rule. —द्वेष *n.* variance of precepts. —प्रयोग *m.* the application of a rule. —यू *f.* an epithet of *Sarasvatī*. —हीन *a.* unauthorized, irregular.

विधित्ता *f.* 1 Desire to do; 2 design, purpose.

विधित्ति *n.* Design, purpose.

विधु *m.* 1 The moon, विधुमिष विकटविधुतुदन्तदल-नगरितान्तपारम् Git. G. iv., Na. xxiii.

47 ; 2 camphor ; 3 a demon, a fiend ; 4 an expiatory oblation ; 5 an epithet of Brahman (m.) : 6 of Vishnu. **Comp.**—अय *m.* the wane of the moon. विधुतुद *m.* an epithet of Rahu. विधुमिव विकटपिण्डुदं दनदलनगलितसूतधारम् Git G. iv. —पिंजर *m.* a sabre. —पिया *f.* a lunar mansion.

विभुत *a.* (*f.* ता) The same as विधुत *q. v.* विभुति *f.* Trepidation, tremor, बदनाविभुतयः पातु चीकारयत्यः M M. I.

विधुन *n.* Shaking, agitating.

विधुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Destitute of, free from, सा वै कलंकविधुरा मधुरानन्याः Bh. V. II. 5 ; 2 miserable, distressed ; 3 suffering separation from a lover or mistress, प्रसृति शमयराविश्वे विहिनविलम्बे च माधवे विधुरा । विराचितविधिविलाप सा पारतापं चकारोत्त्वः Git. G. VII. K. S. iv. 32 ; 4 hostile, adverse. II *m.* A widower. III *n.* 1 Terror, alarm, anxiety ; 2 separation from a lover or mistress.

विधुरा *f.* Curds mixed with sugar and spices.

विधुवना *n.* Shaking, trembling, tremor.

विधूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken, tossed about, tremulous ; 2 unsteady ; 3 expelled, removed ; 4 abandoned. (*pp.* of धृ with वि *q. v.*). II *n.* Repugnance.

विभूति *f.* } Agitation, tremor.

विधुनन *n.* }

विधूत I *a.* (*f.*) 1 Seized, grasped. 2 separated, kept off ; 3 assumed, possessed ; 4 preserved ; 5 restrained, withheld, (*pp.* of धृ with वि *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Dissatisfaction, disregard of a command.

विधेय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be prescribed or enjoined, (as a rule or precept) ; 2 to be predicated ; 3 to be performed or done ; 4 controlled, governable, subject to, विधेयात्मा प्रसादमपिगच्छति Bg. II. 64, स्त्रीविधेयनवयवोऽभवत् R. xix. 4 ; 5 obedient, tractable, Kir. xi. 33. II *m.* A servant. III *n.* The predicate of a sentence, (*op.* to उद्देश *q. v.*). **Comp.**—अविमर्श *m.* imperfect or inadequate expression of the predicate giving a subordinate position to the predicate, (considered as a fault of composition). —ज्ञ *a.* one who knows his duty. —पद *n.* an object to be accomplished.

विध्वंस *m.* 1 Ruin, destruction, 2 insult, offence ; 3 enmity.

विध्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्तर) 1 Ruined, destroyed 2 obscured, darkened ; 3 tossed up. विनत *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent down, bowed ; 2 humble, modest ; 3 curved, crooked ; 4 sunk down, depressed, (*pp.* of नम्र with वि *q. v.*).

विनता *f.* 1 Name of the mother of Aruna and Garuda ; 3 a kind of basket. **Comp.**—सुत, सुहृ *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda ; 2 of Aruna.

विनति *f.* 1 Bowing down ; 2 humility, modesty.

विनद् *m.* 1 Sound ; 2 a kind of tree.

विनमन *n.* Bending, bowing.

विनम्र *a.* (*f.* म्रा) 1 Bent down ; 2 depressed ; 3 humble, modest.

विनम्रक *n.* The flower of the Tagara tree.

विनय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Secret ; 2 cast, thrown II *m.* 1 Moral training, discipline ; 2 propriety of conduct, decorum, refinement, gentlemanlike bearing, गुणश्च नस्तेविनयप्रधानः R. vi. 79 ; 3 modesty, affability, mildness, वपुः प्रकपाद्दजयद्रु रधुः स्तथापि नर्विविनयाद्दृश्यत R. III. 34 ; 5 a man of subdued senses ; 6 a trader, a merchant. **Comp.**—ग्राहिन *n.* obedient, tractable.

विनयन *n.* 1 Removing, taking away, Megh. I. 55 ; 2 instruction, education, discipline.

विनशान I *n.* Loss, destitution, disappearance II *m.* Name of that district in which the Sarasvati is lost in the sand हिमवाद्र्विज्ययोमस्यं यत्पाम् विनशनादपि M. II. 21.

विनष्ट *n.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Disappeared ; 2 destroyed, ruined, perished ; 3 corrupted.

विनस *a.* (*f.* सा or सी) Noseicess, Bt. v. 8.

विना *ind.* Without, except, (with acc., inst. or abl.), *c. g.* विना मलयमन्यत्र चंदनं न विवर्धते, or शशान वृष्ट्यापि विना द्वाग्निः R. II. 14, or विनाप्यस्मदलं युष्मद्विज्ययितुषः सुनः Sis. II. 9. (विनाक्तु to deprive of, to leave, of, to leave, to abandon, मदनं विनाकृता रतिः K. S. iv. 210. **Comp.**—उत्कि *f.* name of a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata :—विनोक्तिः सा विनाग्न्येन यत्रान्यः सज्ज नेतरः K. Pr. x.

विनाडि } *f.* The sixtieth part of a
विनाडिका } *ghatika'* equal to twenty-four seconds.

विनायक *m.* 1 An epithet of

Ganes'a; 2 a Buddhist deified teacher; 3 an epithet of Garuḍa; 4 obstacle, impediment.

विनाश *m.* 1 Ruin, destruction, decay, loss; 2 removal. **Comp.** -उन्मुख *a.* about to perish. -धमेन्, धमिन् *a.* subject to decay, transient, *g.* विषयेषु विनाशयमेन्... निस्तुहोऽभवत्.

विनाशन *m.* Ruin, destruction.

विनाह *m.* A cover for the mouth of a well.

विनिग्रह *m.* 1 Restraining, subduing, आत्मविनिग्रह. Bg. xiii. 7. xvii. 16; 2 mutual opposition.

विनिद्र *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Sleepless; 2 budded, blossomed, blown, विनिद्रमदारजोत्पगुलिः K. S. v. 80.

विनिपात *m.* 1 Falling down, a fall; 2 ruin, loss, evil, calamity, विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपात जनमुखः Bhartr. II. 10. [where the word is used in this sense and in sense (1)]. 3 pain, distress; 4 disrespect.

विनिमय *m.* 1 Exchange, barter, मणद्वनिम येनोपां द्यतुर्भुवनद्रयम् R. I. 16; 2 a pledge, a deposit.

विनिमेष *m.* Twinkling of the eyes.

विनियत *a.* (*f.* ता) Checked, restrained, regulated.

विनियम *m.* Check, control, restraint.

विनियुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Separated; detached; 2 attached to, appointed; 3 enjoined, commanded.

विनियोग *m.* 1 Separation, detachment; 2 leaving, abandoning; 3 use, application, बभूव विनियोगज्ञः साधनीयेषु वस्तुषु R. xvii. 67; 4 commission, task, विनियोगप्रसादा हि किंकराः प्रभाविष्युः K. S. vi. 62; 5 disposal; 6 impediment.

विनिर्णय *m.* 1 Complete settlement; full ascertainment; 2 a settled rule.

विनिर्बन्ध *m.* Persistence.

विनिर्मित *a.* (*f.* ता) Formed, made.

विनिवृत्ति *f.* Stopping, desisting, cessation, शक्राभ्यसुयाविनिवृत्तये यः R. vi. 74.

विनिवेश *m.* 1 Entrance; 2 impression,

विनिश्चय *m.* 1 Ascertainment; 2 resolution, decision.

विनिश्वास *m.* Sighing, a sigh.

विनिष्पेष *m.* Grinding, bruising.

विनिहत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck, wounded; 2 killed. II *m.* 1 An unavoidable calamity; 2 a portent, a comet.

विनीत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Removed, taken away; 2 sent away, dismissed; 3 educated,

disciplined, well-behaved; 4 modest, gentle; 5 gentleman-like, decent, decorous; 6 governable, tractable; 7 tamed; 8 self-subdued; 9 lovely, handsome, (*pp.* of नी with वि *g.* *r.*). II *m.* 1 A trained horse; 2 a merchant.

विनीतक *n.* A vehicle, a palanquin.

विनीय *m.* 1 Sediment; 2 sin.

विनेतु *m.* 1 A chastiser, प्रत्यादिदेशाविनयं विनेता R. vi. 39, xiv. 23; 2 teacher, instructor; 3 a king, a ruler.

विनोद *m.* 1 Driving away, removing; 2 diversion, interesting occupation, प्रायेणते रमणविरहजगनानां विनोदः Megh. II. 24; 3 sport, pastime, play; 4 pleasure, gratification, जनयतु रसिकजनेषु मनोरमरति-रसभावविनोदम् Gt. G. xii. ; 5 eagerness.

विनोदन *n.* The same as विनोद *g.* *r.*

विन्दु I *a.* Wise, intelligent. II *m.* The same as विंदु *g.* *r.*

विन्ध्य *m.* 1 Name of a range of mountains joining the northern extremities of the Western and Eastern *Gha'ts* and separating Northern India from the Dekkan; it is one of the seven principal mountains and forms the southern boundary of A'rya'varta, M II. 22, R. xii. 31; 2 a hunter. **Comp.** -अटवी *f.* the great Vindhya forest. -कूट, कूटन *m.* an epithet of Agastya. -वासनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

विज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Known; 2 obtained, gained; 3 discussed, investigated; 4 married; 5 placed, fixed.

विज्ञक *m.* An epithet of Agastya.

विन्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Deposited; inlaid; 3 laid down, put down; 4 offered, presented.

विन्यास *m.* 1 Depositing, entrusting; 2 a deposit; 3 collection, assemblage; 4 arrangement, composition, रम्यश्रृङ्गलेश-मयप्रबन्धविन्यासविद्वान्निधिनिर्बन्धम् Vās. D. : 5 a receptacle.

विपक्विम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Thoroughly ripened or matured; 2 developed, fulfilled.

विपक्व *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Ripened, matured, K. S. vi. 16; 2 cooked.

विपक्ष I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Adverse, contrary, inimical. II *m.* 1 An enemy, a rival, an adversary, R. III. 62, xvii. 75, Kir. VIII. 54; 2 a disputant; 3 a negative instance, one in which the major

term is not found, (in logic) (निश्चित-
साध्या भावयान् विपक्षः)

विपश्चिका } f. 1 A lute ; 2 play, pas-
विपश्ची } time, sport.

विपण m. } Sale, M. III. 152.

विपणन n. }
विपणि m. f. } 1 A market, a market-
विपणी f. } place, पूरावमसि विपणिस्थ-
पण्या सर्वाग्नद्वारभरणे नारी R. xvi. 41 ; 2
trade, traffic, M. x.

विपणिन् m. A dealer, a shop-keeper.

विपत्ति 1 m. A distinguished foot-soldier
Kir xv. 16. II f. 1 Disaster, mishap,
misfortune, adversity ; 2 pain, agony ;
3 death, destruction, तस्यास्तथाविनर्देद्वि-
पत्तिशोकात् R. xix. 56, viii. 15.

विपथ m. A wrong way, (lit. and fig.).

विपद् f. 1 Calamity, adversity, mis-
fortune, पूर्वामप्यं सुलभविपदां प्रणिनामितदेव
Megh. II. 38 : 2 death, सिंहाद्वापद्विपदं
नृसिंहः R. xviii. 35. Comp. —उद्धरण, n.,
उद्धार m. extrication from mis-
fortune. —काल m. time of calamity.

विपदा f. The same as विपद् q. v.

विपक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) 1 Afflicted, distress-
ed, unfortunate ; 2 declined ; 3 in-
capacitated ; 4 lost, destroyed.
(as in विपक्षदीपिति) ; 5 dead, (pp-
पद् with वि q. v.) II m. A snake.

विपरिणाम m. Change of form trans-
formation.

विपरिवर्तन n. Turning about.

विपरीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Reversed, in-
verted ; 2 adverse, contrary ; 3
wrong, incorrect ; 4 crossed ; 5 un-
favourable, disagreeable, inauspici-
ous. II m. A. particular mode of
coitus. Comp. —कर, कर्तिन् a. con-
tradictory, perverse. —रत n. inverted
sexual intercourse.

विपरीता f. 1 A disloyal wife ; 2 a
perverse woman.

विपणक m. The Pala's'a tree.

विपर्यय m. 1 Inversion, contrariety,
अशेषोप्यस्य ते तात वचसो नास्मि भाजनम् । नमः
सुदुतास्य रात्रिर्वि विपर्ययः (i. e. day)
Kir. xi. 44 ; 2 change, सद्युद्गारूपावप-
र्ययेऽपि K. S. vii. 42 ; 3 absence, non-
existence, त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्ययः R. 1. 22, K.
S. vi. 44 ; 4 exchange, barter ; 5
error, transgression, mistake ; 6 mis-
fortune, calamity ; 7 enmity ; 8
destruction annihilation.

विपर्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Reversed, invert-
ed ; 2 erroneously conceived to be
real.

विपश्चिका m. The same as विपश्चिका a. v.

विपर्यय m. 1 Reverse, contrariety,
विपर्ययं यतो घनविरलभावः क्षितिकृद्वा Ut. II ;
2 error, mistake, delusion ; 3 being
unfavourable, (as in देवविपर्ययः) ; 4
interchange.

विपल n. A very minute division of
time, equal to the sixtieth part of
pala.

विपलापन n. Running away, flying,
retreating.

विपश्चित् 1 a. Learned, wise, यतो ह्यपि
कौन्तेय पुरुषस्य विपश्चितः Bg. II. 60, R. III.
29. II m. A learned man, a sage, a
pandit.

विपाक m. 1 Cooking, boiling ; 2 ripen-
ing ; ripeness, maturity, अमी पृथुस्त-
न्मृतः पिशंगतां गता विपाकेन कलस्य शालयः
Kir. iv. 26 : 3 digestion ; 4 distress,
calamity, difficulty ; 5 flavour, taste ;
6 the result of actions either in this
or in a former birth, ममय जन्मांतरपातकानां
विपाकीरिस्सूजेयुधसहस्र R. xiv. 62, Yaj. III.
181.

विपाटन n. 1 Spilting, tearing up , 2
spoliation.

विपाट m. A kind of large arrow.

विपाण्डु a. Pale, pallid, Kir. v. 6, Sis.
IX. 3.

विपादिक f. 1 A sore on the foot ; 2 an
enigma, a riddle.

विपाद् } f. Name of a river in the
विपाशा } Punjab now called the Beas.

विपिन n. A wood, a forest, a thicket,
विपिनानि प्रकाशानि शक्तिमत्त्वाच्चकार स. II. IV.
31, ix. 72.

विपुल I a. (f. ला) 1 Large, extensive,
broad, wide, capacious, विपुलेन सागर-
शयस्य कुक्षिणा Sis XIII. 40, क्षितिरतिविपुलनेर
तव तिष्ठति पृष्ठे Git G. I. Rt. 1. 27 ; 2
abundant ; 3 deep, profound. II m. 1
An epithet of the mountain Meru ; 2
of Himālaya ; 3 a respectable man.
Comp. —जघना f. a woman with
large hips. —मति a. endowed with
great power of understanding. —रस
m. the sugarcane.

विपुला f. The earth.

विपूय m. The munja grass.

विम m. 1 ABr'hmans, M. I. 08 ; (जन्मना
जायते ब्रह्मः सत्करिर्दिज उच्यते । कर्मणा याति
विपश्यन्न जानाति बाह्यण .) ; 2 the
Asvattha tree. Comp. —विम m. the
pala'su tree. —सनागम m. concourse
of Bra'hmanas. —स्व n. the property of
a Bra'hmana.

विमर्ष m. Distance, remoteness.

विमकार m. 1 Abuse, contumely, dis-
respectful treatment. 2 Inimic. offence:

3 wickedness ; 4 opposition, counter-action.

विपकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्ण) 1 Scattered, dispersed, spread about ; 2 loose, dishevelled ; 3 broad, expanded.

विप्रकृत *a.* (*f.* कृत) 1 Injured, offended, विप्रकृतः एवमः कृतं करोते Sak. vii. ; 2 treated with disrespect, abused, insulted ; 3 requited, retaliated.

विप्रकृति *f.* 1 Injury, offence ; 2 insult, abuse ; 3 retaliation.

विप्रकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* कृष्ट) 1 Drawn away, removed ; 2 protracted, lengthened. (Also विप्रकृष्टक).

विप्रतिकार *m.* 1 Contradiction, opposition ; 2 retaliation.

विप्रतिपत्ति *f.* 1 Perplexity, confusion ; 2 mutual contrariety, contest, dispute, conflict ; 3 mutual relation ; 4 dissent, objection.

विप्रतिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Confused, bewildered ; 2 disputed, contested ; 3 mutually connected.

विप्रतिषेध *m.* 1 The conflict of two courses of equal importance, हरिर्विप्रतिषेधं तमाचक्षते विश्वः Sis. ii. 6 ; 2 the conflict of two rules by which two different operations can be undertaken. (in gram.).

विप्रतिसार } *m.* 1 Anger, wrath ; 2
विप्रतीसार } repentance ; 3 evil, wickedness.

विप्रदुष्ट *a.* (*f.* दृष्ट) Dissolute, corrupt, vitiated.

विप्रमुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Set free, loosened, liberated ; 2 shot, discharged.

विप्रयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Separated, disunited, severed ; 2 freed from, released from ; 3 deprived of.

विप्रयोग *m.* 1 Disunion, dissociation, severance ; 2 separation (of lovers), भा भवेदेव क्षणमपि च ते विपुता विप्रयोगः Megh. ii. 52, i. 10 ; 3 quarrel, disagreement.

विप्रलब्ध *a.* (*f.* द्ध) 1 Cheated, deceived ; 2 disappointed.

विप्रलब्धा *f.* A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment, (considered as a character in drama) ; (S. D. thus defines her :—

विप्रः कृत्वापि संकेतं यस्या नावाति संनिधम् । विप्र-
चक्ष्यति सा ज्ञेया).

विप्रलम्भ *m.* 1 Deceiving, deceiving by breaking a promise ; 2 quarrel, disagreement ; 3 disunion, disjunction ; 4 separation of lovers, मुमुक्षु विप्रजनस्य कार्त्तं विप्रलम्भपरिशङ्किनो वचः R. xix. 18 ; 5 the sentiment of love in separation ;

(*op.* to संभोग *q. v.*), (दूतारमुक्त्याभावे मुक्तयोर्वाधया मिथः । अभीष्टालिङ्गनादीनामनवातो प्र-
ग्रह्यन्ते । स विप्रलम्भो विज्ञेयः).

विप्रलाप *m.* 1 Idle discourse, nonsense ; 2 contradiction, contradictory speech ; 3 infraction of a promise.

विप्रलय *m.* Annihilation, dissolution, destruction, ब्रह्मणी व विप्रलयां कापि विप्रलयः कृतः Ut. vi.

विप्रलुप्त *a.* (*f.* लुप्त) 1 Snatched away, carried away ; 2 disturbed, interrupted.

विप्रलीभिन् *m.* The *Asoka* tree.

विप्रवास *m.* Residence in a foreign country, staying abroad.

विप्रश्रिका *f.* A female fortune-teller.

विप्रहीण *a.* (*f.* ण) Deprived of, destitute of.

विप्रिय 1 *a.* (*f.* य) Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful. 11 *n.* Offence, कृतवानसि विप्रियं मे प्रतिदूळं न च ते मया कृतम् K. S. iv. 7, R. viii. 52.

विप्र 1 A drop (of water or any other liquid), द्विप्रद्वेषोपरकांगसंविनोः स्वेदविप्रः Sis. ii. 18, viii. 40 ; 2 a mark, a spot, a dot.

विप्रोक्षित *a.* (*f.* क्षित) Dwelling abroad, absent, banished, विप्रोक्षितकुमार तदाज्यमस्तमितेभारम् R. xii. 11. Comp. — भर्तुका *f.* a woman whose husband is away from home.

विप्र *m.* 1 Floating about, floating in different directions ; 2 confusion, perplexity ; 3 disturbance, scuffle ; 4 sin, wickedness ; 5 loss, destruction, प्रतियोजयितव्यवल्कीसमवस्यामथ सखवि-
प्रायत् R. viii. 41 ; 6 deluging ; 7 evil, calamity ; 8 danger from an enemy ; 9 the rust (of a mirror), अपवर्जितविप्रैश्चुचौ.....भतिरादशं इवाभिरक्ष्यते Kir. ii. 26.

विप्र *m.* 1 A horse's gallop ; 2 deluging, inundating.

विप्रुत *a.* (*f.* त) 1 Disturbed, confounded ; 2 ruined, disgraced, dishonoured ; 3 disappeared ; 4 ravaged, devastated ; 5 drowned, deluged ; 6 disfigured, obscured ; 7 dissolute, guilty of lewdness, (*pp.* of दु with-
वि *q. v.*).

विप्रु *f.* The same as विप्र *q. v.*

विप्रल *a.* (*f.* ल) Fruitless, useless, vain, ineffectual, विप्रलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता Sis. ix. 6, K. S. vii. 66, Megh. ii. 5.

विप्रं *m.* Constipation.

विप्रधा *f.* Pain, agony, anguish.

विप्रुद *a.* (*f.* द) 1 Aroused, awakened, wide awake ; blossomed, expanded ; clever, skilful.

विद्युध *m.* 1 A learned man, a *pandit*. अ-भूतुषो विद्युधमुखः परंतपः Bt. i. 1; 2 a god, a deity, अहो विद्युधयीवन वहसि तन्वि पृथ्वीयता (Jit. G. x.); 3 the moon. **Comp.** -अधि-पति, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Indra. -विद्विष्, डावु *m.* a demon.

विद्युधान *m.* A learned man, a *pandit*.

विद्योध *m.* 1 Awakening; 2 discovering. observing; 3 becoming conscious, (considered as one of the thirty-three subordinate feelings in rhetoric); 4 intelligence.

विद्योक्त *m.* The same as **विद्योक्त** *q. v.*

विभक्त 1 *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Divided, parted, separated; 2 separated in interest, (in law); 3 different, multifarious; 4 retired, isolated; 5 symmetrical; 6 ornamental, (*pp.* of भज् with वि *q. v.*). II *m.* An epithet of Kaṛṭikeya.

विभक्ति *f.* 1 Separation, division, partition; 2 separation in interest; 3 a share of inheritance; 4 a case or a case-termination (in gram.)

विभंग *m.* 1 Breaking, fracture; 2 a step, a division, शिलाविभंगेर्ध्वराजशावः R. vi. 3; 3 obstruction, stoppage; 4 contraction (of the eye-brows) वृषिभंगकुटिल च भक्षितम् R. xix. 17.

विभद्र *m.* 1 Wealth, riches, property, विभवंषि सानि त्वया विना स्वर्गमनावद्भयस्य गण्यताम् R. viii. 69; 2 power, might, अविविद्वि-विभयो भवानीपति. Kir. v. 21; 3 magnanimity; 4 final beatitude.

विभा *f.* 1 Light, lustre; 2 beauty; 3 a ray of light. **Comp.** -कर *m.* 1 the sun; 2 fire; 3 the *arka* plant. -वसु *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire, R. iii. 37, K. S. iv. 24; 4 a kind of necklace.

विभाग *m.* 1 Separation, disjunction, (considered as a *Guna* in *Anga* phil.); 2 partition of inheritance, विभागभावना जया मुहूर्ध्वश्च योनकः Yaj. ii. 149. 3 the share of an inheritance; 4 a share in general; 5 the numerator of a fraction (in math.). **Comp.** -धर्म *m.* the law of inheritance. -पत्रिका *f.* a deed of partition.

विभाजन *m.* Distributing.

विभाज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) 1 To be apportioned, portionable; 2 divisible.

विभात *n.* Dawn, daybreak.

विभाव *m.* 1 Any condition which excites a particular state of mind or body; (विभाव is thus defined in S.D.: -त्वाद्युद्दी-

धका लोके विभावाः काव्यनाटयोः आलंबनीदीपना-भ्यो तस्य भेदादिभिः स्मृतौ III), See अनुभाव, भाव and व्यभिचारिभाव; 2 a friend, an acquaintance.

विभावन *n.* } 1 Discrimination, judg-
विभावना *f.* } ment, ascertainment; 2 discussion; 3 a figure of speech in rhetoric, consisting in the description of effects arising in the absence of their usual causes, (in this sense विभावना only), क्रियायाः प्रतीतिपेक्षया फलव्याक्ति-विभावना K. Pr. x.).

विभावरी *f.* 1 Night, वद प्रवेष्टे स्फटचद्वारका विभावरी यदरुणाव कल्यते K. S. v. 44; 2 turneric; 3 a bawd, a procuress; 4 a talkative woman.

विभावित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made visible, manifested; 2 known, understood, ascertained; 3 judge, discriminated; 4 proved, established, विभावितकदेशेन दंष्ट्रं यदभिद्युज्यते Vikr. iv.

विभावा *f.* An alternative, an option; 2 the allowing a rule to be optional, (in gram.).

विभासा *f.* Light, lustre.

विभिक्ष 1 *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Broken, divided; 2 wounded, pierced; 3 scattered, dispersed; 4 bewildered, perplexed; 5 disappointed; 6 different, various; 7 mixed, विभिन्नवर्णा गुरुडा-ग्रजेन समस्य रक्ष्याः K. Pr. x., (*pp.* of भिद् with वि *q. v.*). II *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

विभीत *m. n.* } Name of a tree
विभीतक *m. n.* } (*terminalia bele-*
विभीतकी *f.* } *roca*).
विभीता *f.*

विभीषिका *f.* 1 Terror; 2 a means of terrifying, यदि ते सानि सत्व्य केयमसा विभीषिका Ut. iv.

विभु 1 *a.* (*f.* सु or स्त्री) 1 Pervading all material things being everywhere (in *Anga* phil); 2 mighty, powerful; firm, कमपरमवश न विद्रुक्षुर्विभुमपि न यदर्भी स्पृशति भावाः K. S. vi. 95; 4 able to, capable of, (with an inf.), खंडित-विग्रह नलमिदो धनुर्हि विविधाः पूरयितुं भवंति वि-भवः शिवरमणिरुचः Kir. v. 43. II *m.* 1 Ether; 2 time; 3 space; 4 the soul; 5 the supreme being, नार्धे कस्यचित्पाप न च वृकृतं विभुः Bg. v. 14; 6 a king, a sovereign, a ruler, R. viii. 31; 7 a servant; 8 an epithet of Brahma. (*m.*); 9 of Vishnu; 10 of Śiva.

विभुग *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) Bent, crooked.

विभूति *f.* 1 Might, power; 2 prosper-
perity, welfare; 3 ashes;

4 superhuman power, (consisting of eight faculties. *viz.* अग्निमन्, लघिमन्, प्राणि, प्राकाय, मत्तिमन्, ईशिता, वशिता and कामावसायिता), K. S. II. 11 ; 5 plenty, wealth, riches, R. IV. 19, VI. 76, VIII. 36.

विश्वण *n.* Ornament, decoration, एकावली कटविश्वणं वः Vikr. Ch. I. 30, R. XVI. 80.

विश्वणा *f.* 1 Ornament, decoration, भयस्सुष्ट-विश्वणा तेन केरलोपिताम् R. IV. 54 : 2 beauty ; 3 light, lustre.

विश्वणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Decorated, adorned, ornamented.

विश्वत *a.* (*f.* ता) Supported, maintained, upheld.

विश्वता *m.* 1 Falling away, falling off ; 2 decay, ruin ; 3 a precipice.

विश्वम *m.* 1 Wandering, roaming ; 2 whirling round, rolling about ; 3 grace, beauty ; 4 hurry, agitation : flurry : 5 whim, caprice ; 6 doubt, apprehension ; 7 amorous gesture of any kind, particularly one thus defined:—चित्त-वृत्त्यनवस्थानं शृंगाराद्विश्वमो मतः.

विश्वमा *f.* Old age.

विश्वष्ट *a.* (*ष्टा*) 1 Fallen away, separated ; 2 decayed, ruined ; 3 disappeared, vanished.

विश्वज *a.* Shining, resplendent.

विश्वोत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Whirled about ; 2 confused, bewildered ; 3 erring, deluded. Comp. —जील 1 *a.* 1 confused in mind ; 2 intoxicated, drunk. II *m.* 1 a monkey ; 2 the conjunction of the sun or moon.

विश्वोति *f.* 1 Whirling round ; 2 hurry ; 3 error, confusion.

विमत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Disagreeing, disproving ; 2 inconsistent ; 3 slighted, despised. II *m.* An enemy.

विमति 1 *a.* Stupid unintelligent. II *f.* 1 Dis-sent, dis-agreement ; 2 dislike ; 3 stupidity.

विमत्सर *a.* (*f.* रा) Free from jealousy, unenvious, द्रुदासीतो विमत्सरः Bg. IV. 22.

विमद *a.* (*f.* दा) Free from intoxication ; 2 joyless.

विमनस } *a.* 1 Sad, depressed
विमनस्क (*f.* स्का) } in mind or spirit, distressed ; 2 absent-minded ; 3 disordered, perplexed ; 4 displeased.

विमन्यु *a.* 1 Free from anger ; 2 free from grief.

विमय *m.* Barter, exchange.

विमर्द *m.* 1 Crushing, bruising ; 2 rubbing, friction ; 3 rubbing the body with unguents ; 4 destruction, devastation ; 5 conjunction of the sun and moon ; 6 war, battle.

विमर्दक *m.* 1 Pounding, grinding ; 2 the trituration of perfumes ; 3 an eclipse.

विमर्दन } 1 Crushing, pounding ; 2
विमर्दना / } rubbing ; friction ; 3 killing, destroying ; 4 trituration of perfumes ; 5 an eclipse.

विमर्श *m.* 1 Deliberation, consideration, examination ; 2 a conflicting judgment ; 3 the impression on the mind of past good or evil actions.

विमर्श *n.* The same as वामर्श *q. v.*

विमर्ष *m.* 1 Disatisfaction, displeasure ; 2 impatience ; 3 one of the five *Sandhis* in a drama, consisting in a change in the prosperous course of the plot owing to some unforeseen reverse, (यत्र सुखरुलोपाय उद्दिष्टो गर्भतोऽपि कः । शोकयोः सातराश्च स विमर्ष इति स्मृतः).

विमल 1 *a.* (*f.* लर) 1 Spotless, pure, clean ; 2 white ; 3 lupid, transparent *e. g.* येन धाना गिरः प्रसी विमलेः शम्भवारिभिः. II *n.* 1 Silver-guilt ; 2 tale. Comp.

—मणि *m.* crystal.

विमर्स *m. n.* Unclean meat.

विमातु *f.* A step-mother. Comp. —ज *m.* a step-mother's son.

विमान *m. n.* 1 Disrespect, dishonour ; 2 a measure ; 3 a celestial car moving through the air, मुजविजितर्तव्यमानरत्नाधिकृष्ट. अनस्थं युगम् R. XII. 104, XIII. 1, K. S. II. 45, VII. 40, 4 a vehicle in general, R. XVI. 68 ; 5 a seven storied palace, नञ्चा नीना सननगतित्वा यद्विमानायधुमीः Megh. II. 6 ; 6 a house. Comp. —राज *m.* an excellent celestial car.

विमानना *f.* Dishonour, disrespect, अभव-प्राप्त्य विमानना कृत्वा R. VIII. 8, विमानना सुष्ठु कुत, पितृपुत्रे K. S. V. 43.

विमार्ग *m.* 1 A bad road (*lit.*) ; 2 evil conduct, immorality (*fig.*) 3 brush. Comp. —ता *f.* an unchaste woman, हिमार्गमायाश्च रुचिः स्वकानि Bh. V. I. 125.

विमार्गण *n.* Searching, seeking, looking for.

विमिश्र (*f.* आ) } *a.* Mixed together,
विमिश्रित (*f.* ता) } mingled, दृग्भोगिह को न का न तमासि ब्रह्माविमयो रतः Git. G. V.

विमक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Liberated, let loose ; 3 quitted, abandoned ; 8 hurled, discharged ; 4 given vent to.

विमुक्ति *f.* 1 Separation ; 2 release, liberation ; 3 final emancipation.

विमुख *a.* (*f.* खी) 1 With the face turned away ; 2 averse, disinclined,

fire of separation. -उत्कंठ *a.* pining away in absence. -उत्कंठिता *f.* a woman distressed by the absence of her lover. -उत्तर *m.* the anguish of separation.

विरहिणी *f.* 1 A woman separated from her lover ; 2 wage+.

विरहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abandoned, deserted, relinquished ; 2 bereft of, destitute of ; 3 lonely, solitary.

विरहिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Absent from another, separated from a beloved

विरहिनिकृतनकृतमुखाकृतकेतकिंदुगुरेतादि Git G. 1.

विराग *m.* 1 Change of colour ; 2 change of disposition, disinclination dissatisfaction ; 3 indifference to all worldly pursuits.

विराट् *I m.* 1 Splendour, beauty ; 2 a man of the Kshatriya caste ; 3 the body ; 4 the first progeny of Brahman (*m.*) ; See M. 1. 32. II *f.* Name of a Vedic metre.

विराज *m.* The same as विराट् *I q. v.*

विराजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Manifested ; 2 illuminated.

विराट् *m.* 1 Name of a district ; 2 name of a kind of Matsyas. (See App. II). Comp. —ज *m.* an inferior kind of diamond.

विराटक *m.* An inferior kind of diamond.

विराजिन् *m.* An elephant.

विराद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Opposed ; 2 injured, offended, treated with disrespect, विराद्ध एवं भवता विराद्धा बहुधा च नः Sis. II 41.

विराध *m.* 1 Opposition ; 2 vexation, annoyance.

विराधन *n.* 1 Injuring, hurting ; 2 pain, agony.

विराम *n.* 1 Cessation, discontinuance ; 2 end, termination, conclusion, हरि-रभिमानि रजनिदितामिषमपि याति विरामम् Git. G. v. ; 3 pause of the voice ; 4 a small stroke marking the end of a sentence.

विराल *m.* The same as विहाल *q. v.*

विराव *m.* Noise sound, आलोकशब्दं व्यसति विरावः R. II. 9.

विराविणी *f.* 1 Weeping, crying ; 2 a broom.

विरिचि } *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*)
विरिचन् }

विरिचि *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 of Vishnu ; 3 of Siva.

विरिण *n.* The same as हरिण *q. v.*

विरिण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Broken to pieces, destroyed ; 2 bent. 3 blunted.

विरित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Screamed ; 2 resounding. II *n.* 1 Singing, humming, chirping, परभुतविरितं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनी-कृतमेभिरीददाम् Sak. IV. ; 2 din, noise, clamour.

विरुद् *m.* 1 Proclaiming ; 2 a panegyric, a laudatory poem, पंडित विरुद्वालीरहित-मंदिरं बदिनः R. G.

विरुदित *n.* Loud lamentation.

विरुद्ध *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Opposed, checked, obstructed ; 2 besieged, blockaded ; 3 opposed in quality ; 4 contradictory, inconsistent ; 5 unfavourable, unpropitious ; 6 prohibited, forbidden ; 7 hostile, adverse ; 8 disapproved ; 9 proving the reverse, (is a *Hebu*) (in logic). II *n.* Opposition, hostility, discord. Comp. —अन्न *n.* forbidden food.

विरुक्षण *n.* 1 The act of roughening ; 2 blame, censure ; 3 an imprecation.

विरुद्ध *a.* (*द्व*) 1 Grown, increased ; 2 budded, blossomed ; 3 ascended, mounted.

विरूप *I a.* (*f.* या or यी) 1 Deformed, ugly, misshapen, monstrous ; 2 multiform, diversified. II *n.* 1 Deformity ; 2 variety of character. Comp. —अक्ष *I a.* having deformed eyes, बहुविरूपात्म-लक्ष्यजन्मता K. S. v. 72 ; II *m.* an epithet of Siva, या नः प्रीतिर्विरूपाक्ष त्वदनुष्णनसंभवा K. S. vi. 21, विरूपाक्षस्य जयेनीस्ताः स्तुवे यामलाचनाः K. Pr. x. —करण *n.* disfiguring, injuring. —चक्षुस् *m.* an epithet of Siva.

विरुपिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Deformed, ugly, misshapen.

विरिक *m.* 1 Evacuation of the bowels ; 2 a purgative.

विरिचन *n.* The same as विरेक *q. v.*

विरिचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Purged, evacuated.

विरिक *m.* 1 A river, a stream ; 2 absence of the letter र.

विरोक *I m. n.* A hole, a chasm. II *m.* A ray of light.

विरोकन *m.* 1 The sun ; 2 the moon ; 3 fire ; 4 name of the son of Prabhāda. Comp. —सुत *m.* an epithet of the demon Bali.

विरोध *m.* 1 Opposition, obstruction, impediment ; 2 restraint, check ; 3 a siege, a blockade ; 4 hostility, enmity, युक्तशेषविरोधेन कुलशत्रुणलक्षणा (गरु-त्ता) R. x. 13 ; 5 calamity, misfortune ; 6 inconsistency contradiction ; 7 a rhetorical inconsistency which is apparent and can be explained away ; it consists in describing things as existing together though in the nature

of things they ought not so to exist, (विरोधः साविरोधिषि विरुद्धत्वेन यद्वचः K. Pr. x.) **Comp.** —आभास *m.* the same as विरोध (7) *q. v.* —उक्ति *f.* contradiction, opposition.

विरोधन *n.* 1 Hindering, obstructing; 2 besieging, blockading; 3 resistance, opposition; 4 inconsistency.

विरोधिन् *l a. (f. नी)* 1 Opposing, obstructing; 2 besieging; 3 contradictory, inconsistent; 4 hostile, adverse, विरोधित्वोच्छिन्नमस्मत् K. S. v. 17; 5 quarrelsome. **II m.** An enemy.

विराप(ह) *n.* Healing (as a wound), Sak. iv.

वित् *et. 6 P (pres. वितति)* 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to break, to divide.

विल *n.* The same as विल *q. v.*

विलक्ष *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 bewildered, embarrassed; 3 surprised, astonished; 4 extraordinary, 5 ashamed, abashed, गोविषु म्बन्तिनस्तदा भवति च व्रीडाविलक्षधरम् Sak. vi.

विलक्षण *a. (f. ना)* 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 having inauspicious marks; 3 different; 4 strange, extraordinary.

विलसित *a. (f. तर)* 1 Discerned, distinguished; 2 discernible by; 3 perplexed, puzzled, embarrassed.

विलस *l a. (f. रत्न)* 1 Clinging to, resting on; 2 posted; 3 slender, thin, तथा विद्युच्छ्रविलसमध्या Vikr. iv. **II n.** 1 The waist; 2 the rising of a constellation.

विलचन *n.* 1 Transgressing, overstepping; 2 offence, injury.

विलक्षित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Traversed; 2 transgressed; 3 surpassed, excelled.

विलज्ज *a. (f. ज्जा)* Shameless, unabashed.

विलपन *n.* 1 Talking idly; 2 lamenting, wailing; 3 the sediment of any oily substance.

विलपिन् *n.* Lamentation, wailing.

विलम्ब *m.* 1 Pendulousness; 2 slowness, delay, procrastination.

विलम्बन *n.* Hanging down, depending; 2 delaying, delay, procrastination, तन्मये विफल विलम्बनमगो स्योऽभिसारक्षणः Git. G. v.

विलम्बिका *f.* Constipation.

विलम्बित *l a. (f. तर)* 1 Hanging, depending, pendulous; 2 closely connected with; 3 delayed, retarded, विलम्बितफलः

विलम्बिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Hanging down, depending, पृथुनित्तविलम्बिभुदः Kir. v. 6, K. S. i. 14; 2 delaying, dilatory, भवति विलम्बिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपनि रोदिनि वासकसज्जा Git. G. vi.

विलम्भ *m.* 1 Liberality; 2 a gift, a donation

विलप *m.* 1 Dissolution, liquefaction; 2 destruction, end, termination, दिवसेन निवसगमद्विलपम् Sis. ix. 17; 3 universal destruction.

विलपन *n.* 1 Dissolving, liquefying; 2 corroding; 3 removing, taking away; 4 attenuating.

विलसन *n.* 1 Dallying, sporting; 2 flashing, gleaming.

विलम्बित *l a. (f. तर)* 1 Glittering shining; 2 sportive, wanton **II n.** 1 A gleam, a flash, खड्गनालीविलसितनिभं विद्युन्मयदृष्टिम् Megh. ii. 18; 2 appearance, manifestation, मोहविलम्बितमेतन् Kad.; 3 sport, dalliance, wanton gestures.

विलाप *m.* Lamentation, wailing, उन्मद-मदनमनोऽथपथिकवपूजनजनितविलाप Git. G. i.

विलाल *m.* 1 A machine; 2 a cat.

विलास *m.* 1 Sport, pastime, merriment, अमममप दिव्यमममला किमिदं किन्नरकठि सुखे R. viii. 64; 2 dalliance, coquetry, wantonness, feminine gesture indicative of amorous sentiments; 3 grace, elegance, charm, beauty; 4 ease, facility. **Comp.** —वती *f.* a wanton woman, R ix. 48.

विलासन *n.* 1 Sport, pastime; 2 dalliance, wantonness.

विलासिका *f.* A kind of drama in one act, (द्रुमपर्वहलकोका दशलास्यांसयुता । विदूषकादिनां च पीडमर्दनं सूचिता । हाना गर्भविमर्शान्दा सविश्या हीननायका । स्वल्पवृत्ता मुनेपथ्य रिम्यता सा विलासिका S. D. vi.)

विलासिन् *l a. (f. नी)* Wanton, coquettish, dallying, हरिदिह सुखवपुनिकर विलासिनि विन्दसिनि कैलवर Git. G. i. **II m. 1 A voluptuary, a sensualist, उपमानसुदृढिलासिना कर्ण यस्व काविसनया K. S. iv. 5; 2 fire; 3 the moon; 4 a snake; 5 an epithet of Vishnu; 6 of Siva; 7 of the rod of love.**

विलासिनी *f.* 1 A woman in general; 2 a coquettish woman, Sis. viii. 70; 3 a harlot.

विलिखन *n.* 1 Scratching; 2 writing, transcribing.

विलिप्त *a. (f. तर)* Anointed, smeared over.

विलीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Clinging to, immersed in; 2 contiguous to;

3 dissolved, liquefied, melted 4 vanished, disappeared.

विभुतन *n.* Robbing, plundering.

विलुप्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Torn off, broken off; 2 snatched away, plundered, robbed; 3 impaired, mutilated; 4 destroyed, ruined.

विलुपक *m.* A thief, a robber.

विलुलित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Shaking about, moving, unsteady; 2 disordered, disarranged.

विलून *a. (f. ना)* Cut off, cut asunder.

विलुचन *n.* 1 Scratching; 2 splitting, divotting; 3 digging, delving.

विलेप *n.* 1 An unguent, an ointment; 2 mortar, plaster.

विलेपन *n.* 1 Smearing, anointing; 2 anointment, an unguent, a perfume, विलेपनस्यादिकचन्द्रमगनाविभावनाद्यापल्लवा पादनाम Na. 1. 51.

विभूषणी *f.* 1 A woman who has beautifully dressed herself; 2 rice-gruel.

विभूषिका *f.* 1
विलेपी *f.* Rice-gruel.

विलेप्य *m.*

विलोकन *n.* 1 Seeing, looking; 2 sight, observation, Sis. 1. 29.

विलोकित *l a. (f. ता)* 1 Seen, observed, beheld; 2 examined. II *n.* A look, a glance.

विलोचन *n.* The eye, R. VII. 8. Comp. —अंबु *n.* tears.

विलोडन *n.* Agitating, shaking, churning, tossing.

विलोडित *l a. (f. ता)* Shaken, agitated, churned II *n.* Buttermilk.

विलोप *n.* 1 Seizing, taking away 2 loss, disappearance.

विनोदन *n.* Destroying, destruction.

विशेष *m.* Attraction, reduction.

विलासन *n.* 1 Allurement, temptation, seduction; 2 praise, flattery.

विलोम *l a. (f. मी)* 1 Inverse, contrary, opposite, 2 produced in the reverse order. II *m.* 1 Reverse order; 2 a dog. 3 a snake; 4 an epithet of Varuna III *n.* A machine for raising water from a well. Comp —उत्पन्न, ज, जान *a.* born in the reverse order, (i. e. born of a mother superior in caste to the father). —क्रिया *f.* विधि *m.* rule of inversion (in math) —चित्र *m.* an elephant.

विलोमी *f.* The myrobalan tree.

विलोल *a. (f. ला)* Moving, tremulous, unsteady, tossed about, कापि विलासवि-
लोलविलोचनखेलनजनिमनोजय Git. G. 1.

विलोहित *m.* An epithet of Rudra.

विल *n.* The same as विल *q. v.*

विल *m.* The same as विल *q. v.*

विवक्षा *f.* 1 A wish to speak; 2 meaning, sense; 3 intention, purpose.

विवक्षित *l a. (f. ता)* 1 Intended to be said; 2 meant, purposed, intended; 3 wished, desired; 4 favourite. II *n.* Purpose, intention, meaning.

विवक्षु *a.* Desirous to speak, about to speak.

विवर *f.* A calfless cow.

विवध *m.* 1 A yoke for carrying burdens; 2 a road, a highway; 3 a pitcher; 4 a load.

विवधिक *m.* 1 A load-carrier; 2 a pedlar.

विवर *n.* 1 A fissure, a hole, a hollow, a vacuity, नृपक्षविवरगवलाचना कवचन चण्णेन क-
ल्पितम् R. XII. 7, 18. 61, XI. 18. 2 a solitary place, 3 a fault, a flaw, a defect, a weak point; 4 the number 'nine'. Comp. —नालिका *f.* a flute, a pipe.

विवरण *n.* 1 Unfolding, displaying, opening; 2 exposition, explanation, interpretation, comment.

विवर्जन *n.* Excluding, leaving, abandoning, Yaj. III. 158.

विवर्जित *a. (f. ना)* 1 Left, abandoned; 2 destitute of, deprived of; 3 distributed, given.

विवर्ण *l a. (f. ण)* 1 Pale, pallid, नृद्र-
मार्ष्ट इव रवेदे विवर्णमवे म स भूमिशाल R. VI.
67. 2 low, vile; 3 stupid, ignorant.
II *m.* A man of low caste.

विवर्त *m.* 1 Revolving, turning round; 2 returning; 3 dancing; 4 modification, altered condition, changed form
इशाणमभयविवर्तमध्ये Na. III. 61, पका रसः
करुण एव निमिन्नमेदद् भिन्न पृष्ठं पृथगिशाश्रयते
विवर्तान् Ut. III. ; 5 an unreal ap-
pearance, an appearance or existence
due to human error; (all things that
we see are regarded by the Veda-
ntics to be unreal and illusory as
opposed to Brahman (*n.*) which is
the only real essence), ब्रह्मणीव विवर्तानां
कापि विवर्तय कृतः Ut. VI. 6 a heap, a
multitude, an assemblage. Comp.
—वाद *m.* the Vedantic doctrine that
regards Brahman (*n.*) as the only
entity and the world to be illusory.

विवर्तन *n.* 1 Whirling round, revolving;
2 returning; 3 existing, abiding;

4 reverential salutation ; 5 passing through various existences.

विवर्धन *n.* 1 Increase, augmentation ; 2 aggrandizement.

विवर्धित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Augmented, increased ; 2 furthered, advanced ; 3 gratified.

विवश *a. (f. शा)* 1 Unsubdued, uncontrolled ; 2 under control, subjected, विवशा शापनिवृत्तिकारणम् R. viii. 82 ; 3 fainted, unconscious, विवशा कामवधूर्ति-बोधिता R. S. iv. 1 ; 4 desirous of death.

विवसन *a. (f. ना)* Unclothed, naked.

विवस्वत् *m.* 1 An epithet of the sun, उदयेरिव रत्नानि तेजासीव विवस्वतः R. x. 30, Kir. v. 48 ; 2 an epithet of Aruna ; 3 a god, a deity ; 4 the *Arka* plant.

विवह *m.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

विवाक *m.* A judge. Cf. प्राह्विविवाक.

विवाद *m.* 1 A dispute, a controversy, a contest, अले विवादेन यथा धृतस्त्वया तथाविश-स्तावदशेषमस्तु सः K. S. v. 82 ; 2 quarrel, अमत्यमोषेऽपि कयोश्चिदासीदिकाप्सर प्राथितयोर्विवादः R. vii. 53 ; 3 crying aloud ; 4 litigation, law suit, (कृणादिदायकलेह द्वयो-र्वन्दनस्य वा । विवादो व्यवहारश्च). **Comp.** —अर्थिन् *m.* a prosecutor, a plaintiff.

विवादिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Disputing, disputatious, contentious ; 2 litigating.

विवार *m.* 1 Expansion ; 2 expansion of the throat in articulation.

विवास *m.* } Banishment, exile, expul-
विवासन *n.* } sion, सीताविवासनपटोः करुणा
कृतस्ते Ut. ii.

विवासित *a. (f. ता)* Banished, expelled.

विवाह *m.* Marriage ; (eight recognized forms of marriage are enumerated by Hindu law-givers, बाह्यो देवस्तथैवायः राजापत्यस्तथासुः । गार्ग्यो राक्षसश्चैव पेशाचश्चाष्टमोऽयम् M. iii. 21 ; See also Yaj. i. 58-61 these will be found explained in their proper places), R. iii. 33, vii. 20. **Comp.** —दीक्षा *f.* the marriage rite.

विवाहित *a. (f. ता)* Married.

विवाह्य *m.* 1 A bridegroom ; 2 a son-in-law.

विविक्त *I a. (f. क्त)* 1 Separated, detached ; 2 lonely, solitary, private ; 2 discriminated ; 3 distinguished ; 4 judicious ; 5 pure, faultless. II *n.* 1 Separation, loneliness ; 2 a solitary place.

विविक्ता *f.* A woman disliked by her husband.

विविग्र *a. (f. ग्रा)* 1 Very agitated ; 2 very angry.

विविध *a. (f. धा)* Various, diverse, manifold, sundry, multiform, शरीरा-त्स्वात् सिद्धयुर्विविधाः प्रजाः M. i. 8.

विवीत *m.* An inclosed pasture-ground

विवृक्त *a. (f. क्त)* Left, abandoned.

विवृक्ता *f.* A woman disliked by her husband.

विवृत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Uncovered, unclosed, opened, bare ; 2 extended, spread out ; 3 large, extensive, ample ; 4 made manifest ; 5 proclaimed, divulged ; 6 explained, expounded. II *n.* Open articulation (in gram.). **Comp.** —अक्ष *m.* a cock.

विवृति *f.* 1 Expansion ; 2 display, manifestation ; 3 discovery ; 4 explanation, interpretation.

विवृत्त *a. (f. ता)* Whirling, rolling, revolving.

विवृत्ति *f.* 1 Whirling, revolving, turning round ; 2 a hiatus (in gram.)

विवृद्ध *a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Grown up ; 2 increased, augmented ; 3 abundant.

विवृद्धि *f.* 1 Growth, augmentation, increase, विवृद्धिमनाभ्युत्ति वमनि R. xiii. 4. गणनकाविवृद्धि विभ्रदावर्ति गानम् M. M. i. ; 2 prosperity.

विवेक *m.* 1 Judgment, discrimination, विवेकप्रणयसाधुपचितमहामहानो विचारः M. M. i. ; 2 discussion, investigation, यच्छृणु-राविवेकत्वमपि यत्क-ग्रंथ लीलायितम् Git. G. xii. ; 3 distinction, difference, परात्मी-यविवेकं च प्रामुण्यात् कथितस्त्वाम् Bt. xvii. 60 ; 4 the power of distinguishing reality from illusion (in *Veda'nta* phil.) ; 5 a reservoir, a basin. **Comp.** —वन्दनी *f.* reflection.

विवेकिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Discriminating, judicious. II *m.* 1 A judge ; 2 a philosopher.

विवेक *m.* 1 A judge ; 2 a wise man, a philosopher.

विवेचन *n.* } 1 Discrimination ; 2
विवेचना *f.* } judgment, decision.

विवाह्य *m.* A bridegroom, a husband.

विश्वोक्त *m.* The same as विश्वोक्त *q. v.*

विश्व *vt.* 6 P (*pp* विश्व ; *pres.* विशति ; *desid.* विशिषति) 1 To enter, to enter into, अतः कंचुकिकंचुक्रस्य विशति वासादयं वामनः It. ii., M. vii. 216, Bt. xi. 45, R. xii. 18 ; 2 to come to, to come into the possession of, to fall to the lot of, उपदा विशिषः शशबोलेकाः कोसलेष्वरम् R. iv. 70 ; 3 to settle down on ; 4 to

pervade. WITH अनु- 1 To enter after some one ; 2 to enter. अनुप- to enter into, to adapt or accommodate oneself to, *c. g.* (भाव) अनुप्रविश्य मेषादी क्षिप्र-मात्मवशं नयेत्. अभिनी- (Atm.) to resort to, to take possession of, to go to, भयं तावत्सेव्यादभिनविशते सेवकजनम् Mud. v. आ- 1 to enter, M. i. 29 ; 2 to approach ; 3 to occupy. उप- 1 to sit down. रस्युक्त्वार्जुनः संकमे रयांपरस्य उपाविशत् Bg. i. 46 ; 2 to encamp ; 3 to enter. नि- (Atm.) 1 to sit down, नवांबुदस्यामवपु-र्नविशत् Sis. i. 19 ; 2 to enter, किंश्चिदादि न्यविशत् Bt. vi. 143 ; 3 to be intent on, श्रुतिप्रामाण्येनो विद्वान्स्वधर्मं निविशेत् वे M. ii. 8 ; 4 to marry. निष्- 1 to enjoy, निर्विष्टविषय-स्तेहः सद्गतांतुषेयिषान् R. xii. 1, ते तमात्माभि-लाषं निर्वक्ष्यावःपरिणतशरस्त्रोद्विक्ताम् क्षणम् Megh. ii. 47 ; 2 to embellish. प्र- 1 to enter ; 2 to begin. सञ्- 1 to enter ; 2 to have sexual intercourse with, तस्माद्युग्मात् पुत्रार्थं सविशेदांतं च क्षियम् M. iii. 48 ; 3 to sleep, to lie down, नाश्रीयत्सथिलेलायां न गच्छेन्नपि सविशेत् M. iv. 55. समा- 1 to enter : 2 to approach.

(Caus. (वशयति ते) WITH नि- 1 to apply, to head (the mind) ; 2 to draw, to portray, *c. g.* चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्व-योगा रूपोच्चयेन मनसा विचिन्ना कृता नु ; 3 to put, to place ; 4 to enter on, to commit. प्र- to usher. विनि- to put, to fix, K. S. i. 49.

विश्व I m. 1 A man in general ; 2 a man of the third caste, a *Vais'ya*. II f. 1 Feces, ordure ; 2 people, subjects. Comp. —विश्व-पण्य n. goods, merchandise. विश्वारति m. a king, a sovereign.

विश्व n. The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. Comp. —आकर m. name of a planet —कंठा f., कंठिन् m. a crane.

विश्वकट्ट u (f. ए or ट) 1 Great, large, विश्वकटो वक्षसि बाणपाणिः Bt. ii. 50, Sis. xiii. 34 ; 2 strong, vehement.

विश्वद I a. (f. दा) 1 Clear, pure, spotless, अपपयो विश्वदं हिमपांडुभिः Kir. v. 12 ; 2 white, white colour, K. S. i. 44, vi. 25 ; 3 evident, clear, manifest ; 4 beautiful, निर्धौतद्वारुलकविश्वदं हिमायः R. v. 70 ; 5 at ease, जातो ममाय विश्वदः प्रदाम (अंतरात्मा) Sak. iv. 11 m. The white colour.

विशय m. 1 Doubt, uncertainty, *c. g.* विषयो विशयश्चैव ; 2 refuge, asylum.

विशर m. 1 Splitting, bursting ; 2 killing, slaughter.

विशाल्य a. (f. ह्या) 1 Free from trouble or embarrassment.

विशस्तन I n. 1 Ruin ; 2 killing, slaughter. II m. A sword.

विशस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Praised, celebrated ; 2 cut up ; 3 fierce, rude.

विशस्त्र a. (f. स्त्रा) Weaponless, unarmed.

विशस्तु m A *Cha'ndu'la*.

विशाख m. 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya ;

2 a particular attitude in shooting, (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart) ; 3 a spindle ;

4 an epithet of Śiva. Comp. —ज m.

the orange tree

विशाखल n. See विशाख (2).

विशाखा f. (generally used in the dual) Name of a lunar asterism consisting of two stars, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाखे शशांक-लेखामनुवर्तते Sak. iii.

विशाय m. The rest taken in rotation by soldiers on watch.

विशारण n. Killing, slaughter.

विशारव I a. (f. दा) 1 Conversant with, versed in, skilful in, सर्वं युद्धविशारदाः

Bg. i. 9. R. viii. 17 ; 2 learned, wise ;

3 famous, celebrated ; 4 bold, confident. II m. 1 A learned man ; 2 the

Bakula tree.

विशाल I a. (f. ला) 1 Large, great, wide, extensive, अनुसरं पुरी श्रीविशाला विशा-

लाम Megh. i. 30, R. ii. 21, vi. 32 ; 2

great, illustrious. II m. 1 A sort of

deer ; 2 a kind of bird. Comp. —अक्ष

m. 1 an epithet of Śiva ; 2 of Garuḍa.

—अक्षी f. an epithet of Pa'ravati.

विशाला f. 1 An epithet of Ujjayini,

अनुसरं पुरी श्रीविशाला विशालाम Megh. i. 30 ;

2 name of a river.

विशिस m. 1 An arrow, R. v. 50 ;

2 a kind of reed ; 3 an iron crow.

विशिला f. 1 A spade ; 2 a needle ; 3 a

spindle ; 4 a minute arrow ; 5 a high-

way ; 6 a barber's wife.

विशित a. (f. ता) Sharp.

विशिर m. 1 A house ; 2 a temple.

विशिष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Distinguished, pecu-

liar, special, having distinctive prop-

erties ; 2 superior, excellent ; 3

endowed with, possessed of, having ;

4 respectable. Comp. —अद्वैतवाद m.

the doctrine which regards Brahman

(n.) together with *Prakṛiti* as really

existing ; this doctrine was laid down

by Rā'ma'nuja. —वृद्धि f. distinguish-

ing knowledge.

विशीर्ण a. (f. णी) 1 Shattered, broken

to pieces ; 2 withered, decayed,

rotten ; 3 shrunk, shrivelled. **Comp.** —पर्ण *m.* the *Nimba* tree. —मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

विशुद्ध *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Purified, cleansed ; 2 free from vice or fault ; 3 honest, virtuous, विशुद्धहृद्यः कुलन्यकाजनः M. M. VII. ; 4 correct, accurate.

विशुद्धि *f.* 1 Complete purity ; 2 purification, sanctification नृणामकृतब्रह्मना विशुद्धिर्गतिर्ही स्वना M. v. 67, Bg. vi. 12 ; 3 correctness ; 4 equality, similarity.

विशूल *a.* (*f.* ला) Without a spear.

विशोखल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Without fetters ; 2 unchecked, unrestrained, uncurbed. 3 dissolute.

विशेष *m.* 1 The act of distinguishing or discriminating ; 2 difference, distinction ; 3 characteristic difference, special property, differentia ; 4 a change for the better, a favourable turn (as in sickness). आदि मे विशेषः Sak III. ; 5 a limb, a member, गुणेषु लावण्यमयानु विशेषानु K. S. 1. 25 ; 6 a different object ; 7 excellence, superiority, राजलभ्यां तजोविशेषावुमित्ता दयानः R. II. 7 : (hence अतिविशेष 'a distinguished guest', आकृतिविशेष 'a good form', &c) ; 8 name of the mundane egg ; 9 individuality, (considered as one of the seven *Pade'rthas* in *Lais'eshul* a phil.) ; 10 a word which limits the meaning of another word. 11 a mark of sandal on the forehead ; 12 species, kind, variety, (generally at the end of a compound), भक्त्यर्थायात् कदलीविशेषाः K. S. 1. 36, Bg. vi. 15 ; 13 a figure of speech, thus defined by *Manu* Ma'a. —विना प्रसिद्धभाषायां चिन्तयत्यवस्थितिः । एकात्मा सुगणद्वयविशेषकस्यानिकमेव चरा । अन्यत्र कुर्वन्तः कार्यमशयान्यस्य वस्तुनः । तथैव करणं चेति विशेषविशेषः स्मृतः K. Pr. x. **Comp.** —अतिदेश *m.* a special supplementary rule. —उक्ति *f.* a figure of speech in which an effect is described as not taking place though the necessary causes are present, (विशेषोक्तिरखण्डे कारणं फलवचः K. Pr. x.) ; for an example *See* Bh. V. II. 40. —तत् *und.* especially, particularly. **लक्षण** *n.* any characteristic mark. —वचन *n.* a special text.

विशेषक I *m. n.* 1 Any distinguishing characteristic ; 2 a mark on the forehead made with sandal ; 3 painting the person with perfumes, विरचिता

29, Sis. x. 84. II *n.* Three stanzas forming one sentence.

विशेषण *n.* 1 Distinguishing, discriminating ; 2 distinction ; 3 a distinguishing mark, an attribute ; 4 a word which particularizes another, an adjective (in gram.), (*op.* to विशेष्य).

विशेषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Distinguished, defined ; 2 distinguished by an attribute ; 3 excellent, superior.

विशेष्य *n.* The word to be distinguished, the object to be particularized by another word, a noun, (*op.* विशेषण).

विशोक *m.* The *Aśoka* tree.

विशोका *f.* Exemption from grief.

विशोधन *n.* 1 cleaning ; 2 purifying, freeing from sin ; 3 expiation.

विशोष *n.* A debt.

विशोषण *n.* Drying.

विश्रम *m.* Splendour, lustre.

विश्रमण } *n.* Giving away, gift, dona-
विश्रमण } tion, विश्रमणनाम्नामपयस्विर्नामान R. II. 54.

विश्रम्य *a.* (*f.* द्यार) 1 Entrusted, confided in ; 2 confidential, trustworthy ; 3 confident ; 4 tranquil, patient ; 5 excessive, exceeding. (विश्रम्य is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'confidingly, without fear', विश्रम्यं क्रियता ब्राह्मणतमिषुस्त्राक्षिः पल्लवे Sak. II.).

विश्रम *m.* 1 Rest, repose ; 2 cessation, relaxation.

विश्रम *m.* 1 Trust, confidence, विश्रमादुरसि निपत्य लज्जानिद्राम् Ut. 1. ; (hence also 'any confidential matter') ; 2 rest, repose ; 3 affectionate inquiry ; 4 amorous quarrel ; 5 killing. **Comp.** —प्राज्ञ, *n.*, —यूषि *f.* स्थान *n.* a person worthy to be trusted, a confidant.

विश्रमस् *m.* Name of the father of Kubera.

विश्रमणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Given away, bestowed, विशेषविश्रमणितकांशजातम् R. v. 1.

विश्रमंत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Reated, reposed ; 2 ceased ; 3 calm, composed.

विश्रमति *f.* Rest, repose.

विश्रम *m.* 1 Rest, repose ; 2 stop, cessation ; 3 tranquility.

विश्रमव *m.* 1 Flowing ; 2 great fame.

विश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Renowned, celebrated, famous ; 2 pleased, delighted.

विश्रुति *f.* Celebrity, fame.

विश्रुथ *a.* (*f.* धा) Loose, untied. R. vi. 73.

विश्लेष *m.* 1 Disunion, disjunction ; 2 absence, bereavement ; 3 separation, especially of lovers, लवणारविदिविश्लेषदुःखादिव बद्धमीनम् R. xiii. 23 ; 4 a chasm.

विश्लेषित *a.* (*f.* तत्) Disunited, severed.

विश्व *I a.* (*f.* श्व) (*nom. pl.* विश्वे *m.*)

All, every, whole, entire. II *m. pl.* Name of a class of deities ; (they are ten :—(1) वसु, (2) सत्य, (3) क्रतु, (4) इक्ष, (5) काल, (6) काम, (7) धृति, (8) क्रतु, (9) दुक्ष्वस्य (10) माद्वस), Pg. xi. 22. III *n.* 1 The whole world, universe,

विश्वस्मिन्नुनायः कुलवत् पालयिष्यति कः Bih. V. 1. 13 ; 2 dry ginger. *Comp.* -आत्मन्

m. 1 the supreme spirit ; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 3 of S'iva, अथ विश्वात्मने गौरी संदिदेश मिथः सखीम् K. S. vi. 1 ; 4 of Vishnu. -ईश, ईश्वर *m.* 1 the supreme spirit ; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

-कनु *m.* 1 a dog trained for the chase ;

2 sound ; 3 a wicked man. विश्वंकर *m.*

the eye. -कर्मन् *m.* 1 name of the architect of gods ; 2 an epithet of the sun.

-जरा, सुता *f.* an epithet of *Saṃnyāsa*, one of the wives of the sun.

-कृत *m.* 1 an epithet of *Vśiṣṭa* Varman.

-केतु *m.* an epithet of Aniruddha.

-गंध *I m.* an onion ; II *n.* myrrh.

-गंधा *f.* the earth. -जन *n.* mankind. -जनीन

a. good for all men, suitable to mankind, Bt. II. 48 -जस्य *a.* the same as विश्वजनीन *q. v.* -जित् *m.* 1 name of a particular sacrifice, R. v. 1 ; 2 the noose of Varuna.

-तत् *uml.* every where, all around. -विश्वतोमुख *a.*

facing all sides, having a face on every side, Bg. ix. 15. -यत् *uml.* every where. -देव *m.* the same as विश्व II

q. v. विश्वाधायन् *m.* a god, a deity.

-धारिणी *f.* the earth -धारिन् *m.* a deity. -नाथ *m.* 1 Lord of the universe

2 an epithet of S'iva. -पा *m.* 1 the sun ; 2 the moon ; 3 fire ; 4 the protector of all. -पावनी *f.* holy basil. -प्सन्

m. 1 the sun ; 2 the moon ; 3 a god ; 4 an epithet of *Agni*. विश्वंभर *m.* 1

the supreme being ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu ; 3 of Indra. विश्वंभरा *f.* the earth, विश्वंभरा भगवती भवती नमस्तु Ut I.

-शुज *m.* an epithet of Indra. -शेषज *n.*

dry ginger. विश्वाभिन्न *m.* name of a celebrated sage. (*See* App. II).

-सूति *a.* existing in all forms. -योनि

m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 of Vishnu. विश्वराज, विश्वराज *m.* a

universal sovereign. -रूप *I m.* an epithet of Vishnu ; II *n.* agallochum.

-रेतस् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*)

-वाह् *a.* (*f.* विश्वोद्वाह) all-sustaining.

विश्वेवेदस् *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. -सहा

f. the earth. -सूज *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), सा निर्दिता विश्वमृता प्रय-

न्तात् K. S. 1. 49.

विश्वसनीय *a.* (*f.* या) Capable of inspiring confidence.

विश्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Trusted, relied on ;

2 worthy of confidence. confident, fearless.

विश्वस्ता *f.* A widow

विश्वास *m.* 1 Trust, confidence, faith,

reliance, विश्वासोपगमादभिश्चर्य शब्दं भवति

मृगाः Sak. I. R. 1. 51 ; 2 a confidential

communication. *Comp.* -घात *n.*

treachery, breach of faith. -पात्र *n.*,

धुमि *f.*, स्थान *n.* a person worthy to be trusted, a trustworthy agent.

विष् *I v. 1.* P (*pres.* वेचति) To sprinkle,

to pour out II *v. 3.* U (*pres.* वेचति,

वेचिषि) 1 To pervade, to spread through,

to extend through. 2 to go to, to go against. (This root is very rarely

used in classics). III *v. 9.* P

(*pres.* विष्णति) To disjoin, to separate.

विष् *f.* 1 Feces, ordure ; 2 a virgin.

Comp. विट्कारिका *f.* a kind of bird.

विट्ग्रह *m.* constipation. विट्चर, विट्-

वराह *m.* a tame hog. विट्ज *n.* a fungus.

विट्जलवन *n.* a medicinal salt. विट्संग

m. constipation. विट्मारिका *f.* a

kind of bird.

विष *I m. n.* Poison, venom, तीव्राणि नेत्रोद्ग-

नि कोपितोऽसौ सदाननेवेन विषाणि नाम. Sis. iv.

63. II *n.* 1 Water ; 2 gum-myrrh ; 3

fibres of the stalk of a lotus. *Comp.*

-अक, दिग्ध *a.* poisoned. अंकुर *m.* an

arrow. -अंतक *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

-आनन, आयुध, आस्य *m.* a snake, -कुंभ

m. a jar of poison, -कुम्भ *m.* a worm

generated in poison. न्याय *m.* the

maxim of a worm in poison. It denotes

a state of things which, though fatal

to others, is not so to those who are

born therein or naturalized thereto.

-उजर *m.* a buffalo. -द्व *I m.* a cloud ; II

n. green vitriol. -दंतक *m.* a snake.

-द्वीनमृगसु *m.* the *Chakora* bird. -धर

m. a snake. -निलय *m.* the region of

snakes. -पुष्प *n.* the blue lotus.

-प्रयोग *m.* administering poison. -शून्

m. a snake. -संज्ञ *m.* 1 snake-charmer ;

2 a charm for curing snake-bites.

- वृक्ष** *m.* a poison-tree, K. S. 11. 55.
 —**वेग** *m.* the effect of poison. —**वैद्य** *m.* a corer of snake-bites. —**शालूक** *m.* the root of the lotus. —**शूक**, **कुम्भिक**, **सुकम्** *m.* a wasp.
विषय *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Firmly fixed ; 2 clinging closely.
विषह 2. The fibrous stalk of a lotus.
विषण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्ण) Dejected, spiritless, sad, desponding. **Comp.** —**सुख**, **वदन** *a.* looking sad or dejected.
विषम *I a.* (*f.* म) 1 Uneven, rough, rugged, रेषा **वृक्षस्युल** विषमे विषयादे विशीर्णम् Megh. 1. 19 ; 2 odd (as a number) ; 3 irregular, unequal ; 4 difficult, hard to understand ; 5 rough, coarse ; 6 troublesome, vexations ; 7 unequal, unparalleled ; 8 fearful ; 9 dishonest ; 10 adverse, unpropitious, *e. g.* विषमो देवदुर्विपाकः. II *n.* 1 Unevenness ; 2 oddness ; 3 a precipice ; 4 a difficulty, a misfortune, कृतस्वा कश्मलमिदं विषमे सद्युपरितम् Bg. 11. 2 ; 5 a figure of speech consisting in the description of some incompatibility of cause and effect. See K. Pr. x. 40, 41. **Comp.** —**अस**, **वैक्षण**, **नयन**, **नेत्र** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**अस** *n.* irregular diet. —**आयुष**, **इषु** *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —**चतुर्भुज** *n.* an unequal four-sided figure. —**च्छद** *m.* the same as सनच्छद *q. v.* —**उदर** *m.* remittent fever. —**विभाग** *m.* unequal division of property —**स्थ** *a.* 1 being in an inaccessible position ; 2 being in misfortune.
विषमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made uneven, made crooked ; 2 made difficult.
विषय *m.* 1 An object of sense ; (they are five for the five *Indriyas*, *viz.*, शृणु for the ear, स्पर्श for the skin, रस for the eye, रस for the tongue, गन्ध for the nose). 2 अतिविषयगुण या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Sak. 1., निर्दिष्टविषयस्नेहः स दशांतमुपेयि-वान् k. xii. 1, विषया विनिवर्तते निराहारस्य वेदिनः Bg. 11. 59 ; 2 an object, a thing, a subject, नार्थो न जगदुर्विषयस्तस्मात् K. S. vii. 64 ; 3 sensual enjoyment, sensuality, अथ स विषयव्यावृत्तात्मा इयदिवि सूनवे R. 111. 70 ; 4 subject, topic, subject-matter ; 5 the subject of an *Adhikarana* (in philosophy) ; 6 department, field, element, peculiar province ; 7 a thing aimed at, object, mark, अधिमावितेषु विषयः प्रथमं मन्दोऽपि दुर्गममपचमसा Sis. ix. 40 ; 8 scope, range, compass, reach, मन्वाद्यस्या

- विषयं मनोविषयमात्मनः K. S. vi. 17 ; 9 refuge, asylum ; 10 a collection of villages ; 11 a place, a spot, परिसरविषये लीढमुक्तः Kir. v. 38 ; 12 a realm, a kingdom, a domain, an empire ; 13 a lover, a husband ; 14 semen virile. (विषये ' in regard to, with reference to, concerning, regarding', वामानो विषये नरेन्द्र भवतः प्रागल्भ्यमथदुष्टम् R. G.). **Comp.** —**अभिरति** *f.* attachment to the objects of sense. —**आत्मक** *a.* consisting of worldly objects. —**उपशेवा** *f.* addiction to pleasures of sense. —**ग्राम** *m.* the aggregate of the objects of sense. —**सुख** *n.* pleasure of sense.
विषयादिन *m.* 1 A sensualist 2 a king ; 3 a man of business ; 4 the god of love ; 5 an organ of sense ; 6 a materialist.
विषयिन् *I m.* 1 A king ; 2 the god of love ; 3 a man of business. II *n.* 1 Knowledge ; 2 an organ of sense.
विषल *m.* Poison, venom.
विषह्य *a.* (*f.* ह्या) 1 Capable of being endured, endurable, तेजोऽविषयं हिममंदिरे R. vi. 47, K. S. iv. 30 ; 2 possible to be determind, M. viii. 265.
विषा *f.* 1 Ordure, feces ; 2 intellect.
विषाण *m. n.* } 1 A horn. तेलाम्यकविषाण
विषाणी *f.* } बद्धाः प्रवहणबलीवद्ः Mich.
 iv., कदाचिदपि पयंश्च शशविषाणमामादयेत्
 Bhartr. 11. 5 ; 2 the tusk of an elephant or boar, न जातुवैनायकमेकमुद्धृतं विषाण-मयापि पुनः प्ररोहति Sis. 1. 60.
विषाणिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having horns ; 2 having tusks. II *m.* 1 A bull ; 2 an elephant.
विषाद *m.* 1 Dejection, depression, despondency, languor ; 2 disappointment, despair, विषादलसप्रतिपात्ति विस्मित कुमारसैन्य सपदि स्थितं च तत् R. 111. 40 ; 3 sorrow, affliction ; तदपोहितमर्हसि त्रिये प्रतिबोधेन विषादमाशु मे R. viii. 54 ; 4 dulness insensibility.
विषादिन *a.* (*f.* नी) Dejected, sad, disconsolate.
विषार *m.* A snake.
विषाल *a.* Poisonous, venomous.
विषु *ind.* 1 In two equal parts ; 2 differently, variously 3 same, like.
विषुप *n.* The equinox.
विषुव *n.* The first point of Aries or Libra into which the sun enters at the vernal

or autumnal equinox. **Comp.** — छाया *f.* the shadow of the gnomon at noon. — दिन *n.* the day of the equinox. — रेखा *f.* the equinoctial line. — संक्रांति *f.* the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुवत् *n.* The equinoctial point. **Comp.** — विषुववर्गल, विषुवदत्त *n.* the equinoctial line. — संक्रांति *f.* the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषूचिका *f.* Cholera.

विष्कृ *vt.* 10 A (in the first sense), U (in the second) (*pres.* विष्कृयति) 1 To kill, to injure ; 2 to see, to perceive.

विष्कम्भ *m.* Dispersing, going away.

विष्कम्भ *m.* 1 Obstacle, impediment ; 2 the supporting pillar of a house ; 3 the bolt of a door ; 4 a post ; 5 a tree ; 6 an interlude between the acts of a drama performed by one or more inferior actors who explain to the audience what is supposed to have happened between the acts or what is likely to happen afterwards, (द्रुपदविष्कम्भमाणां कथाज्ञानं निदृशकः । संक्षिपायस्तु विष्कम्भ आदायकस्य दर्शितः । मध्येन मध्यमाभ्यां वा पादाभ्यां संप्रयोजितः । शुद्धः स्यात् न तु संकीर्णो नीचमध्यमकलितः) ; 7 the diameter of a circle ; 8 a particular posture practised by *Yogins*.

विष्कम्भक *m.* The same as विष्कम्भ *q. v.*

विष्कम्भिन् *m.* The bolt of a door.

विष्कर *m.* 1 Scattering about ; 2 a cock ; 3 a bird in general, छागपक्षि-माणविष्करमुखस्याकृष्टकीटत्वः Ut. II.

विष्टप *m. n.* A world, a region, (as in विविष्टप). **Comp.** — हरिन् *a.* one who pleases all.

विष्टब्ध *a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Fixed firmly, well-supported ; 2 obstructed, hindered ; 3 made motionless.

विष्टम्भ *m.* 1 Obstruction, impediment ; 2 stopping, staying ; 3 obstruction of the urine or feces ; 4 paralysis.

विष्टर *m.* 1 A seat, a stool, a chair, K. S. vii. 72, Yaj. i. 229 ; 2 the seat of the presiding priest at a sacrifice ; 3 a handful of *kus'a* grass ; 4 a tree. **Comp.** — भाज् *a.* occupying a seat.

अवक्ष् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna तं वदन्मिति विष्टरश्वः Sis. xiv. 12.

विष्टि *f.* 1 Pervading ; 2 act, occupation ; 3 sending, dispatching ; 4 hire, wages ; 5 unpaid labour ; 6 doomed residence in hell.

विष्टल *n.* A place situated at a distance.

विष्टा *f.* 1 Feces, excrement, M. III. 180 ; 2 the hall.

विष्णु *m.* 1 Name of the second deity of the Hindu triad, regarded as the preserver of the universe ; (the word is thus derived : — यस्माद्विष्णुं सर्वं तस्य शक्त्या महात्मनः । तस्माद्विष्णुने विष्णुर्विज्ञातः प्रवेशनात् ; for his ten incarnations See under अवतार) ; 2 an epithet of fire ; 3 a pious man ; 4 name of a law-giver. **Comp.** — कांची *f.* name of a town. — क्रम *m.* the step of Vishnu.

— हुत *m.* name of the sage Cha'nakya.

— तैल *n.* a kind of medicinal oil.

— द्वादश्या *f.* name of the eleventh and twelfth day of each lunar fortnight.

— पद् *n.* 1 the sky, the atmosphere ;

2 the sea of milk ; 3 a lotus. — पद्मी *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. — पुराण *n.*

name of one of the eighteen *Purānas*. — मीति *f.* land granted rent-free

to a Bra'hmana for the maintenance of Vishnu's worship. — रथ *m.* an epithet of Garuda. — रिंसी *f.* a quail.

— लोक *m.* Vishnu's world. — वल्लभा *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. — वाहन, वाह्य

m. an epithet of Garuda.

विष्यद् *m.* Throbbing.

विष्कार *m.* The twang of a bow.

विष्य *a. (f. द्या)* Deserving death by a poison.

विष्व *a. (f. द्वा)* Injurious, mischievous.

विष्वच् *a. (f. विष्टी)* (*nom. sing.* विष्वच् *m.*) 1 All-pervading, going every

where, धृतिनाममसारसत्त्वद्वयं विष्वच् निकृते

सखि ध्यातं नीलनिचोलचारु युग्मां प्रत्यगमालिगति

Git. G. xi. ; 2 separating into parts, different. (विष्वच् is used as an in-

declinable in the sense of ' every where, all round '). **Comp.** — विष्व-

क्षण, विष्वक्क्षेन *m.* an epithet of

Vishnu, विष्वक्क्षेनः स्वतन्त्रविशतः सर्वलोकप्रति-

ष्ठाम् R. xv. 103. Sis. x. 55. — मिया *f.* an

epithet of Lakshmi'.

विष्वगण *n.* } Eating.

विष्वगण *m.* } Eating.

विष्वच्च् *a. (f. विष्टदीची)* (*nom.*

sing. विष्वच्च् *m.*) (*going every where,*

all-pervading, विष्वद्दीच्या ह्यनममिनां भासते

यस्य भास Bh. V. iv. 18.

विष् *vt.* 4 P (*pres.* विरथति) To cast, to

throw, to send.

विस *n.* The same as विस *q. v.*

विसंयुक्त *a. (f. का)* Disjoined, detached,

separated.

विसंयोग *m.* Disjunction, separation.

विसंवाद *m.* 1 Deception, deception by a

false assertion ; 2 disagreement, con-

विश्ववादिन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Deceiving ; 2 cunning, crafty ; 3 contradicting, disagreeing.

विश्वरुद्र *a.* (*f.* ला) Unsteady, agitated.

विश्वकट *m.* 1 A lion ; 2 the ' *ngudi* ' tree.

विश्वगत *a.* (*f.* ता) Inconsistent, not in harmony.

विस्तार *m.* 1 Going ; 2 spreading, extending ; 3 a crowd, a multitude, a flock, a heap.

वितर्ग *m.* 1 Sending forth, pouring, emission ; 2 giving away, gift, donation, आदान हि वितर्गय मता वारिसुचामिव R. iv. 86 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1) ; 3 evacuation, (अन्तर्गुणितम्) ; 4 dismissal, abandonment, relinquishment ; 5 separation ; 6 final emancipation ; 7 splendour, light ; 8 the sun's course to the south ; 9 a hard aspiration marked by two perpendicular dots () (in gram).

वितर्जन *n.* 1 Emitting, letting loose, समनया वसुधैवितर्जनं R. ix. 6 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2) ; 2 giving away ; 3 abandoning, relinquishing, R. viii. 25 ; 4 dismissal ; 5 setting a bull at liberty on certain occasions.

वितर्जनीय *m.* The same as वितर्ग (9) *q. v.*

वितर्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Emitted ; 2 dispatched ; 3 dismissed ; 4 given away ; 5 left, abandoned.

वितर्प *m.* 1 Creeping about, moving to and fro ; 2 an unwished for consequence of any act ; 3 name of a disease, (a kind of spreading itch). **Comp.** — **वृक्ष** *n.* wax.

विस्पर्ण *n.* 1 Creeping, gliding ; 2 spreading, extending.

विस्पर्ष *m.* } The same as वितर्प (3)

विस्पर्षिका *f.* } *q. v.*

वितल *n.* The same as वितल *q. v.*

विस्तार *I m.* 1 Expansion, diffusion ; 2 creeping, sliding ; 3 a fish. **II n. 1 A wood ; 2 timber.**

विस्तारि *I a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Creeping, gliding ; 2 spreading, diffusing. **II m. A fish.**

वितर्नी *f.* The same as वितर्नी *q. v.*

वितल *a.* The same as वितल *q. v.*

विस्तारिका *f.* Cholera. Cf. विस्तारिका.

विस्तार *n.* } Sorrow, distress.

विस्तार *f.* }

विस्तृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread out, extended ; 2 uttered.

विस्तृत् *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Spreading out, becoming diffused ; 2 creeping, sliding.

विस्तृत् *a.* (*f.* रा) Moving gently, gliding.

विस्तृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Emitted, emanated ; 2 shed ; 3 discharged, dismissed, विस्तृष्टानुचरस्य तस्य R. ii. 9 ; 4 bestowed, granted ; 5 abandoned, relinquished, (*pp.* of वृत् with वि *q. v.*).

विस्तृ *m.* The same as विस्तृ *q. v.*

विस्तार *m.* 1 Expansion, extension ; 2 diffuseness, prolixity, minute detail, एष वृत्तस्तु श्लोका विस्तृतेर्विस्तरे मया Bg. x. 40, विस्तृतरा वाचा भाषयन्ता भवतु मे Sis. ii. 24 ; 3 abundance, multitude, number, quantity, Bg. x. 19 ; 3 a bed, a layer ; 4 a seat, a stool. (विस्तरेण ' at length, in detail, fully '). **Comp.** — **तम्**, **ज्ञम्** *ind.* fully, at length, in detail.

विस्तार *m.* 1 Expansion, extension ; 2 breadth, amplitude, विस्तारकल हर्म्य R. ii. ; 3 expanse, vastness, मध्ये द्यामः स्तन इव अथः शेषविस्तारपादः Megh. i. 18 ; 4 detail ; 5 the branch of a tree with its new shoots ; 6 a shrub.

विस्तृति *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Spread out, extended, expanded ; 2 broad ; 3 large, great, roomy. **Comp.** — **रण** *n.* a kind of root.

विस्तृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Diffused, spread ; 2 ample ; 3 broad, expanded.

विस्तृति *f.* 1 Expansion ; 2 width, breadth ; 3 the diameter of a circle.

विस्तृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Plain, intelligible ; 2 clear, apparent, open, manifest.

विस्तृत् *m.* 1 Quivering, vibrating ; 2 the twang of a bow.

विस्तृत्तरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made to vibrate ; 2 trembling, tremulous ; 3 displayed, manifested, expanded ; 4 twanged.

विस्तृत्तरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaking, quivering ; 2 enlarged.

विस्तृत्तरि *m.* 1 A kind of poison ; 2 a spark of fire.

विस्तृत्तरि *m.* 1 Thundering, roaring, rumbling ; 2 a clap of thunder, मधेय जन्मांतरपातकानां विपाकाविस्तृत्तरिप्रसङ्गः R. xiv. 62 ; 3 rolling, महार्मविस्तृत्तरिप्रसङ्गः R. xiii. 12.

विस्तृत्तरित *n.* 1 Roar, shout ; 2 rolling.

विस्तृत्तरित *m.* } 1 Small-pox ; 2 a tumour.

विस्तृत्तरित *f.* }

विस्तृत्तरित *m.* 1 Wonder, surprise, astonish-

x. 50 ; 2 wonder or admiration considered as the feeling giving rise to the *Adbhuta* sentiment, (विविधेषु पदार्थेषु लोकसीमातिवर्तिषु । विस्फारश्चेनसो यस्तु स विस्मय उदाहृतः) ; 3 pride, arrogance, तयः क्षर्त विस्मयात् M. iv, 237 : 4 doubt, uncertainty. Comp. -विस्मयंगम a. astonishing, causing wonder

विस्मरण n. Forgetting, oblivion.

विस्मापन I m. 1 Illusion, deceit. 2 the god of love. II n 1 Anything exciting astonishment ; 2 a city of the *Gandharvas*.

विस्मित a (f. ना) 1 Astonished, surprised, wonder-struck ; 2 proud.

विस्मृत a (f. ता) Forgotten.

विस्मृति f. Forgetfulness, oblivion.

विस्मर a. (f. र) Astonished, surprised

विस्म n. A smell like that of raw meat. Comp. -गंधि m. yellow orpiment.

विस्मं m. } 1 Falling down ; 2 weak-
विस्मंसा f. } ness, debility.

विस्मंसेन I a. (f. न) Loosening, unfastening, नाभ्युज्ज्वनस्यर्षी नीतिविस्मनः करः K. Pr. vii. II n. 1 Falling down ; 2 loosening, untying ; 3 a laxative.

विस्मय a. The same as विश्रय q. v.

विस्मं m. The same as विश्रं q. v.

विस्मसा f. Decay, weakness.

विस्मस्त a, (f. स्ता) 1 Weak, infirm ; 2 loosened.

विस्त्रव m. 1 Flowing, droppping, trickling ; 2 the water of boiled rice.

विस्त्रति f. Flowing forth, oozing.

विहग m. 1 Bird, Megh. i. 28, lit. i. 2 ; 2 a cloud ; 3 an arrow ; 4 a planet ; 5 the sun ; 6 the moon.

विहंग m. 1 A bird, R. i. 51 ; 2 a cloud ; 3 an arrow ; 4 the sun ; 5 the moon. Comp. -राज m. an epithet of Garuda.

विहंगम m. A bird, विकचनामरसा गृहदीर्घिका भद्रकलोदकलोलविहंगमाः R. ix. 37, M. i. 39.

विहंगमा } f. a pole for carrying bur-
विहंगिका } dens.

विहत a. (f. ता) 1 Struck, killed. 2 hurt ; 3 opposed, resisted.

विहति I m. A friend, a companion. II f. 1 Killing, striking ; 2 failure.

विहनन n. 1 Killing, striking ; 2 hurt, injury ; 3 obstacle, impediment ; 4 a bow for cleaning cotton.

विहर m. } 1 Taking away, removing ;
विहरण n. } 2 rambling, going about ;
3 pastime, pleasure

विहर्तु m. 1 A robber ; 2 a roamer.

विहर्ष m. Excessive joy.

विहसन n.

विहसित n. } Laughing gently.

विहाम m.

विहस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Confounded, bewildered ; 2 handless ; 3 wise, learned.

विहा ind. Heaven, paradise,

विहापित I a. (f. ता) Caused to abandon, given up. II n. A gift, a donation.

विनायस् I m. n. The sky, the atmosphere. II m. A bird.

विहायस m. The same as विनायस् q. v.

विहार m. 1 Taking away, removing ; 2 walking for pleasure, taking a walk ; 3 sport, play, pastime, pleasure, recreation. R. ix. 68, xvii. 38, xvi. 67 ; 4 a pleasure-garden, a pleasure-ground, R. v. 41 ; 5 a palace ; 6 the shoulder ; 7 a temple ; 8 a Buddhist or Jaina convent. Comp. -गृह n. a pleasure-house.

विहित I a. (f. त) 1 Done, performed, made, acted ; 2 constructed, framed ; 3 arranged, fixed, settled ; 4 distributed, apportioned ; 5 placed, deposited ; 6 furnished with ; 7 proper to be done, (pp. of घा with वि q. v.). II n. A command.

विहिति f. 1 Action, performance ; 2 arrangement.

विहीन a. (f. ना) 1 Left, abandoned, deserted ; 2 deprived of, devoid of, without ; 3 low, inferior. Comp. -योनि a. low-born, base born.

विह्न I a. (f. ता) 1 Expanded ; 2 sported, played. II n. One of the ten feminine modes of indicating love.

विहति f. 1 Taking away ; 2 sport, pleasure, pastime.

विहेठन n. 1 Hurting, injuring ; 2 rubbing, grinding ; 3 sorrow, affliction.

विहण m. The same as विह्न q. v.

विहल a. (f. ल) 1 Disquieted, confused, overcome with fear, delirious, R. vii. 37 ; 2 distressed, afflicted, K. S. iv. 4 ; 3 desponding ; 4 liquid, fused.

वी vt. or vi. 2. P (pres. वेति) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to pervade ; 3 to throw, to cast ; 4 to eat ; 5 to be born, to be produced ; 6 to be beautiful (This root is very rarely found in classics)

वीक m. 1 Air, wind ; 2 a bird ; 3 the

वीकाश *m.* The same as विकास *q. v.*
वीक्ष *n.* 1 A visible object ; 2 surprise, astonishment.

वीक्षण *n.* }
वीक्षणा *f.* } Seeing, looking at, sight.
वीक्षा *f.* }

वीक्षित *n.* A look, a glance.

वीक्ष्य *I m.* 1 A horse ; 2 a dancer, an actor. *II n.* 1 Anything to be looked at ; 2 wonder, surprise.

वीक्षा *f.* 1 Going, moving ; 2 one of the paces of a horse ; 3 dancing.

वीचि *m. f.* 1 A wave, R. i. 43, vi. 56 ; 2 pleasure, delight ; 3 leisure, rest ; 4 thoughtlessness ; 5 a little ; 6 a ray of light. *Comp.* -मालिन् *m.* the ocean.

वीची *f.* The same as वीचि *q. v.*

वीच् *I vt.* 1 A (*pres.* वीजते) To go, to move. *II vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वीजयति) To fan, to cool by fanning, वीज्यते स हि संघः श्वससाधारणानिलः (चामरैः) K. S. II. 42, WITH. अभि- to fan, चामरशतैरभि- वीज्यमानः Rt. III. 4.

वीज *n.* The same as वीज *q. v.*

बीजक *m.* The same as बीजक *q. v.*

बीजन *I m.* 1 The ruddy goose ; 2 a kind of pheasant. *II n.* 1 Fanning, K. S. IV. 36 ; 2 a fan.

बीजल *n.* (*f.* ला) The same as बीजल *q. v.*

बीजिक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as बीजिक *q. v.*

बीजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Fanned, cooled by the wind proceeding from a fan, *c. q.* बारहोमिश्रमरकता बीजितो धूमिपालः.

बीजिन् *a.* The same as बीजिन् *q. v.*

बीज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) The same as बीज्य *q. v.*

बीटा *f.* A small piece of wood struck with a stick in a kind of game played by boys.

बीटि } *f.* 1 Pieces of Areca nut
बीटिका } with other spices folded in a
बीटी } leaf of the betel-plant ; 2 a tie, a knot (of a wearing garment).
ये सुधाक्षि विनेव क्चुलिकया धत्ते मनोहारिणीं शो-
भाभिर्यमिषाभिनि प्रियममे तद्वीटिकाससृष्टि Am. S. 13.

बीणा *f.* 1 The Indian lute, उत्तमे वा मलि-
नवसन सोम्य निक्षिप्य बीणाम् Megh. II. 23 ; 2 lightning. *Comp.* -आरुष्य *m.* an epithet of Nārada. वृद्ध *m.* the neck of the India lute, Bh. V. i. 80. -बाद्, वा-
दक *m.* a lutanist.

बीत *I a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Gone ; 2 gone away, departed ; 3 loosed, set free ; 4 excepted ; 5 approved, liked, accept-

devoid of. *II m.* An elephant or horse unfit for war. *III n.* The goading of an elephant, निर्धृतिवीतमपि बालकमुद्ध-
लन्तम् Sis. v. 47. *Comp.* -अरुष्य *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -रान *I a.* 1 free from passions, calm, tranquil ; 2 colourless ; *II m.* a sage with subdued passions. -शोक *m.* the *Asoka*-tree.

बीतस *m.* 1 A cage or net for confining birds or beasts ; 2 a place for keeping game.

बीतन *m. du.* The sides of the larynx.

बीति *I m.* A horse. *II f.* 1 Motion ; 2 light, lustre ; 3 eating ; 4 enjoyment. *Comp.* -होत्र *m.* 1 the sun ; 2 fire.

बीथि (थी) *f.* 1 A row, a line ; 2 a road ; 3 a stall, a shop, a market, वनबीथिनी-
विभवतीर्णवनः Sis. ix. 32 ; 4 a kind of drama, (thus described in the S. D. :-
वीथ्यामेको भवेदेकः कथिदेकाऽन कल्पयेत् । आकाश-
भाषितैरुक्तैश्चिवां प्रत्युक्तिमाश्रितः । सुचन्द शूरि शृ-
गार किंचिदयान् रसानपि । सुखनिर्वहणे सधा अर्थ
प्रकृतयोखिलाः vi)

बीथिका *f.* The same as बीथि *q. v.*

विप्र *I a.* (*f.* प्र) Clear, clean, *II n.* 1 The sky ; 2 wind ; 3 fire.

बीनाह *m.* The cover of a well.

बीपा *f.* Lightning.

बीप्ता *f.* 1 Pervasion ; 2 repetition ; 3 the repetition of words to imply suc-
cessive action. (*e.g.* वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिंचति).

बीप् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* बीमते) To boast.

बीर *I a.* (*f.* रर) Mighty, powerful, strong. *II m.* 1 A hero, a warrior, a soldier, शस्त्रक्षताश्चद्विपवीरजन्मा बालारुणोऽशुद्ध-
रुधिरप्रवाहः R. VII. 42, 2 an actor ; 3 fire ; 4 an epithet of Vishnu ; 5 sacrificial fire ; 6 a son ; 7 a husband ; 8 the sentiment of heroism (in rhetoric) ; (it is fourfold : -दानवीर, धर्मवीर, दयावीर and युद्धवीर ; these varieties will be found explained in their proper places). *III n.* 1 A reed ; 2 pepper ; 3 rice-gruel. *Comp.* -आशंसन *n.* 1 the post of danger in a battle ; 2 a forlorn hope. -आसन *n.* 1 a particular posture in sitting ; 2 a field of battle. -ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Śiva. उज्ज्वल *m.* a Brahmana who neglects his sacrificial fire. -कीट *m.* a contemptible warrior. -जयंतिका *f.* 1 war, battle ; 2 a war-dance. -तर *I m.* 1 a great hero ; 2 an arrow ; *II n.* a kind of fragrant grass. -तश्

m. the *Arjuna* tree. -**धन्व** *m.* the god of love. **वीरधर** *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 a leather-jacket; 3 fighting with beasts; -**पाण**, **पान** *n.* an invigorating drink taken by warriors before or after a battle. -**भद्र** *m.* 1 name of a hero produced by S'iva; 2 a horse fit for sacrifice; 3 a kind of fragrant grass. -**दुद्रिका** *f.* a ring worn on the middle toe. -**रजस्** *n.* red lead. -**रेणु** *m.* an epithet of Bhi'masena. -**रत्न** *m.* warlike feeling. -**वती** *f.* a woman whose husband and sons are living. -**वृक्ष** *m.* 1 the *Arjun* tree; 2 the marking-nut plant. -**सू** *f.* mother of a hero. -**सैन्य** *n.* garlic. -**स्कंध** *m.* a buffalo. -**हन्** *m.* a Brahmana who has neglected his sacred domestic fire.

वीरण *n.* Name of a fragrant grass. **वीरणी** *f.* 1 A side-glance; 2 a deep place. **वीरा** *f.* 1 The wife of a hero; 2 a wife; 3 a mother; 4 the plantain tree; 5 a kind of perfume also called *Mura*; 6 spirituous liquor.

वीरिण *n.* The same as **ह्रिण** *q. v.*

वीरधू } *f.* 1 A spreading creeper, अभि-
वीरधवा } धूय विभूतिमानवी मधुमध्यातिज्ञेन वीरधाम
R. viii. 36. K. S. v. 34; 2 a branch,
a shoot; 3 a plant which grows after
cutting; 4 a bower, Kir. iv. 19.

वीर्य *n.* 1 Vigour; strength; 2 prowess, valour, heroism, R. ii. 4. iii. 62, xi. 47, 72; 3 virility; 4 semen virile; 5 splendour, lustre; 6 dignity, consequence; 7 efficacy, अनिवार्यवर्तव्य भेषजे 'हृत्प्राप्तिसि दृश्यते गुणः' Kir. ii. 24. **Comp.** -**ज** *m.* a son. -**प्रपात** *m.* discharge of semen virile. -**वत्** *a.* 1 strong, vigorous; 2 efficacious.

वीरध *m.* 1 A pole for carrying burdens; 2 a burden; 3 a road; 4 storing corn.

वीरधिक *m.* A man who carries loads by means of a pole.

वीहार *m.* A Buddhist or Jaina convent.

वृग *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वृणीते) To leave, to abandon.

वृक्ष *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वृक्षयति-ने) To hurt, to kill.

वृक्षु *a.* Desirous of choosing.

वृक्ष *vt.* The same as **वृक्ष** *q. v.*

वृक्ष *a.* (*f.* वृक्ष) Chosen, selected.

वृ I *vt.* 1, 5, 9. U (*pp.* वृत; *pres.* वरति-ते, वृणोति, वृणुते; *वृणाति*, *वृणीते*; *pass.* व्रियते;

desid. विवरति-ते or विवरीयति-ते or वृवर्षति-ते) To cover, to conceal, to hide, to surround, to envelop, Bt. v. 10. R. xii. 61; 2 to restrain, to keep back; 3 to choose, to select, ववार एतस्य वनप्रयाणम् Bt. iii. 6, K. S. ii. 56; 4 to woo, to solicit, to beg, to ask for; 5 (*Atm.*) to choose for oneself, यदेव वने तदपश्यसाह्वनम् R. iii. 6. **WITH** अप- to show. अपा- to open. आ-1 to conceal, आवृणोद्वात्मनो रिक्षं प्रहरन् रिपुन् R. xvii. 61; 2 to fill, M. ii. 144; 3 to choose; 4 to beg, to solicit, 5 to restrain, to curb. नि- to be satisfied, to be happy, to be situated निर्ववार मधुर्गन्धिवर्गः Sis. x. 3. परि- to surround. प्र-1 to cover, प्रावारिष्वि व्रीणी क्षिता वृक्षाः समततः Bt. ix. 25; 2 to wear, to put on; 3 to choose. प्र- to put on, to wear. नि-1 to open; 2 to disclose, to reveal; 3 to explain, to expound; 4 to choose. सम्-1 to hide, to cover, to conceal, लिंगेर्बुद्धः संवृत-विक्रियते R. vii. 30; 2 to restrain, Bt. ix. 27; 3 to shut.

Caus. (*वायति-ते*) 1 to cover, to conceal; 2 to prevent, to keep off from, to avert from, (with an abl.); 3 to suppress, to restrain **WITH** नि- to keep away from, to avert from, (with an abl., पापाभिवारयति योजयते हिताय Bhartr. ii. 72. **विनि-** to oppose, to ward off. लज्जां विजित्य विनयं विनिवाय M. i. 11. t. 10. U (*pres.* वारयति-ते) 1 To beg, to solicit, to ask for, 2 to choose in marriage, 3 to choose, to select.

वृहित *n.* The same as **वृंहित** *q. v.*

वृक्ष *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वरुते) To take, to seize.

वृक्ष *m.* 1 A wolf; 2 a hyena; 3 a jackal, 4 a crow; 5 a rat, a mouse; 6 turpentine; 7 a *Kshatriya*; 8 a mixture of various fragrant substances; 9 name of a demon; 10 name of a fire in the stomach. **Comp.** -**अराति**, **अरि** *m.* a dog. -**उद्धर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Bhi'ma, the second Pa'ndava prince, वृक्षद्वे वचनं वृक्षोद्धरः Kir. ii. 1. -**वृक्ष** *m.* a dog. -**धूप** *m.* 1 turpentine; 2 a mixture of various fragrant substances. -**धूर्त** *m.* a jackal.

वृक्ष *m.* } 1 The heart; 2 a kidney;
वृक्षा *f.* } (in this sense in the dual).

वृक्ष *a.* (*f.* वृक्षा) Cut, divided, broken.

वृक् *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Clear, cleaned.

वृक्ष *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वृक्षते) 1 To select ; 2 to cover.

वृक्ष *m.* A tree, a shrub, R. II. 17, XI. 16, M. III. 163. *Comp.*—अदन् *m.* 1 the Indian fig-tree : 2 the *pygula* tree : 3 a carpenter's chisel : 4 a hatchet. —आलय *m.* a bird. —आवास *m.* 1 a bird ; 2 an ascetic. —आश्रयिन् *m.* a small owl. —कुक्कुट *m.* a wild cock. —खण्ड *n.* a grove. —चर *m.* a monkey. —छाया *n.* thick shade of trees. —छाया *f.* the shade of tree. —धूप *m.* turpentine. —नाथ *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —निर्वास *m.* gum, resin —पाक *m.* the Indian fig-tree. भिङ्ग *f.* an axe. —मर्कटिका *f.* a squirrel. —वटिका, वाटा *f.* a garden, a grove of trees. —झा *m.* a lizard. —शायिका *f.* a squirrel.

वृक्षक *m.* 1 A small tree, K. S. v. 14 ; 2 a tree in general.

वृज् *vt.* 7 P (*pres.* वृज्ति) To choose, to take.

वृज् *I vt.* 7 P (*pres.* वृज्ति) 1 To choose ; 2 to loose, to abandon, to avoid ; 3 to purify, तमोरेतः पिना वृक्कमिदंस्तज्जिदर्शनम् M. IX. 20. (This root is very rarely used in classics : in the quotation from Mann the word occurs not as Mann's own but as part of a Vedic text, II *et.* 2. A (*pres.* वृक्ते) To avoid, to shun, *c. g.* वृज्ति वृजिनः सग वृक्ते च वृज्ते सद् III *vt.* 1 P. 10 U (*pres.* वृज्ति, वृज्यते) 1 To abandon, to give up ; 2 to abstain from, M. II. 177. 3 to shun, to avoid. WITH आ-1 to bend, to incline, वृज्याव्यं दर्श M. gh. I. 46 ; 2 to offer, R. I. 62. परि- to avoid वि-1 to avoid, 2 to be destitute of.

वृजन *I m.* Hair. II *n.* 1 Sin ; 2 the sky ; 3 a field cleared for pasture.

वृजिन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Crooked, curved, broken. II *m.* 1 Pain, distress ; 2 hair ; a wicked man. III *n.* Sin. सर्व जानप्रवेन वृजिन सतपिषि Bg. IV. 36.

वृण् *vt.* 8 U (*pres.* वृणाति, वृण्यते) To eat, to consume.

वृत् *I vt.* 1 A (but U in the aorist, the two futures, the conditional and the desiderative) (*pp.* वृत्त ; *pres.* वर्तते ; *desid.* विवर्तिष्ये or विवृत्सि) 1 To be, to exist, to subsist, to remain, to abide, to stay, M. IX. 226, Bg. VI. 31, R. I. 103, K. S. v. 65 ; 2 to pass on,

to proceed, to follow on, to go on in regular course, निर्वाणमिच्छा वृत्ते वचश्च श्रुयो बभौषि मुनिना कुमारः Bt. II. 37, M. II. 15 ; 3 to take place to happen, to come to pass, to be present, यद्गणसमवेला वर्तते शीतरक्षः Sr. T. 6 ; 4 to be situated in any particular manner or circumstances, महति विषदि वर्तते Vikr. 1 ; 5 to be occupied or engaged in, to occupy one self with, (with a loc). इतरो वर्तते स्वकर्मण वर्तते ज्ञानमयेन बह्विना R. VIII. 20, Bg. III. 22 ; 6 to have the meaning of, (with a loc.) वृक्षसमीपस्थ चद्रमास एवमशब्दो वर्तते Patanjali ; 7 to be maintained, to be upheld M. III. 77 ; 8 to act, to demean oneself, to act towards, to practise, to do, (with an inst. or loc.), कविर्मनसोर्ध्वं वर्तते भर्तेशु वर्तते न Mal. I., आदासीत्यन वर्तितुम R. X. 25, M. VII. 80, IX. 62 ; 9 to conduct, to tend to, (with a dat.), *c. g.* पुत्रेण किं कृतं यः पितृदुःखाय वर्तते ; 10 to be created ; 11 to enter upon a particular course of conduct. WITH अति-1 to overcome ; 2 to surpass ; 3 to neglect, to violate ; 4 to pass away (as time) ; 5 to injure, to slight, M. v. 161 6 to be delayed, M. II. 38. अतु-1 to follow, M. VI. 93 ; 2 to count, to wait upon, to follow the inclinations of ; 3 to seek, M. VIII. 175 ; 4 to obey. अप-1 to turn away from, नस्मादपावन्त दुरकृष्टा नीत्येष लक्ष्मी. प्रतिकूलदैवात् R. VI. 58 ; 2 to be overturned, Kir. XII. 49 अभि-1 to go to, to turn to, to turn towards, इत एवाभिवर्तते M. M. I. ; 2 to be eminent ; 3 to be, to exist आ-1 to come ; 2 to return, M. VII. 82 उद्- to overflow, R. VII. 56. उप-1 to go near, to approach ; 2 to return वि-1 to return, यस्मिन् वृत्ता न विवर्तते ध्रुवः Bg. XV. 4 ; 2 to refuse, to abstain from, तमसीक्ष्य निवर्तते सर्वमात्मस्य भक्षणात् M. v. 49 ; 3 to escape, (with an abl), Bg. I. 38 ; 4 to be withheld M. XI. 185. निस्-1 to be accomplished, M. VII. 161 ; 2 not to take place, Bt. XVI. 6. परा- to turn back, to return. परि-1 to be, to become ; 2 to turn round ; 3 to change, to interchange ; 4 to roam about. प्र-1 to begin, to commence, इत प्रवृत्ते संगीतकम् 2 to happen, to take place ; 3 to prosper, M. III. 61 ; 4 to hold good ; 5 to act

towards, (with a loc.) ; 6 to subsist, M. iv. 9 ; 7 to spring, to arise ; 8 to prevail, to obtain, राजन् प्रजासु त कश्चिदपचारः प्रवर्तते Ut. 11. ; 9 to act about, e. g. प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहियाय परिधिः ; 10 to turn. प्रवर्ति- 1 to return, सूर्योपस्थानायप्रवर्तिद्वष्टं पुरुषसम् Vikr. 1. ; 2 to turn round. चि- 1 to revolve, to roll ; 2 to be, to become. विनि- 1 to return ; 2 to turn away from, to abstain from, Bg. 11. 59 ; 3 to cease, M. v. 7 विपरि- to revolve, e. g. तस्य चार्थस्य सततं मनसि परिवर्तमानस्यात् व्यप- to turn back, to return, चनः कथं कथमपि व्यपवर्तते मे M. M. 1. व्या- to turn back, सहस्रधा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Rat. 1. मम्- 1 to be, to become ; 2 to be produced ; 3 to be accomplished.

(Caus. (वन्यति-ते) 1 to turn, to move, to brandish. Bt xv. 37 ; 2 to practise, to do, to perform ; 3 to pass (as time) ; 4 to look after, to take care of, सांक्षिप्यकारमधिकः कुटोर्वित कश्चन स्वयमवर्तयत् समाः R. xix 4 ; 5 to declare, to relate. WITH नि- to cause, to return, to send back. R. 11. 3. निम्- to finish, to accomplish. प्र- 1 to proceed with ; 2 to introduce, to bring into practice. व्या- to exclude, to limit, अपवाद इवोपमा व्यावर्तयितुमीश्वर R. xv. 7.

II et. 4 A (pres. वृष्यते) 1 To choose ; 2 to divide. III et. 10 U (pres. वन्यति-तं) To shine.

वृत्त a. (ज. त्र) 1 Surrounded, covered, screened : 2 chosen, selected ; 3 agreed, assented to, 4 hired : 5 vitiated, spoiled.

वृत्ति f. 1 Surrounding, encompassing : 2 hiding, concealing ; 3 selecting, choosing : 4 soliciting, asking ; 5 a request ; 6 a fence, a hedge, दुश्चक्रवृत्त-मोक्षमोक्षस्य Megh. 11. 15 Comp. वृत्तिकर I a. surrounding, encompassing ; II m. 17 *kankata* plant.

वृत्त I a. (ज. त्र) 1 Turned ; 2 round ; circular, K. S. i. 35, R. vi. 32 ; 3 occurred, passed finished, R. 11 58 ; 4 been, existed ; 5 done, performed, acted : 6 dead, deceased : 7 fixed, firm ; 8 studied, read through ; 9 chosen, selected, (pp. of वृत् I q. v.). II m. A tortoise. III n. 1 A circle, a circumference ; 2 event, occurrence ; 3 occupation, mode of life, practice, अनेन विप्रो वृत्तेन

वन्यन् वेदशास्त्राणि M. iv. 26 ; 4 behaviour, demeanour. 5 observance of any established rule or usage ; 6 a metre regulated by the number of syllables, तच्च वृत्त जातिरिति द्विमा X. D. i. 11. Comp. -अनुसार m. 1 conformity to prescribed practice ; 2 continuity to metre. -अंत m. 1 occurrence, event, यथाच वृत्तांतमिह संयोगन तवच संदृशह्य द्विशापतिः शृणोति न्येक्ष्य तथा निर्वाचनम् R. 111. 66 ; 2 news, tidings, वृत्तांतं श्रवणविषयायाणि तेन R. xiv. 87 3 a tale, a narrative, a story ; 4 topic, subject ; 5 the whole, totality ; 6 kind, sort 7 mode, manner : 8 rest, leisure, opportunity. इवचि m., कर्करी f the water-melon. -संधि n name given to a particular kind of prose. -चूड, चोल a. whose tonsure has been performed. -पुष्प m. 1 the *marsh* tree 2 the *kaduuba* tree : 3 a cant. -फल m. 1 the pomegranate ; 2 the jujube

वृत्ति f. 1 Revolving, turning round : 2 being, abiding, remaining, residing, (generally at the end of compounds, e. g. विपक्षवृत्ति, सपक्षवृत्ति, पक्षवृत्ति, &c.) ; 3 the circumference of a wheel or circle ; 4 state, condition ; 5 behaviour, action, conduct, course of action, जगो यः परार्थानवृत्ति. Megh. 1. 8, R. 11. 53 ; 6 business, practice, profession, employment, कार्येण मुनिवृत्तिनाम् R. i. 8 ; 7 action, engagement, operation, उत्तिष्ठन्-क्षामनिष्ठवृत्तिनाम् R. 11 43 ; 8 respectful treatment : 9 livelihood, means of livelihood or subsistence, M. iv 259, x. 85 ; 10 wages, hire ; 11 style in composition, (said to be of four kinds : -क्रीडाकी, मालिनी, मात्तनी and आरम्भी) ; 12 gloss, comment, commentary, exposition, as in धामसूत्रवृत्ति), अनुवृत्तपद-व्यासासद्वृत्तिः स्मिन्नवचन S. 8, 11. 112 ; 13 a complex formation (in gram.) ; 14 the connotative power of a word ; (these are three, viz. अमेधा, लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना. Comp. -अनुमास m a kind of alliteration. -उपाय m. a means of subsistence -कर्षिण a. distressed for want of livelihood, M. viii. 411. -वेकल्य n. want of a livelihood. -स्व I a. 1 being : employment ; 2 of good behaviour. III m. a lizard.

वृत्त m. 1 Name of a demon killed by Indra ; 2 darkness ; 3 a cloud : 4

sound ; 5 name of a mountain ; 6 an enemy. **Comp** —**रि**, **विरि**, **रुद्र**, **हन्** *m.* an epithet of Indra, वाचा हरि वृत्रहणं स्मितेन K. S. vii. 46.

वृथा ind. 1 Uselessly, unnecessarily, fruitlessly, in vain, to no purpose, अनिलोदितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं यामिनो वृथा Sis. II. 27, III. 52, 2 foolishly, idly ; 3 wrongly, incorrectly. (in composition with nouns वृथा means 'idle, false, vain, useless, &c.'). **Comp.** —**अट्वा** *f.* strutting about idly —**कथा** *f.* idle talk. —**जननम्** *n.* unprofitable birth. **दान** *n.* a gift that may be revoke. —**मति** *n.* foolish minded. —**मांस** *n.* flesh not intended to be offered to the gods or Manes. —**अस** *m.* useless exertion.

वृद्ध I a. (f. द्वा) *compar.* ज्यायम् or वर्षीयम् ; *super.* ज्येष्ठ (or वर्षिष्ठ) 1 Increased, augmented ; 2 full-grown ; 3 old, aged, advanced in years, Bg. I. 12, R. XII. 20 ; 4 great, large ; 5 accumulated, heaped ; 6 wise, learned. **II m.** 1 An old man, बुभुक्षिं शशाप हस्तार्पितेन्यनवारिभिरिव वृद्धः R. ix. 78, Megh. I. 30 ; 2 a sage, a saint ; 3 a male descendant. **III n.** Benzoin. **Comp.** —**अंगुलि** *f.*, **अंगुष्ठ** *m.* 1 the thumb ; 2 the great toe. —**अवस्था** *f.* old age. —**आचार** *m.* ancient custom. —**उक्ष** *m.* an old bull. —**काक** *m.* a raven. —**नाभि** *a.* corpulent, pot-bellied. —**आय** *m.* old age. —**आहन** *m.* the mango tree. —**अवस्** *m.* an epithet of Indra. —**सूत्रक** *n.* a flock of cotton.

वृद्धा f. 1 An old woman ; 2 a female descendant.

वृद्धि f. 1 Increase, augmentation, growth, प्रपोष वृद्धिं हरिश्चर्यधीधितेरुग्रवेशादिव बालचन्द्रमाः R. III. 22 ; 2 increase of the digits of the moon, कलाक्षयः श्लाघ्यतरो हि वृद्धिः R. v. 16, K. S. v. 1 ; 3 a heap, a quantity, a multitude ; 4 success, prosperity ; advancement, परवृद्धिमस्तारि मनो हि मानिनाम् Sis. xv. 1 ; 5 wealth, property ; 6 profit, gain ; 7 interest, usury ; 8 enlargement of the scrotum ; 9 extension of power or revenue (in politics) ; 10 the lengthening of a vowel, the substitution of आ, ऐ, औ, आर and आल for अ, इ, उ, ऊ and ल (short or long) (in gram.). **Comp.** —**आजीव**, **आजीवेन्** *m.* a money-lender, a usurer. **जीवन्** *n.*, **जीविका** *f.* the profession of nautic. —**अन्व** *n.* a kind of

razor. —**आहु** *n.* an offering made to the deceased ancestors on any prosperous occasion.

वृत् I vi. 1 A (but U in the two futures, the aorist, the conditional and the desiderative) (*pp.* वृद्ध ; *pres.* वर्धते ; *desid.* विवर्धिते or विवृत्सति) 1 To become larger or stronger, to grow to grow, to increase, to prosper, आनन्दनामजेनेव हम् ववृधिरपितुः R. x. 78, M. vii. 136, R. XII. 92 ; 2 to continue, to last ; 3 to become joyful, to have cause for congratulation, दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमामयेन पुत्र-सुखदर्शनेन वायुष्मात् वर्धत Sak. vii. WITH **अभि-** to increase, M. II 94. **परि-** to grow up, to increase. **प्र-** to grow, to increase, M. IV. 42. **वि-** to increase, to grow, to prosper.

(*caus* (वर्धयति-ते, वर्धापयति ते) 1 to augment, to enhance, to amplify, to cause to prosper, कृतकृत्यो विविर्धये न वर्धयति तस्य ताम् Sis. II. 32 ; 2 to make glad, to congratulate. WITH **सम्-** to to rear, to bring up.

II vi. 10 U (*pres.* वर्धयति-ते) To shine.

वृधसान *m.* A man.

वृधसानु *m.* 1 A man ; 2 a leaf ; 3 action.

वृत् *n.* 1 The foot stalk of a leaf or fruit, वृत्ताच्छल्य हरति पुष्पमनोकहनाम् R. v. 69 ; 2 the stand of a water-jar ; 3 a nipple.

वृत्ताक *m.* } The egg-plant.

वृत्ताको *f.* }

वृत्तिका *f.* A small stalk.

वृद्ध *n.* A heap, a multitude, a large number, यो वृद्धानि त्वरयति पथि श्राम्यतां प्रोषितानाम् Megh. II. 36, R. XII. 102.

वृद्धा f. 1 The holy basil ; 2 name of a forest near Gokula, Bh. V. iv. 5.

Comp —**वन** *n.* the same as वृद्धा (2) *q. v.*, R. vi. 50. —**वनी** *f.* the holy basil.

वृद्धार *a. (f. रा)* 1 Large, great ; 2 beautiful, attractive, pleasing.

वृद्धारक I a. (f. रका or रिका) 1 Large, great ; 2 handsome, beautiful, attractive ; 3 respectable, venerable. **II m.** A god, a deity, नतनिसिलिवृद्धारकवृत्तः Bh. V. iv. 5 ; 2 (at the end of a compound) the chief of anything.

वृद्धिष्ठ *a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Very great ; 2 very beautiful, (*super.* of वृद्धार *q. v.*).

वृद्धीयस् *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Larger, greater ; 2 more beautiful, *compar.* of वृद्धार *q. v.*

वृक्ष *et.* 4 P. (*pres.* वृक्षति) To choose, to select.

— **I m.** A cat **II m.** Ginger

दृष्टिक *m.* 1 A scorpion; 2 the sign *Scorpio* of the zodiac; 3 a crab; 4 a centipede; 5 a kind of beetle; 6 a black bee.

वृष्टि *I vt. or vi. 1-P* (*pp.* वृष्ट; *pres.* वर्षति) 1 To rain, (either used impersonally or with such words as ईद, मेघ, पर्जन्य, देव as the subject), मेघा वर्षति गर्जतु घुञ्चत्वशक्ति-मेघ वा *Mrich. v.*, or उन्ममति नमति वर्षति गर्जति मेघः करोति तिमिरीधम् *ibid*; or गर्ज वा वर्ष वा शक्रं घुञ्च वा शतशोऽक्षानिम् *ibid*; 2 to shower down, to pour down, *e. g.* पुष्प-वृष्टिपर्वन्; 3 to give, to bestow; 4 to be capable of generating; 5 to have supreme power. WITH अग्नि-1 to shower, to rain; 2 to give, to bestow. ऽ- to rain, to shower, वर्षति वेदासि चन्द्रिकाभिश्चक्रोर्षैश्चतुल्लकां प्रतिन्दुः *Nu. xxii. 41.* II *vi. 10.* A (*pres.* वर्षते) 1 To be powerful; 2 to have the power of generation.

वृष *I m.* 1 A bull, केलासगौरः वृषमारुक्षोः *R. II. 35, K. S. v. 80, Megh. I. 52*; 2 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 3 an epithet of the god of love; 4 a man of one of the four classes (in erotic works); 5 a rat; 6 an enemy, an adversary; 7 justice, morality; 8 merit, virtue; 9 a strong man; 10 (generally at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind; 11 an epithet of *Karna*; 12 of *Vishnu*. II *n.* A peacock's tail. *Comp.*—अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of *S'iva*, *R. III. 23*. 2 the marking-nut plant; 3 a eunuch; 4 a pious man. ॐ *m.* a small drum.—अञ्जन *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.—आहार *m.* a cat.—उत्सर्ग *m.* setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a funeral rite.—वृक्ष, वृक्षक *m.* a cat.—वृज *m.* 1 an epithet of *S'iva*, *R. XI. 44, Kir. XIII. 28*; 2 an epithet of *Ganes'a*; 3 a pious man.—वति *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.—वर्धन *m.* 1 an epithet of *S'iva*; 2 name of a demon; (See *App. II*); 3 a wasp.—वास *f.* the residence of gods, *i. e.* *Amarāvati*.—लोचन *m.* a rat.—वाहन *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.

वृषण *m.* The scrotum, the bag which contains the testicles.

वृषण *m.* 1 A bull, 2 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 3 a horse; 4 pain, sorrow; 5 insensibility to pain; 6 an epithet of *Karna*; 7 of *Indra*, वृषणं वीरां तदवधार-
यामा *R. II. 61, R. S. 62, xvii. 47.*

Comp. वृषणम् *m.* a horse of *Indra*.

वृषभ *m.* 1 A bull; 2 any male animal; 3 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind; 4 an elephant's ear; 5 the orifice of the ear. *Comp.*—गति, वृषभ *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*, *R. II. 36, K. S. III. 62.*

वृषभी *f.* A widow.

वृषल *I a. (f. ली)* Irreligious. II *m.* 1 A *S'udra*; 2 a horse; 3 garlic; 4 a sinner; 5 an epithet of king *Chandragupta*, *Mud. I., III.*

वृषलक *m.* A contemptible *S'udra*.

वृषली *f.* 1 An unmarried girl living at her father's house in whom menstruation has commenced (पितृगृहे च वा नाती रजः पश्यन्त्यसंस्कृता । धूणहत्या पितृस्तस्याः सा कन्या वृषली स्यात्); 2 a barren woman; 3 a woman during menstruation; 4 a *S'udra* woman; 5 the wife of a *S'udra*. *Comp.*—पति *m.* the husband of a *S'udra* woman,—संवन *n.* intercourse with a *S'udra* female.

वृषसूक्ष्मी *f.* A wasp.

वृषस्पती *f.* 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a cow in heat.

वृषाकपायी *f.* 1 An epithet of *Lakshmi*; 2 of *Gauri*; 3 of *S'achi*; 4 of *Sva-ha*, the wife of *Agni*.

वृषाकपि *m.* 1 An epithet of *Vishnu*; 2 of *S'iva*; 3 of *Indra*; 4 of *Agni*.

वृषायण *m.* An epithet of *S'iva*.

वृषिन् *m.* A peacock.

वृषी (फ) *f.* The seat of a religious student made of *kus'a* grass.

वृष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Rained; 2 showering, pouring down.

वृष्टि *f.* 1 Rain, a shower of rain, *Megh. I. 20*; 2 a shower in general, (पुष्पवृष्टि *R. II. 60, अञ्जवृष्टि R. III. 58*). *Comp.*—काल *m.* the rainy season.—जीवन *a.* watered by rain (as a country).—बृ *m.* a frog.—वृ *m.* a plough.

वृष्टि *I a.* 1 Heretical; 2 angry, passionate. II *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 name of an ancestor of *Krishna*; 4 an epithet of *Krishna*; 5 of *Indra*; 6 a ray of light; 7 a ram. *Comp.*—वर्ध *m.* an epithet of *Krishna*.

वृष्ट *I a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 To be showered down; 2 provocative of sexual vigour. II *m.* A kind of kidney-bean.

वृष्ट *vi.* The same as वृष्ट *g. v.*

वृष्ट *a.* The same as वृष्ट *g. v.*

वृष्टिका *f.* The same as वृष्टिका *g. v.*

बृहती *f.* 1 The lute of Na'rada; 2 a mantle, an upper garment; 3 speech; 4 a reservoir. **Comp.**—**पति** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati.

बृहस्पति *m.* The same as बृहस्पति *q. v.*

बृ *vt.* 9. **U** (*pp.* ब्रूय; *pres.* ब्रूयाति, ब्रूयति; *pass.* ब्रूयते; *desid.* ब्रूयन्ति-ते or विप्रब्रूयन्ति-ते or विप्रब्रूयन्ति-ते) The same as बृ *q. v.*

वे *vt.* 1. **U** (*pp.* उत; *pres.* वायति-ते; *caus.* वायन्ति-ते) 1 To weave; 2 to sew; 3 to make, to compose. **WITH** य- 1 to set, to fix; 2 to tie, to fasten.

वेकट *m.* 1 A youth; 2 a jeweller; 3 a buffoon.

वेग *m.* 1 Impetuosity, speed, velocity; 2 impetus, impulse; 3 stream, current, यथा नदीनां बहवोऽनुवेगाः Bg. xi. 28; 4 force, power, strength, कामकोपोद्भवे वेगम् Bg. v. 22; 5 the flight of an arrow, Kir. xiii. 24; 6 haste, rashness; 7 love, passion; 8 pleasure, delight; 9 semen virile; 10 evacuation of the feces. **Comp.**—**अनिल** *m.* 1 breeze caused by velocity; 2 violent gust.—**आघात** *m.* 1 check; 2 obstruction of the feces.—**वायान** *m.* phlegmatic humour.—**सर** *m.* a mule.

वेयिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Swift, fleet, rapid. II *m.* 1 A courier; 2 a hawk.

वेयिनी *f.* A river.

वेकट *m.* Name of a mountain.

वेष्टा *f.* Hire, wages.

वेड *n.* A kind of sandalwood.

वेडा *f.* A boat Cf. वेदा.

वेज *vt.* 1. **U** (*pres.* वेजति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to know, to perceive; 3 to reflect; 4 to take; 5 to play on an instrument.

वेज *m.* 1 A musician by caste; (See M. x. 19, 49); 2 name of a king. (See App. II).

वेजा *f.* Name of a river.

वेजि *f.* The same as वेजी *q. v.* **Comp.**—**वे-घ्नी** *f.* a leech.—**वेयिनी** *f.* 1 a comb.

वेजी *f.* 1 Braided hair (in general), लम्बास्ते क्षिप्रमपलाः क्षिप्रवेजिसर्पणे Megh. i. 18; 2 hair twisted into an unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back, (worn by women whose husbands are away), अवलवेजिनोऽक्षौक्यानि Megh. ii. 36, R. xiv. 12; 3 a stream, a current, प्रसादजलिर्जलवेजिरम्या रेवा यदि वेजिदुनसि कामः R. vi. 43; 4 name of a river; 5 the confluence of two or more rivers. **Comp.**—**बद्ध** *m.* twisting the hair into a braid.

वेद्य *m.* 1 A bamboo, वेद्यकर्कशपर्वणा R. xii. 41; 2 a reed; 3 a flute, a pipe, नामसमेतं कृतसंकेतं वाद्यते सुबु वेद्यम् Git. G. v. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* bamboo-seed.—**हम** *m.* a flute-player.—**निस्तुति** *m.* the sugarcane.—**बध** *m.* bamboo-seed.—**लता** *f.* a bamboo-stick—**बाद्**, **बादक** *m.* a flute-player.—**बीज** *n.* bamboo-seed.

वेद्यक *n.* A goad with a handle made of bamboo.

वेद्यन *n.* Black pepper.

वेत (**वृड**) *m.* An elephant.

वेतन *n.* 1 Hire, wages, salary, M. vii. 126; 2 livelihood, means of subsistence **Comp.**—**अनपकनन्द** *n.* 1 non-payment of wages; 2 a suit for the non-payment of wages.

वेतस *m.* 1 The ratan, अहमिह निषसामि न गणितवन्वेतसा Git. G. vii., R. ix. 75; 2 the citron.

वेतसी *f.* The ratan, रेवारोऽसि वेतसीसतृत्तले K. Pr. 1.

वेतस्वद *a.* (*f.* नी) Abounding in reeds.

वेताल *m.* 1 A kind of ghost, (which is said to occupy a dead body), M. M. v; 2 a door-keeper.

वेत्त *m.* 1 A sage; 2 a husband, an espouser.

वेत्र *m.* 1 The cane, the ratan; 2 a stick यामप्रकोटार्पतिहेमवेत्रः K. S. iii. 41. **Comp.**

—**आसन** *n.* a cane-seat.—**धर**, **धारक** *m.* 1 a door-keeper; 2 a staff-bearer.

—**वती** *f.* 1 name of a river; 2 a female door-keeper.

वेत्रकीय *a.* (*f.* या) Abounding in reeds.

वेत्रिन् *m.* 1 A door-keeper; 2 a staff-bearer.

वेद्य *vt.* 1. **A** (*pres.* वेद्यते) To beg, to solicit.

वेद *m.* 1 Knowledge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a bundle of kus'a grass, M. iv. 36; 4 name of the scriptures of the Hindus; (they were originally three, viz., ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद and सामवेद; to these the अथर्ववेद seems to have been subsequently added). [These writings are regarded as a direct revelation from the Deity and are called S'ruti (what is heard) to distinguish them from Smṛiti or sacred lore of human origin; the several sagas to whom verses or hymns of the Vedas are ascribed are regarded as authors, (धारः) and not as composers (व्यासः)]. **Comp.**—**सूत** *n.* name of certain works which are regarded as auxiliary to the Vedas: These are

divided into six branches, each branch being probably represented at one time by several works; they are:—(1) शिक्षा 'the science of pronunciation', (2) छन्द 'prosody', (3) व्याकरण 'grammar', (4) निरुक्त 'philological explanation of difficult Vedic words', (5) ज्योतिष 'astronomy', (6) कर्म 'ceremonial'].—अधियम *m.* the study of the Vedas.—आश्वपाक *m.* a teacher of the Vedas.—अंत *m.* 1 an *Upanishad*; 2 the last and perhaps the latest of the six systems of philosophy (so called as being principally based on the *Upanishads*); it is also called उत्तरमीमांसा, being regarded as a sequel to the *Mīmāṃsā* system of Jaimini; it represents the popular pantheistic creed of India. ३ *m.* a follower of the *Vedaṅta* philosophy.—अंतित् *m.* a follower of the *Vedaṅta* philosophy.—अर्थ *m.* the meaning of the Vedas.—अवतार *m.* revelation of the Vedas.—आदि *n.*, आदिवर्ण *m.*, आदिर्बिज *n.* the sacred syllable *Om*.—उक्त *a.* scriptural.—कौलिक *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—गर्भ *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a Brahmana learned in the Vedas.—ज्ञ *m.* a Brahmana versed in the Vedas.—त्रय *n.*, त्रयी *f.* the three Vedas, (ऋग्यजुःसामानि).—निन्दक *m.* an atheist, an unbeliever.—निष्ठा *f.* unbelief, heresy.—पारग *m.* a Brahmana skilled in the Vedas.—पातु *f.* a particular *Rick* called *Gāyatrī* *q.* *v.*—वचन *n.* a Vedic text.—वदन् *n.* grammar.—वास *m.* a Brahmana.—विद् *m.* a Brahmana conversant with the Vedas.—विहित *a.* enjoined by the Vedas.—व्यास *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa as being the arranger of the Vedas.—वेदपातः स न ददा को वेद वेदाक्षतानि Venkatas-dhvari.—संवास *m.* discontinuance of the ritual of the Vedas.

वेदज्ञ *n.* } 1 Knowledge, perception;
वेदज्ञ *f.* } 2 acquisition, wealth, property; 3 marrying, marriage, *M.* III. 44; 4 sensation, experiencing. (वेदज्ञ is used also in the sense of 'pain, agony, torment', उहता इतजीवितं मम प्रबला-कालमुह्य वेदज्ञ R. VIII 50).

वेदार *m.* A lizard.

वेदि *f.* 1 a learned man, a pandit. II. 1. 1. 2 a altar, one prepared for a sacrifice. 3 a sacrificial spot

seal-ring, मध्येत सा वेदिविलग्नया K. S. I. 39 (against Mall. who renders वेदि by परिष्कृता धूमि:); 4 an epithet of Sarasvatī. Comp.—जा *f.* an epithet of Draupadī who was born from the midst of an altar.

वेदिका *f.* 1 A raised spot of ground prepared for auspicious purposes K. S. III, 44; 2 an open shade in the middle of a courtyard; 3 a bower, an arbour.

वेदिन् *m.* 1 A teacher; 2 a learned Brahmana; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

वेदी *f.* The same as वेदि II *q.* *v.*

वेद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 To be known; 2 to be taught; 3 to be married.

वेध *m.* 1 Piercing, penetrating, perforating; 2 wounding; 3 depth (of any excavation); 4 a particular division of time.

वेधक *I m.* Name of a division of hell. II *n.* Rice in the ear.

वेधन *n.* 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 wounding; 3 excavation; 4 depth (of an excavation).

वेधनिका *f.* A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells.

वेधनी *f.* 1 A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

वेधस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), त वेदा विद्वे दून् महाभूतसमाधिना K. S. II. 16, v. 41; 2 of Śiva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 the sun; 5 a learned man; 6 a species of the *Irka* plant.

वेधस *n.* The part of the hand under the thumb.

वेधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pierced, perforated.

वेन् *vt.* 1 *U.* (*pres.* वेन्वतिने) The same as वेण *q.* *v.*

वेन *m.* The same as वेण (2) *q.* *v.*

वेणा *f.* The same as वेण *q.* *v.*

वेणु *vi.* 4 A (*pp.* वेणित; *pres.* वेणते) To shake to quiver, to tremble, वेणमानमन-नीक्षितश्च प्राणजीवत पुना ततो मी R. XI. 65. With *क्*- to quiver, to tremble, to shake, K. S. v. 27.

वेणु *m.* Tremor, trembling, वेणुश्च हरिरे रोमहर्षश्च जायते Bg. I. 29, K. S. v. 85.

वेणन *n.* Tremor, trembling.

वेन *m.* } A loom, मा सिधेनः लघुवेन
वेन *m.* *n.* } बहु *N.* I. 12.

वेर *m.* *n.* 1 The body; 2 a coffin; 3 the equilateral

वेर *I m.* A low man. II *n.* The fruit of

बेह I *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* बेहति) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to shake, to tremble. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* बेहयति-ते) To count the time.

बेह *n.* A garden, a grove.

बेहा *f.* 1 Time, इमाद्युगातायां बेहाम् Sak. III., or ग्रहणसमयबेहा वतते शीतरस्मे: Sr. T. 6 ; 2 opportunity, season : 3 tide, flow, current ; 4 the sea-shore, स बेहावप्रवलयं परिसीकृतमग्नयम् R. I. 30, VIII. 80, XIII. 15 ; 5 limit, boundary ; 6 speech ; 7 easy death ; 8 the gums. *Comp.* -कूल *n.* name of the Ta'mralipta district. -मूल *n.* the sea-shore.

बेह *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* बेहति) To move यस्मिन् बेहति Bh. V. I. 55.

बेह *m.* } 1 Shaking, moving ; 2 rolling.

बेहल *m.* A libertine.

बेहति *f.* A creeper. Cf. बह्ति.

बेहति I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tremulous, shaken ; 2 curved, crooked, II *n.* 1 Going, moving ; 2 shaking.

बेही *vt.* or *vi.* 2. A (*pres.* बेहीते) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to pervade ; 3 to throw ; 4 to eat ; 5 to wish, to desire ; 6 to be pregnant. (This root is not used in classics).

बेह *m.* 1 Dress, apparel. गतवति कृतवेशे के-शवे कुंजशय्याय Git. G. XI. ; 2 entrance, ingress ; 3 a house, a dwelling ; 4 a house of prostitutes. तरुणजनसहायश्रि-न्यतां वेशवासः Mrich. I. *Comp.* -दान *m.* the sun-flower. -धारिन् *a.* disguised. -नारी, वनिता *f.* a harlot.

वेशक *m.* A house.

वेशन *n.* 1 Entering ; 2 a house.

वेशंत *m.* 1 Fire ; 2 a small pond.

वेशर *m.* A mule.

वेशम् *n.* A house, a dwelling, a palace, Megh. I. 25, R. XIX. 15. *Comp.* -कर्मन् *n.* house-building. -कलिंग *m.* a kind of sparrow. -नकुल *m.* the musk-rat. -स्थ *f.* the site of a habitation.

बेह्य *n.* The habitation of harlots.

बेह्या *f.* A harlot, a prostitute, a court-
ezan, Megh. I. 35. *Comp.* -आचार्य *m.* 1 a keeper of prostitutes ; 2 a pimp ; 3 a catamite. -आश्रय *m.* a habitation of harlots. -गमन *n.* debauchery. -गृह *n.* a brothel. -जन *m.* a courtesan. -दण *m.* the wages of prostitution.

बेह्यर *m.* A mule.

बेह *m.* The same as वेश *q. v.*

बेहण *n.* Occupation, possession.

बेह *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* बेहते) 1 To encompass,

to envelop, to surround ; 2 to dress. WITH *अ-* to fold, to form.

बेह *m.* 1 Surrounding, enclosing ; 2 a fence, an enclosure ; 3 a turban ; 4 gum, exudation ; 5 turpentine. *Comp.* -बेह *m.* a kind of bamboo. -सार *m.* turpentine.

बेहक *m.* 1 An enclosure, a fence ; 2 a pumpkin-gourd. II *n.* 1 A turban ; 2 gum, exudation ; 3 turpentine.

बेहन *n.* 1 Surrounding, encircling. R. IV 48 ; 2 an envelop, a wrapper, a covering, a case, असुडालकवेहनी It. I. 42 ; 3 an enclosure, a fence, क्रीडाशिलः कनकक-दलीवेहनवेष्णीयः Megh. II. 14 ; 4 a turban, a tiara, शिरसा वेहनशोभिना सुतः R. VIII. 12 ; 5 a band, a bandage ; 6 a gir-
dle ; 7 the outer ear ; 8 the bdellium.

वेहनक *m.* A mode of coitus.

बेहति *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, enveloped ; 2 dressed ; 3 stopped, blocked, impeded.

बेह्य } *m.* Water.

बेह्या *f.* The same as वेह्या *q. v.*

बेसर *n.* A mule, Sis. XII. 19.

बेस(श)वार *m.* A particular condiment, (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, ginger, &c.).

बेह *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* बेहते) The same as वेह *q. v.*

बेहत् *f.* A barren cow.

बेहार *m.* Name of a country.

बेह् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* बेहति) To go, to move.

बे *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* बायति) 1 To be dried, to dry ; 2 to be languid, to be weary.

बे *ind.* A particle very generally used as an expletive, M. I. 73, II, 201, IX. 49, it is also said to be a vocative particle and one of persuasion or affirmation

बेहति *a.* (*f.* की) Bought with twenty.

बेहक *n.* 1 A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other ; 2 an upper garment.

बेहक { *n.* A garland worn over
बेहक { the left shoulder and under
the right arm.

बेहकिक *m.* A jeweller.

बेहकन *m.* An epithet of Karna.

बेहक्य *n.* 1 Optionality ; 2 uncertainty, indecision.

बेहक्य *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Optional ; 2 dubious, doubtful, uncertain.

बेहक्य *n.* 1 Deficiency, defect, mutila-
tion ; 2 incompetency ; 3 non-exis-
tence ; 4 agitation, flurry.

वैकारिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to change or modification ; 2 modified.

वैकाल *m.* Afternoon.

वैकालिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Relating to
वैकालीन (*f.* की) } evening.

वैकुण्ठ *I m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu ; 2 of Indra. *II n.* 1 The heaven of Vishnu ; 2 talc. *Comp.* —चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the first half of *Kārtika*. —लोक *m.* the world of Vishnu.

वैकृत *I a.* (*f.* ती) Hideous, loathsome. *II n.* 1 Change, modification, alteration ; 2 miserable condition, woeful plight, वैकृतविषतदारुणः *M. M. I.* ; 3 an event forboding evil, तत्पतीपपवनादि वैकृत प्रेष्य शांतिमधिकृत्य कृत्यवित् *R. xi. 62.*

वैकृतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Changed, modified ; 2 belonging to a *Vikriti* (in *Sa'ukhya phil.*).

वैकृत्य *n.* 1 Change, alteration ; 2 misery, woeful condition.

वैकात *n.* A kind of gem.

वैकल्य *n.* 1 Confusion, agitation, bewilderment ; 2 affliction, grief.

वैखरी *f.* 1 Articulate utterance ; 2 speech in general.

वैखानस *I a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to hermits, वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमाप्रदानादुष्पापारोपि मदन्त्य निषेधितव्यम् *Sak. i. II m. 1 A Va'naprastha*, a Bra'hmana in the third stage of his religious life, *K. xiv. 28.*

वैखण्ड्य *n.* 1 Absence of attributes ; 2 absence of good qualities, defect, fault ; 3 contrariety, diversity ; 4 baseness, inferiority ; 5 unskilfulness.

वैखण्ड्य *n.* Skill, proficiency, cleverness.

वैखिल्य *n.* Grief, mental distraction.

वैखिद्य *n.* 1 Variety, diversity ; 2 surprise ; 3 manifoldness.

वैखल्य *m.* The last month of pregnancy.

वैखरत *m.* 1 The palace of Indra ; 2 the banner of Indra ; 3 a banner in general.

वैखर्यतिक *m.* A standard-bearer.

वैखर्यतिका *f.* 1 A banner, a flag, संचारिणी देवस्य मकरकेतोर्जगद्भिजयवैखर्यतिका *M. M. I.* ; 2 a kind of necklace.

वैखर्यती *f.* 1 A banner, a flag ; 2 a necklace, a garland ; 3 the necklace of Vishnu.

वैखल्य *n.* 1 Difference of species ; 2 difference of caste ; 3 exclusion

from caste ; 4 looseness, wantonness.

वैजिक *a.* The same as वैजिक *q. v.*

वैज्ञानिक *a.* (*f.* की) Clever, proficient.

वैडाल *a.* The same as वैडाल *q. v.*

वैण *m.* A maker of bamboo-work.

वैणव *I a.* (*f.* की) Made of bamboo. *II m.* 1 A bamboo staff ; 2 a worker in bamboo. *III n.* Bamboo seed.

वैणविक *m.* A flute-player.

वैणविन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

वैणवी *f.* Bamboo-manna.

वैणिक *m.* A lutanist.

वैण्युक् *m.* A flute-player. *II n.* The same as वैण्युक् *q. v.*

वैतसिक *m.* A vendur of flesh.

वैतडिक *m.* A disputations man.

वैतनिक *m.* A hired labourer, a stipendiary.

वैतरणी } *f.* 1 Name of a river in the
वैतरणी } Kalingas ; 2 the river of hell.

वैतस *I a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Pertaining to the cane ; 2 humble, yielding, वृत्तिमश्रित्य येतसी *R. iv. 35. II m.* A kind of cane.

वैतान *I a.* (*f.* नी) Sacrificial, sacred, वैतानस्त्वा यद्वयः पावयतु *Sak. iv. II n.* A sacrificial rite.

वैतानिक *a.* (*f.* की) The same as वैतान *q. v.*

वैतालिक *m.* 1 A bard ; 2 a magician who worships वैताल.

वैत्रक *a.* (*f.* की) Cany.

वैद *m.* A wise man, a learned man.

वैदग्ध्य *n.* } 1 Cleverness, skill, pro-
वैदग्धी *f.* } ficiency, प्रत्यक्षरूपमयप्रवेचवि-
वैदग्ध्य *n.* } न्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधिनिबन्धम् *Vas. D.* ;
2 shrewdness, cunning.

वैदर्भ *m.* A king of Vidarbha.

वैदर्भी *f.* 1 An epithet of Damayanti' ; 2 of Rukmini ; 3 a particular style of composition ; (it is thus defined:—माधुर्यव्यञ्जकैर्धने रचना ललितारम्भिका । अशुचिरल्पवृत्तिर्वा वैदर्भी स्तिरिच्यते) ; for Dandin's description of this style See *K. D. I.*

वैदल *a.* The same as वैदल *q. v.*

वैदक *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the Vedas, sacred, scriptural, *K. S. v. 73. II m.* A Bra'hmana versed in the Vedas ; *Comp.* —वाक् *m.* one who possesses only a smattering knowledge of the Vedas.

वैदुषी *f.* } Learning, wisdom.

वैदूर्य *n.* }
वैदूर्य *I a.* (*f.* सी or सी) Brought, from Vidūra, *II n.* *Lapis-lazuli*, *K. S. II. 10, Sis. III. 45.*

वैदेशिक *a. (f. की)* Foreign, belonging to another country.

वैदेव्य *n.* Foreignness.

वैदेह *I m. pl* The people of Videha. *II m. 1* A king of Videha ; *2* an inhabitant of Videha ; *3* the son of a *Vais'ya* by a *Brah'mana* woman, *M. x. 11.*

वैदेहक *m. 1* The same as **वैदेह** *II (3) q. v.* ; *2* a merchant.

वैदेहिक *m.* A merchant.

वैदेहि } *f.* An epithet of *S'ita'*, *वैदेहिबन्धो-*
वैदेही } *हृदयं विदेह* *R. xiv. 33.*

वैद्य *I a. (f. की)* Relating to medicine. *II m. 1* A learned man, a doctor ; *2* a medical man, physician, *वेद्यलपरि-माचिनं गदं न प्रदीप इव बाधुमत्यगात् R. xix. 53;* *3* a man of a mixed class, (the offspring of a *Brah'mana* by a *Vais'ya* woman). *Comp. क्रिया f.* the practice of medicine. — *नाथ m.* an epithet of *S'iva.*

वैद्यक *I m.* A doctor, a physician. *II n.* The science of medicine.

वैद्युत *a. (f. ती)* Proceeding from lightning, electric, *व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो-वेद्युतश्च Ut. v. Comp. — अग्नि, अनल m.* the fire of lightning.

वैद्य (*f. की*) } *a.* Enjoined by a rule,
वैधिक (*f. की*) } *ritual.*

वैचर्य *n. 1* Difference of characteristic qualities ; *2* difference in duties ; *3* difference in general ; impropriety, unlawfulness.

वैधव्य *m.* The son of a widow.

वैधव्य *n.* Widowhood, *K. S. iv. 1.*

वैद्युर्ध्व *n.* Agitation, tremor.

वैधेय *I a. (f. की)* *1* Prescribed ; *2* silly, foolish, ignorant. *II m.* A fool, an idiot.

वैमतेय *m. 1* An epithet of *Garuda*, *वनतय-गमितस्य भोगिनः R. xi. 59, Bg. x. 30 ;* *2* an epithet of *Arjuna.*

वैमनिक *I a. (f. की)* *1* Relating to discipline ; *2* enforcing proper behaviour. *II m.* A war-chariot.

वैमनिक *m. 1* The doctrines of a Bud- dhistic sect ; *2* a follower of that sect.

वैमनिक *m. 1* An astrologer ; *2* a spider ; *3* a slave ; *4* the doctrines of a bud- dhistic sect ; *5* a follower of that sect.

वैमनिक *n.* The same as *विमनिक q. v.*

वैपरीत्य *n.* Contrariety, opposition, con- tradictoriness.

वैपुल्य *n. 1* Abundance, plenty ; *2* largeness.

वैफल्य *n.* Fruitlessness, uselessness.

वैशोषिक *m.* A watchman.

वैभव *n. 1* Greatness, magnificence, wealth, splendour ; *2* power, *Kir. xii. 3.*

वैभाविक *a. (f. की)* Optional.

वैभ *n.* The heaven of *Vishnu.*

वैभाज *n.* Name of a celestial garden.

वैमल्य *n. 1* Dissension ; *2* dislike, aversion.

वैमनस्य *n. 1* Mental distraction, sad- ness, sorrow ; *2* sickness.

वैमात्र } *m.* A step-mother's son.

वैमात्रेय }
वैमात्रा } *f.* A step-mother's daughter.

वैमात्री }
वैमात्रेयी }

वैमानिक *a. (f. की)* Borne in divine cars, *R. vi. 1.*

वैमुख्य *n. 1* Aversion, dislike ; *2* flight, retreat.

वैम्य *m.* Barter, exchange.

वैय्य } *n. 1* Perplexity, bewilderment,
वैयन्य } *2* exclusive attention to any- thing.

वैयर्थ्य *n.* Uselessness, unprofitableness.

वैयधिकरण्य *n.* The having, different substrata.

वैयाकरण *I a. (f. की)* Grammatical. *II m.* A grammarian. *Comp. — पात्र m.* a bad grammarian. — *भार्य m.* a man whose wife is a grammarian.

वैयाम *m.* A cart covered with a tiger's skin.

वैराग्य *n.* Boldness, immodesty, *पराक्रमः परिभवे वैराग्यं सुरतेश्विक Sis. II. 44.*

वैयासक *m.* A son of *Vya'sa.*

वैर *n. 1* Hostility, animosity, spite, opposition, quarrel, *विषय वैरं तामर्षे नरो-ज्जी य उदासते । प्रक्षिप्तोदृषिषं कक्षे शेरते तेषमिमा-रुतम् Sis. II. 42, Bt. ix. 117 ;* *2* prowess, valour, *Comp. — अनुवैध m.* commencement of hostilities. — *आतंक m.* the *Arjuna* tree. — *आरोह m.* desperate hostility. — *उद्धार m.*, *निर्धा-तन n.* प्रतीकार *m.*, *छुद्दि f.*, *साधन n.* retaliation, revenge. — *कार m.* an enemy. — *भाव m.* hostile attitude.

वैरक *n. 1* Indifference to worldly objects, absence of worldly attach- ment ; *2* displeasure, dislike.

वैरिजक *m.* One who has subdued his passions and desires.

वैरल्य *n. 1* Scarceness, rareness ; *2* looseness.

वैराग *n.* The same as *वैराग्य q. v.*

वैरागिक } *m.* An ascetic who has sub-
वैरागिन् } dued his passions and
desires.

वैराग्य *n. 1* Absence of worldly desires.

and appetites, asceticism, Bg. XIII, 8 ; 1 dislike, dissatisfaction, displeasure, कामं प्रकृतिवैराग्यं सद्यः शमयितुं क्षमः R. XVII. 55.

वैराट I a. (f. की) Relating to Virāṭa. II m. A kind of insect, (इन्द्रगोप).

वैरिण I n. (f. की) Hostile. II m. An enemy, शत्रौ वैरिणि वज्रमाद्यु निपतत्वर्योस्तु नः केवलम् Bhaṭṭr. II. 39, R. XII. 104.

वैरूप्य n. 1 Diversity, of form ; 2 deformity, ugliness.

वैरोचन } m. A patronymic of the
वैरोचनि } demon Bali.

वैरोचि m. An epithet of the demon Baṃa.

वैलक्षण्य n. Difference, disparity, divergence.

वैलक्ष्य n. 1 Contrariety, inversion ; 2 shame ; 3 sorrow.

वैलोम्य n. Opposition, contrariety.

वैलव a. The same as बलव q. v.

वैवायिक m. 1 A pedlar, a hawker ; 2 a load-carrier,

वैवर्ण्य n. 1 Change of complexion, paleness ; 2 difference, diversity.

वैवस्वत I m. 1 Name of the seventh Manu now reigning, दत्तद्रामयदक्षिणैर्भगवतो वैवस्वतादा मनोः Ut. vi ; 2 the planet Saturn ; 3 an epithet of Yama. II n. The present age, presided over by the seventh Manu.

वैवस्वती f. 1 The southern quarter ; 3 an epithet of Yamuna.

वैवाहिक I a. (f. की) Relating to marriage, matrimonial, K. S. VII. 2. II m. n. A marriage, a wedding. III m. The bride or bridegroom's father-in-law.

वैशद्य n. 1 Clearness, purity, (lit. and fig.) ; 2 whiteness ; 3 composure.

वैशस n. 1 Slaughter, destruction, K. S. IV. 31 ; 2 pain, anguish, distress.

वैशाख n. Government, rule.

वैशाख I m. 1 Name of a lunar month ; 2 a churningstick, द्रुततरकरदक्षाः क्षिपवैशाखशैले Sis. XI. 8. II n. A particular attitude in shooting. See. विशाख.

वैशाखी f. The full-moon day in the month of Vaiśākha.

वैशिक I m. A man who associates with courtezans. II n. Harlotry ; (वैशिकी कला 'arts generally learnt by courtezans' Mrich. I.).

वैशिष्ट्य n. 1 Endowment with some distinguishing attribute ; 2 peculiarity, particularity, वस्त्रावदेशकालादेर्वैशिष्ट्यात् K. Pr. III. ; 3 excellence,

वैशेषिक I a. (f. की) Relating to the Vaiśeṣika doctrine. II n. One of the six systems of philosophy propounded by Kāṇāda ; (it differs from Gautama's system in recognizing only seven categories instead of sixteen). III m. A follower of the Vaiśeṣiku philosophy.

वैशेष्य n. Superiority, preeminence.

वैश्य m. A man of the third caste, (विशाल्याद्यु पशुपत्यश्च कृष्यादानवः शुचिः । वेदाध्ययनं संपन्नः न वैश्य इति संज्ञितः) M. I. 31. Comp. —हृत्ति f. the mode of life of a Vaiśya.

वैश्वण m. 1 An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth, विभाति यस्यां ललितालकायां मनोहरा वैश्वणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V II. 10 ; 2 an epithet of Ravana. Comp. —आलय, आवास m. 1 Kubera's city ; 2 the Indian fig-tree. —उद्ग m. the Indian fig-tree.

वैश्वदेव m. An offering made to the Visvadevas.

वैश्वानर m. 1 An epithet of fire ; 2 the digestive fire, अहं वैश्वानरो भूत्वा प्राणिनां देहमाश्रितः Bg. XV. 14 ; 3 the supreme being.

वैश्वासिक a. (f. की) Trust worthy.

वैषम्य n. 1 Inequality ; 2 injustice ; 3 misery, calamity, difficulty ; 4 singleness.

वैषयिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to any object ; 2 relating to an object of sense, sensual. II m. A sensualist.

वैशुत n. The ashes of a burnt offering,

वैद n. 1 Air, wind ; 2 heaven ; 3 a world, a division of the universe.

वैष्णव I a. (f. की) Relating to Vishnu, II m. One of the modern Hindu sects (the Vaiṣṇavas, the S'āivas and the S'aktas are the three important modern Hindu sects). III n. The ashes of a burnt offering. Comp. —पुराण n. one of the eighteen principal Puraṇas.

वैसारिण m. A fish.

वैवायस a. (f. की) Being in the air.

वैवाय u. (f. यी) One to be sported with, one on whom jokes are to be practised ; (this term is applied to the relations of a wife).

वैहासिक m. A clown, a buffoon (in the drama).

वोढ m. 1 A kind of snake ; 2 a kind of fish.

वोद्गी f. The fourth part of a paṇa.

वोह m. 1 A husband ; 2 a bearer, a porter ; 3 a bull ; 4 a son ; 5 a draught-horse.

बोट *m.* A stalk.

बौद्ध *a.* (*f.* बौ) Moist, wet.

बोदाल *m.* The sheat-fish.

बोर(ल)क *m.* A scribe, a writer.

बोरद *m.* A kind of jasmine, (बुंद).

बोल *m.* Gum-myrrh.

बोलाह *m.* A species of horse.

बौद्ध *a.* The same as बौद्ध *q. v.*

बौषद् *ind.* An exclamation uttered in offering an oblation to the gods of Manes.

ब्यंक्षक *m.* A mountain.

ब्यंसक *m.* A rogue, a cheat. (मयूरव्यंसक ' a cunning peacock ').

ब्यंसन *n.* Cheating, deceiving.

व्यक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Mani-fest, apparent, evident; 2 distinguished, specified; 3 wise, learned. (व्यक्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' clearly, evidently, manifestly ')
Comp. —गणित *n.* arithmetic. —दृष्टार्थ *m.* an eye-witness. —रूप *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

व्यक्ति *f.* 1 Manifestation, visibility, indication, भवति भवतो यस्य संयोगमय स्नेह-व्यक्तिश्चिरद्विहजं युञ्जतो वायमुष्णम् Megh 1. 12; 2 discrimination, distinction, सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. 1. 10; 3 individuality (*op.* to जाति) ; 4 a person, an individual; 5 source, origin, न हि ते भगवद् व्यक्ति विदुर्देवा न दानवाः Bg. x. 14; 6 gender (in *gram.*).

व्यग्र *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) 1 Bewildered, perplexed; 3 eagerly engaged in, zealously occupied with, (with a *loc.*) K. S. vii. 2; 3 alarmed, frightened.

व्यंग I *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Deformed, mutilated, wanting a limb; 2 bodiless. II *m.* 1 A frog; 2 a cripple; 3 dark spots on the cheek.

व्यंगुल *n.* A minute measure of length equal to the 60th part of an *Angula*.

व्यंग्य *n.* Suggested sense, insinuation, (*op.* to वाच्य and लक्ष्य ' the primary and secondary meanings of words and sentences '), व्यंगेन रहिता रूढौ सहिता तु प्रयोजने K. Pr. II.

व्यस्य *vt.* G P (*pres* विच्यति ; *pass.* विच्यते) To deceive, to defraud.

व्यज *m.* A fan.

व्यजन *n.* A fan, रुपतेर्व्यजनादिभिस्तमो हुतुदे R. viii. 40, x. 62.

व्यञ्जक I *a.* (*f.* जिका) 1 Making clear, manifesting, showing, indicating; 2 suggesting a meaning, (applied a to a word or sense), (*op.* to वाचक and लाक्षणिक). II *m.* Gesticulation indica-

tive of internal feeling, dramatic gesture.

व्यंजन *n.* 1 Making clear, manifesting, indicating; 2 a mark, a sign; 3 mark of sex, *i. e.* the male or female organ; 4 insignia; 5 a sign of puberty; 6 the beard; 7 a limb, a member; 8 sauce, condiment; 9 a consonant (in *gram.*); 10 the last of the three powers of a word by which it suggests a sense or senses. *Comp.* —संघि *m.* the junction of consonants.

व्यंजना *f.* The same as व्यंजन (10) *q. v.*

व्यंजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Manifested, made clear; 2 marked, characterized; 3 suggests.

व्यङ्घ्रक } *m.* The castor-oil plant.
व्यङ्घ्रन }

व्यतिकर *m.* 1 Mixing together. mixture, intermixture, व्यतिकर इव भीम-स्तामसो वैशुतश्च M. M. ix., x., तीर्थे तोयव्यति करभवे जहकन्यासरव्योः R. viii. 95, Megh; 1. 15; 2 reciprocity, mutual relation; 3 alternation; 4 opportunity; 5 an occurrence, an incident; 6 misfortune, calamity.

व्यतिकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Mixed together, blended together.

व्यतिक्रम *m.* 1 Deviating, transgressing; 2 breach, violation, non-performance (as in संबिद्व्यतिक्रम) ; 3 sin, vice; 4 adversity, misfortune; 5 inversion, reverse, contrariety.

व्यतिक्रान्त *a.* (*f.* त्रा) 1 Passed over, elapsed; 2 inverted, reversed; 3 violated, neglected.

व्यतिरेक *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Surpassing, excelling, going beyond; 2 withdrawn, withheld; 3 different from. separate, न ह्यसृष्टिव्यतिरेकसाधनः K. S. v. 22.

व्यतिरेक *m.* 1 : Excelling, excellence; 2 distinction, difference; 3 dissimilarity, contrast; 4 exclusion; 5 a figure of speech in which the *Upameya* is shown to be superior to the *Upama* in particular respects. (उपमानाद् यद्व्यस्य व्यतिरेकः स एव सः K. Pr. x.); 6 logical discontinuance, (as *op.* to अन्यथ) (in *Nya'ya* phil.).

व्यतिरेकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Excelling; 2 excepting; 3 implying negation or non-existence.

व्यतिषक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Joined together, united; 2 interwoven, intermixed.

व्यतिषेध *m.* 1 Reciprocal *ee* ;

- nection ; 2 union, junction ; 3 intermixture.
- व्यति (ती)हार *m.* 1 Exchange, barter ; 2 reciprocity, R. xii. 93.
- व्यतीत *a.* (*f.* त्) 1 Past away, past over, gone, R. v. 14 ; 2 departed from, left, abandoned ; 3 disregarded.
- व्यतीपात *m.* 1 A portent indicative of a great calamity ; 2 disrespect, contempt.
- व्यत्यय *m.* 1 Opposition, contrariety ; 2 interchange, transmutation ; 3 inverted order.
- व्यत्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्त) 1 Inverted, reversed, 2 contrary, opposite.
- व्यत्यास *m.* 1 Opposition, contrariety ; 2 inverted order.
- व्यथ *vi* 1 *A* (*pres.* व्यथे) 1 To be sorry, to be vexed, to be agitated, to be disquieted, न विद्ये तस्य मनः Kir. 1. 2, तथा मिथानाद् व्यथते नताननः Kir. 1. 24, Bg. xi. 34 ; 2 to be afraid of ; 3 to dry, to become dry.
- Caus.* (व्यथयति-ने) to vex, to trouble, to distress.
- व्यथक *a.* (*f.* थिका) Causing pain, painful, distressing, Kir. ii. 4.
- व्यथन *n.* Giving pain.
- व्यथा *f.* 1 Pain, agony, anguish, कटाक्ष-विशिक्षो निर्मातुं सम्यग्याम् Git. G. iii., R. xii 78 ; 2 disquietude, perturbation ; 3 fear, alarm, स्वतामेत्यलघयन् स तद्व्यथाम् R. xi. 62.
- व्यथित *a.* (*f.* त्) 1 Distressed, afflicted ; 2 troubled, disquieted ; 3 alarmed.
- व्यथ् *vt.* 4 *P* (*pp.* विद्ध ; *pres.* विध्यति) 1 To strike, to hurt, to stab, शब्दायमानम-व्यासीद् भयद् क्षणदाचरम् Bt. v. 52, R. ix. 60 ; 2 to pick ; 3 to pierce, to perforate (as a jewel). WITH अङ्- 1 to pierce, to wound ; 2 to intertwine. अय- 1 To cast away, to throw away ; 2 to pierce, हृदयमशरणं मे पद्मलाक्ष्याः कटाक्षैर-पङ्क्तमपविद्धं पीतहृन्मलितं च M. M. 1. आ- to throw, to pierce. परि- to pierce, to wound.
- व्यथ *m.* 1 Striking, smiting ; 2 splitting ; 3 perforating.
- व्यथिकरण *n.* The subsisting in different substrata. (व्यथिकरणबहुव्रीहि ' a Bahu. ' compound whose first member is not in apposition to the second when dissolved).
- व्यथय *m.* target, a butt.
- व्यथय *m.* A bad road.
- व्यथयाम् *m.* Remembrance.

- व्यथ् *vt.* 10 *U* (*pres.* व्यापयति-ने) 1 To diminish, to lessen ; 2 to throw.
- व्यपकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) Taken off, taken away, removed.
- व्यपगत *a.* (*f.* त्) 1 Gone away ; 2 removed, disappeared, Megh. ii. 13.
- व्यपगम *m.* Departure.
- व्यपन्नप *a.* (*f.* प्) Shameless.
- व्यपदिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Represented, signified, shown ; 2 pleaded as a pretext.
- व्यपदेश *m.* 1 Representation, notice, hint ; 2 naming, designation by name ; 3 fraud, trick, pretext ; 4 a name, an appellation ; 5 family, race ; 6 fame, renown, repute, व्यपदेशमावितुर्विहं किमिहसे Sak. v.
- व्यपरोपण *n.* 1 Extirpating, rooting up ; 2 removing, expelling ; 3 cutting off, बुकोप तस्मै स भृश मुरश्रियः प्रसक्त केशव्यपरोपणादिव R. iii. 56.
- व्यपाकृति *f.* 1 Denial ; 2 driving away, repelling.
- व्यपाश्रय *m.* Taking refuge with, trusting to, having recourse to, depending on, Bg. iii. 18.
- व्यपेक्षा *f.* 1 Mutual regard ; 2 mutual relation ; 3 regard, consideration ; 4 expectation ; 5 the mutual application of two rules (in gram.)
- व्यपेत *a.* (*f.* त्) 1 Severed, separated ; 2 gone, departed.
- व्यपोद *a.* (*f.* द्) 1 Expelled, removed ; 2 manifested, exhibited, displayed ; 3 contrary, opposite.
- व्यपोह *m.* Driving away, keeping off.
- व्यभि (भी) चारु *m.* 1 Going away from, deviating, deviation, मां च योऽव्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन सेवते Bg. xiv. 26 ; 2 error, transgression, crime ; 3 faithlessness, infidelity (of a wife or husband), बाह्मनःकर्मभिः पत्नी व्यभिचारो यथा न मे । तथा विश्वेभ्यो देवि मामतर्थात्तुहर्षति R. xv. 81 ; 4 irregularity, anomaly ; 5 a fallacious *Hetu*, one without the *Sa'dhya* (in logic).
- व्यभिचारिणी *f.* Adulteress.
- व्यभिचारिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Erring, going astray ; 2 irregular, anomalous ; 3 untrue, unfaithful, adulterous. II *m.* A transitory feeling, (*op.* to स्वाभिन्), which does not pervade a composition but, if properly developed at any stage, strengthens the prevailing sentiment ; (these are thirty-three or thirty-four ; for an enumeration of them See K. Pr. iv. 31-34). (See मात्र, विनाश, स्वाभिमात्र).

व्यवहार *m.* 1 Practice, conduct, behaviour ; 2 business, profession ; 3 affair ; 4 trade, commerce ; 5 custom, usage ; 6 a contract ; 7 administration of justice, judicial procedure, व्यवहार-पराधीनता दुष्कर खलु परिचित्यग्रहणमधिकारिकैः *Mrich. ix.* ; 8 a law-suit, a legal dispute, दृष्टं नश्यच्छेद्यान् व्यवहारानतस्त्रिनः *B. xvii 39* ; 9 a title of legal procedure. **Comp.** -अंग *n.* the body of civil and criminal law. -आसन *n.* the court of justice. -ज्ञ *m.* 1 a person who is acquainted with legal procedure ; 2 a person who understands business ; 3 a young man come of age. -दर्शन *n.* judicial investigation. -पक्ष *n.* an occasion of litigation, a head of legal procedure. -पक्ष *m.* the fourth stage in the conduct of a law-suit, that which

concerns the decision. -**मातृका** *f.* any subject relating to the administration of justice. -**निति** *m.* rule of law. -**विषय** *m.* a head of legal procedure, a matter which can be made a subject of legal proceedings; (these are eighteen, for an enumeration of which See *M.* viii. 4-7).

व्यवहारक *m.* A dealer, a trader.

व्यवहारिक *a.* (*f.* का or की) 1 Relating to business; 2 relating to legal process; 3 customary, usual.

व्यवहारिका *f.* 1 Usage, custom; 2 a broom; 2 the *Ingudi* plant.

व्यवहारि *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Transacting business; 2 litigating; 3 customary, usual.

व्यवहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Separated, interrupted; 2 concealed, screened from view; 3 obstructed, impeded; 4 done, performed; 5 omitted, passed over; 6 surpassed, excelled; 7 not immediately connected.

व्यवहृति *f.* Practice, performance.

व्यवाय *l m.* 1 Separation, decomposition; 2 copulation, sexual intercourse; 3 concealment, covering; 4 obstacle, impediment; 5 purification. **II n.** Light, lustre.

व्यावायिन् *m.* 1 A libertine; 2 an aphrodisiac.

व्यवेत *a.* (*f.* ता) Separated, decomposed.

व्यविष्ट *f.* 1 Singleness; 2 distributive pervasion; 4 a whole viewed as consisting of many separate objects, (*op.* to समष्टि) (in *Veda'nta phil.*).

व्यसन *n.* 1 Separation; 2 violation, infraction; 3 loss, destruction, स्वबल-व्यसनेऽतिपीडयमानम् *Kir.* xiii. 15; 4 misfortune, calamity, ill-luck, सुदुर्लभं सख्यं रोमस्य समानव्यसने हरी *R.* xii. 57. *K.* S. iii. 73; 5 vice, evil habit, bad practice, यो हिनसर्गपराङ्मुखत्वाद् युवायनर्थ-व्यसनेर्निहीनः *R.* xviii. 14; 6 sin; 7 punishment; 8 fruitless effort; 9 air, wind; 10 inability, incompetence; 11 fall, (*op.* to उदय) तेजोद्वयस्य गुणपद-व्यसनेद्वयान्याम् *Sak.* iv.; 12 intent application. **Comp.** —**आर्त** *n.* overtaken by calamity.

व्यसन्नि *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Unfortunate, unlucky; 2 vicious; 3 excessively attached to any object.

व्यसु *a.* Dead, lifeless.

व्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Separated, divided. 2 severed; 2 simple, uncompounded; 3 scattered, dispersed; 4 removed,

expelled; 5 single. taken separately (*op.* to समस्त); तद्वत् किं व्यस्तमपि विलोचने *K. S. v.* 72; 6 out of order, disarranged, perplexed; 7 different. manifold, (*pp.* of अस् (*III*) with लि. *q. v.*).

व्यस्तार *n.* The issue of ichor from the temples of an elephant.

व्याकरण *n.* 1 Analysis; 2 the science of grammar, (considered as one of the six *Vedāṅgas*), *e. g.* यद्यपि बहु नाभीषे तथापि पठ पुन व्याकरणम्.

व्याकार *m.* Change of form, transformation.

व्याकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) scattered about.

व्याकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Busily engaged in, आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिब्याकुला वा *Megh.* ii. 22; 2 bewildered, perplexed, troubled, ब्रह्मव्याकुलगोकुलावनवशाद्ब्रह्म गोव-धनम् *Git.* G. iv.

व्याकुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Agitated, confounded, perplexed.

व्याकृति *f.* Fraud, disguise.

व्याकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Analyzed, explained, made clear; 2 disfigured, distorted.

व्याकृति *f.* 1 Analysis; 3 explanation; 3 change of form; 4 grammar.

व्याकोश(व) *a.* (*f.* शा) Blown, blossomed व्याकोशकोकनदतां दधते नलिन्यः *Sis.* iv. 46.

व्याक्षेप *m.* 1 Tossing about, 2 delay, hindrance, अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यत्याः कार्यसिद्धिर्हि लक्षणम् *R.* x-6.

व्याख्या *f.* 1 Communication; 2 gloss, comment, explanation, exposition.

व्याख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Related, narrated, told; 2 explained expounded.

व्याख्यान *n.* 1 Narration, speech; 2 explanation, exposition, interpretation.

व्याघहन *n.* 1 Friction; 2 churning.

व्याघात *m.* 1 A blow, a stroke; 2 obstacle, impediment, hindrance; 3 contradiction; 3 a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata, यद्यथा सापिठं केनाप्यपरेण तदन्यथा। तथैव यद्विधीयते स व्याघात इति स्तुतः *K. Pr.* x.

व्याघ्र *m.* (*fem.* ी) 1 A tiger, *R.* ix. 63; 2 the red castor-oil plant; 3 (at the end of a compound) best, pre-eminent, (*e. g.* पुनर्व्याघ्र). **Comp.** —**आव** *m.* a sky-lark. -**आस्य** *m.* a cat. -**बल** *m. n.* 1 a kind of perfume; 2 the impression of a finger-nail. -**नायक** *m.* a jackal.

व्याज *m.* 1 Craft, deception, cunning; 2 contrivance, means, व्याजसंयुक्तित्वेन-

लति R. XIII. 42 ; 3 pretext, pretence, disguise, R. IV. 25, XI. 66. **Comp.** —उक्ति *f.* a figure of speech in which the apparent effects of one cause are consciously attributed to another. (See K. Pr. x. 3). —सुप्त *n.* feigning sleep. —स्तुति *f.* a figure of speech in which praise is conveyed by apparent censure and *vice versa*. (the word व्याजस्तुति being interpreted as व्याजेन स्तुतिः and व्याजरूपा स्तुतिः).

व्याह *m.* 1 A carnivorous animal ; 2 a rogue ; 3 a snake ; 4 an epithet of Indra.

व्याहि *m.* Name of a celebrated grammarian.

व्यासुक्षी *f.* Mutual splashing in water.

व्याप्त *a.* (*f.* त्त) Opened, expanded.

व्यादान *n.* Opening.

व्यादिश *n.* An epithet of Vishnu.

व्याध *m.* 1 A hunter, a fowler, (also one by caste) ; 2 a low man. **Comp.** —भीत *m.* a deer.

व्याधाम } *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

व्याधाव }

व्याधि *m.* 1 Sickness, ailment, disease, (*op.* to अपि which is ' mental distress '), अपि व्याधिपराहतो यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं वांक्षि Bh. V. IV. 11 ; 2 leprosy. **Comp.** —ग्रस्त *a.* afflicted with disease.

व्याधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Diseased, sick.

व्याधूत *a.* (*f.* त्त) Shaken about tremulous.

व्यान *m.* One of the five vital airs in the body ; (it pervades the whole body).

व्यानक *n.* A mode of sexual enjoyment.

व्यापक I *a.* (*f.* पिका) Pervading, widely spreading, extending over the whole of anything, व्यापको महिमा हरेः K. S. VI. 71. II *m.* An attribute which is invariably concomitant (in logic). III *m.* An invariably concomitant property.

व्यापिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Covering ; 2 all-pervading, co-extensive. II *M.* An epithet of Vishnu.

व्यापस्ति *f.* 1 Misfortune, ruin ; 2 substitution of one thing for another.

व्यापद् *f.* 1 Calamity, misfortune ; 2 disease ; 3 death.

व्यापन *u.* Pervading, covering over, spreading throughout.

व्यापक *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Fallen into misfortune ; 2 dead, expired, Megh. II. 38 ; 3 hurt, injured ; 4 disordered, deranged ; 5 substituted.

व्यापद् *m.* } 1 Ruin, destruction ; 2

व्यापादन *n.* } evil design, malice.

व्यापादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Injured ; 2 killed, destroyed.

व्यापार *m.* 1 Employment, occupation, न त्वस्य सिद्धौ वास्याभि सर्गव्यापारमात्मना K. S. II. 54 ; 2 operation, action, तस्यानुमेने भगवान् विमन्युव्यापारमात्मन्यपि सायकानाम् K. S. VIII. 93 ; 3 exertion, effort, aid, आयोऽद्वेषती तत्र व्यापारं कर्तुमर्हति K. S. VI. 32 ; 4 meddling, अव्यापारेऽपि व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Panch. I. ; 5 trade, profession.

व्यापारित *a.* (*f.* त्त) Set to work, employed, R. II. 38.

व्यापारिन् *m.* A dealer, a trader.

व्यापृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Engaged, employed, busy, (with a loc.). II *m.* A minister.

व्यापृति *f.* 1 Occupation, employment, स्वस्वव्यापृतिमग्नमानसतया मत्तो निवृत्ते जने Bh. V. I. 57 ; 2 effort, exertion ; 3 operation, action.

व्याप्त *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Spread through, all-pervading ; 2 included ; 3 possessed ; 4 placed, fixed ; 5 full of ; 6 invariably accompanied (in logic) ; 7 famous, celebrated.

व्याप्ति *f.* 1 Pervasion ; 2 a universal rule ; 3 fullness ; 4 invariable, concomitance, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major (in Nyaya phil.). **Comp.** ग्रह *m.* induction of universal concomitance (in logic). —ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of invariable concomitance.

व्याप्य *n.* The middle term in syllogism, (also called साधन or हेतु), (in logic).

व्यासुक्षी *f.* The same व्यासुक्षी *g.* *v.*

व्याम *m.* } A measure equal to the

व्यामन *n.* } space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended.

व्यामिश्र *a.* (*f.* आ) Intermixed, mingled

व्यामोह *m.* Embarrassment, bewilderment. कंसस्यालमश्रुजितं जितमिति व्यामोहकोलाहलः Git. G. x.

व्यापत *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Extended, long, युवा युगव्याप्तबाहुरसलः R. III. 34 ; busy, engaged, occupied ; 3 hard, firm ; 4 exercised, disciplined ; 5 strong, intense, excessive.

व्यापाम *m.* 1 Stretching out ; 2 a measure equal to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended ; 3 exercise ; 4 fatigue, labour ; 5 struggle, contention.

व्यायामिक *a.* (*f.* की) *Gymnastic, athletic.*

व्यायोग *m.* A kind of dramatic composition in one act; (the S. D. thus describes it:—व्यायतेतिद्वयो व्यायोगः स्वल्पजीवनसंयुतः.....एकांक्षश्च भवेद्विजीनिमित्तसमोदयः.... हास्यशृंगारशान्तिश्च इतरेषांनिगो रसाः).

व्याल *I a.* (*f.* ला) *1* Vicious, ब्यालद्विपा वं-तुमिस्मद्विष्णवः *Sis. XII. 28*; *2* wicked, villainous. *II m.* *1* A vicious elephant, ब्यालं बालद्विपालं तुमिरसौ रोद्धं सद्यजुभते *Bhartr. II. 6*; *2* a serpent; *3* a beast of prey; *4* a tiger; *5* a cheat, a rogue; *6* a king; *7* a leopard; *8* an epithet of Vishnu. *Comp.*—खड्ग, नख *m.* a kind of herb.—ग्राह, ग्राहिन् *m.* a snake-catcher.—सृग *m.* a hunting leopard.—रूप *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

व्यालक *m.* A vicious elephant.

व्यालंश *m.* A variety of the castor-oil plant.

व्यालोल *a.* (*f.* ला) *Shaking, quivering, tremulous.*

व्यावकलन *n.* Subtraction (in math.).

व्यावक्रोशी } *f.* Mutual abuse.

व्यावभाषी }

व्यावर्त *m.* *1* Encompassing, surrounding; *2* ruptured navel.

व्यावर्तक *a.* (*f.* तिका) *1* Excluding, separating from; *2* turning away from; *3* encompassing, surrounding.

व्यावर्तन *n.* *1* Turning round, revolving; *2* surrounding, encompassing; *3* a fold, a band.

व्यावहारिक *I a.* (*f.* की) *1* Relating to business; *2* relating to judicial procedure; *3* customary, usual; *4* relating to the worldly life of illusion (in *Veda'nta phil.*). *II m.* A counsellor.

व्यावहारी *f.* Mutual seizing.

व्यावहासी *f.* Mutual laughter.

व्यावृत्ति *f.* *1* Exclusion; *2* covering.

व्यावृत्त *a.* (*f.* त्त) *1* Separated from, excluded; *2* turned away from, व्यावृत्ता वत्परस्मैभ्यः श्रुतौ तत्करता स्थिता *R. I. 27*; *3* revolved; *4* encompassed, surrounded.

व्यावृत्ति *f.* *1* Exclusion, exception, अपवादितोत्सर्गः कृतव्यावृत्तयः परे *K. S. II. 27*; *2* turning away; *3* surrounding, encompassing; *4* praise

व्यास *m.* *1* Distribution; *2* distinction, detail; *3* diffusion, extension, width; *4* the diameter of a circle; *5* a fault in pronunciation; *9* arrangement, compilation; *7* the analysis of a com-

pound word; *8* name of a celebrated sage, the author of the *Mahābhārata*; (See App II), Bg. x. 13; *9* a public reader of the *Purāṇas*.

व्यासक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) *1* Attached to, closely adhering to, occupied with, intent on, (generally with a loc.); *2* detached; *3* bewildered, confused.

व्यासंग *m.* *1* Excessive attachment; *2* assiduous application; *3* diligent study; *4* detachment, separation.

व्यासिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) *1* Forbidden, prohibited; *2* contraband.

व्याहत *a.* (*f.* ता) *Obstructed, impeded; 2* repulsed; *3* confused, alarmed.

व्याहरण *n.* *1* Pronunciation, utterance; *2* speech, narration.

व्याहार *m.* *1* Voice, utterance; *2* speech; *3* jest, joke.

व्याहृत *a.* (*f.* ता) *Said, spoken, uttered.*

व्याहृति *f.* *1* Speech, utterance, न ह्यश्वव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्पंति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् *K. S. III. 63*, श्रुतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेश्विनः *It. x. 33*; *2* a mystical word pronounced by every Brahmana in repeating his daily prayers; (they are said to be three, *viz.* श्रुः, श्रवस्, and स्वरः; some hold that they are seven).

व्युच्छेद *m.* Cutting off, destruction.

व्युत्क्रम *m.* Disorder, confusion, inverted order; *2* transgression.

व्युत्क्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) *1* Overstepped transgressed; *2* departed, left.

व्युत्स्थान *n.* } *1* Opposition, rising up

व्युत्थिति *f.* } against; *2* independent action; *3* contempt, despise; *4* the completion of religious abstraction (in *Yoga phil.*); *5* a kind of dance

व्युत्पत्ति *f.* *1* Origin, production; *2* etymology; *3* scholarship, learning.

व्युत्पन्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) *1* Produced; *2* perfected, completed; *3* properly derived (as a word), (*opp.* to अव्युत्पन्न 'primitive, not traced to any origin') *4* learned.

व्युदस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) *Cast off, thrown aside, rejected.*

व्युद्वास *m.* *1* Throwing aside, rejection; *2* prohibition; *3* indifference to.

व्युपरम *m.* Stop, cessation.

व्युपशान *m.* *1* Inquietude; *2* cessation; *3* non-cessation.

व्युष्ट *I a.* (*f.* द्धा) *1* Burnt; *2* dawned; *3* become clear; *4* dwelt. *II n.* *1* Day; *2* daybreak; *3* fruit, result.

शुद्धि *f.* 1 Prosperity ; 2 praise ; 3 fruit, consequence.

सूद *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Married ; 2 arrayed, marshalled, placed in order (as an army), सूदा सुपद्वयेन तव शिष्येण धर्मता Bg. 1. 3 ; 3 wide, broad, expanded, सुदोरस्को दुषस्केषः शालग्रामस्यैवायुजः R. 1. 13 ; 4 firm, compact ; 5 placed out of order disarranged. **Comp.**—**कंकद** *a.* furnished with an armour, mailed.

सूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Interwoven, sewn.

सूति *f.* 1 Weaving ; 2 the wages of weaving.

सूह *m.* 1 A host, a multitude ; 2 an army, a squadron सुहायुधो तवितरेतरस्माद् भगं जयं चापतुरव्यवस्थम् R. VII. 54 ; 3 a military array ; 4 the body ; 5 structure, formation ; 6 logic, reasoning. **Comp.**—**भेद** *m.* breaking an array.

सूहन *n.* 1 The arraying of an army ; 2 the disposition of the members of the body.

सूद्धि *f.* Non-prosperity, misfortune, ill-luck, *e. g.* यथानां सूद्धिदुर्वचनम्.

स्ये *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* ऊत ; *pres.* च्यति-ते ; *caus.* च्याययति-ते) 1 To cover ; 2 to sew.

स्योकार *m.* A blacksmith.

स्योमन् *n.* 1 The sky, the atmosphere, न केवलं सुवः पुष्टे स्योमि संपाद्यवर्तिभिः R. XII. 67, सुगज इव स्योमि पश्चात्पेल्लो Megh. 1. 51, Na. XXII. 54 ; 2 water ; 3 talc ; 4 a temple sacred to the sun. **Comp.**—**उत्क** *n.* rain-water. —**केस**, **केशिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**गंगा** *f.* the heavenly Ganges. —**चारिन्** *m.* 1 a god ; 2 a bird ; 3 a saint ; 4 a heavenly body. —**धूम** *m.* a cloud. —**नासिका** *f.* a kind of quail. —**संजर**, **मंडल** *n.* a flag, a banner. —**सुदूर** *m.* a gale of wind. —**यान** *n.* a celestial vehicle. —**सद्** *m.* 1 a deity, a god ; 2 a Gandharva. —**स्थली** *f.* the earth.

स्रज् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* व्रजति) 1 To go, to proceed, न सोच्छिद्यः कश्चिद् व्रजत् M. II. 56 ; 2 to pass away (as time). (This verb is used in many of the senses of गच्छ् *q. v.*) WITH अनु- 1 to follow, M. XI. 13 ; 2 to perform. परि- to wander about as a mendicant. प्र- 1 to go into exile ; 2 to renounce the world, to enter on the fourth stage of life, to become a Sannyasin, M. VI. 39, यस्मिन्

व्रज *m.* 1 A flock, a multitude, इतिविवेकतद्वृत्तालिभिर्विचलितैः परितः त्रियम्बकैः Sis. IV. 32, R. VI. 7 ; 2 a station of cowherds ; 3 a cowpen ; 4 a road ; 5 an abode ; 6 name of a district near Mathura, Bh. V. II. 165, 179. **Comp.**—**अंगना** *f.* a woman of Vraja, a cowherdess, Bh. V. II. 165, 179. —**अजिर** *n.* a cowpen. —**किशोर**, **नाथ**, **मोहन**, **वर**, **बल्लभ** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

व्रजन *n.* 1 Roaming, wandering ; 2 exile.

व्रज्या *f.* 1 Wandering about as a mendicant ; 2 a march, an attack ; 3 a flock, a tribe, a multitude ; 4 a theatre.

व्रण I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* व्रणति) To sound. II *vt.* 10, U (*pres.* व्रणयति-ते) To wound.

व्रण *m., n.* A wound, a sore, a bruise, R. XII. 99, III. 68. **Comp.**—**अज्ञ** *m.* gum-myrh. —**कृत** *m.* the marking-nut plant. —**विरोपण** *a.* healing a wound, Sak. IV. —**झोषन** *n.* the cleansing of a sore. —**ह** *m.* the castor-oil plant.

व्रत *m., n.* 1 A rite, an observance ; 2 design, plan ; 3 vow, resolution, सोऽनुद्धृत्य प्रतिरोप्य R. XVII. 42 ; 4 course of conduct ; 5 devotion, faithfulness, devoted worship, यति देवव्रता देवान् पितॄन् यति पितृव्रताः Bg. IX. 25 ; 6 a religious act of devotion or austerities (there are innumerable Vratas enjoined in the Puranas and additions are being made even to the present day), R. II. 4, 25. **Comp.**—**आचरण** *n.* the observance of a vow. —**आदेश** *m.* investiture with the sacred thread. —**चर्य** *m.* a religious student. —**चर्या** *f.* practice of a religious vow. —**पारण** *n.*, **पारणा** *f.* conclusion of a fast. —**भंग** *m.* breach of a religious vow. —**निका** *f.* soliciting alms as part of the ceremony of investiture with the thread. —**वैकल्प** *n.* incompleteness of a religious vow. —**स्नातक** *m.* a Brahmana who has completed his first stage of life, *vis.*, that of religious studentship.

व्रतति(ती) *f.* 1 A creeper, पश्चाद् व्रतति बलयासंगसंज्ञातपादः Sak. I. ; 2 expansion.

व्रतिन् *m.* 1 One who institutes a sacrifice ; 2 a religious student ; 3 an ascetic.

व्रत *m.* The same as व्रत *q. v.*

desid. विभ्रजिषति or विभ्रजति) 1 To cut, to tear, to cut asunder ; 2 to wind.

राज्य I m. A fine instrument used by goldsmiths. II n. Cutting, wounding.

राजि f. A gust of wind.

रात I m. A multitude, a flock, an assemblage. II n. 1 Bodily labour ; 2 casual employment.

रातीन a. (f. ना) Hired for labour.

रात्र्य m. 1 A man of any of the first three castes over whom the purificatory ceremonies are not performed भवत्या हि रात्र्याधमपतितपाबंधपरित्यक्त्राण-
ज्ञेयः श्रुत्ययितुमशक्यः खलु यथा G. L. 37 ; 2 a low person in general. Comp.

—*ब्रुव* m. one who calls himself a *Vratya*. —*स्तोम* m. name of a particular sacrifice.

वी I. vt. 4 A (pp. वीज ; pres. वीयते) To go, to move. II vt. 9 P (pres. विणाति, वीणाति) To choose, to select.

वीद vt. or vi. 4 P (pres. वीदयति) 1 To throw, to cast ; 2 to feel shame, to be ashamed.

वीद m. } 1 Shame, वीदभावहति मे स सं-
वीद f. } प्रति व्यस्तवृत्तिरुदयोन्मुखं त्वयि R. xi. 73 ; 2 modesty, bashfulness.

वीक्षित a. (f. त्तर) Ashamed, abashed.

वीक्ष vt. 1 P 10 U (pres. वीक्षति, वीक्षयति-ते) The same as *वृक्ष* q. v.

वीहि m. 1 Rice ; 2 a grain of rice. Comp. —*अगार* n. a granary. —*राजिक* m. a kind of grain (कंय).

वृक्ष vt. or vi. 6 r (pres. वृक्षति) 1 To cover ; 2 to be gathered, to be piled up ; 3 to sink, to plunge.

वृक्ष vt. 1 P 10 U (pres. वृक्षति, वृक्षयति-ते) To injure, to kill,

वैरेय n. A field fit for growing rice.

व्री vt. 9 P (pres. व्रीणाति, व्रीणाति caus. व्रीयति-ते) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to hold, to maintain ; 3 to choose, to select.

श.

श I m. A cutter, destroyer, Kir. xv. 45 ; 2 a weapon. II n. Happiness.

शंयु a. Happy, prosperous.

शंय m. 1 The thunderbolt of Indra ; 2 the iron head of a pestle.

शंय vt. 1 P (pp. शंसत ; pres. शंसति ; pass. शंस्यते) 1 To relate, to tell, to report, to announce, to communicate to, (with dat. or gen. of the person communicated to), न मे हिंया शंसति किं-
विदीप्सितं स्पृहावती वस्तुषु केचु मागधी R. III. 5, xi. 84, M. III. 109, VII. 116, K. S. v. 51, III. 60 ; 2 to indicate, to suggest, पीडाभाजः कुसुमविताः साशंसं शंस-
त्यस्मिन् सुरतविशेषं शय्याः Kir. v. 23 ; 3 to praise, to approve, संन्यासं कर्मणा कृण्व
गुनयोगं च शंसति Bg. v. 1 ; 4 to hurt, to injure. WITH अग्नि—to course, M.

VIII. 116. अर- (in the Atm., शंसतेरेये-
श्यायामात्मनेपदमिष्यते Mall. on R. xiv. 50) 1 to hope, to expect, जितेदिये सल्लिप्तं पु-
ष्पचापः स्वकार्यसिद्धिं पुनराशंसति K. S. III. 57, आशंसंते समितिषु सुराः सकवेरा हि देवैरत्स्याषिजे
धनुषि विजयं पीकृते च वजे Sak. II. ; 2 to desire, to wish, राज्ञः शिषं सावरजस्य भूयामं-
दित्याशंसति करणैरवाहोः R. xiv. 50, संया-
चाशंसिरे Bt. xiv. 70 ; 3 (Par.) to tell, to relate, to speak of, आशंसता
वाण्यति वृषाके कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S. III. 14. प्र—to praise, to extol, to
approve, to speak highly of, प्राशंसिचं
निज्ञाचरः Bt. XII. 65, हरिणा युवतिः प्रशंसते
Git. G. I., M. x. 33, VII. 64.

शंसन n. 1 The act of reciting or repeating ; 2 praising.

शंस f. 1 Repeating, narrating ; 2 wish, desire ; 3 praise.

शंसित a. (f. त्तर) 1 Said, told ; 2 praised, celebrated ; 3 wished, desired ; 4 falsely accused ; 5 ascertained, established, (pp. of शंस q. v.)

शंसिन् a. (f. नी) (often at the end of compound) 1 Saying, announcing, indicating, प्राशंसतिशिसिनि R. I. 42, III. 14, Sis. ix. 77 ; 2 praising.

शक् I vi. 5 P (pp. शक्तः pres. शक्नोति ;
desid. शिक्नानि) 1 To be able, to be able to effect, to be competent for, (generally with an inf.), अतः परं च
शक्नोति शक्तिः शक्नोति त्वम् Megh. I. 30,
Bt. III. 6 ; 2 to bear, to endure ; 3 to be powerful. II vt. 4 U (pp. शक्यः

pres. शक्नोति ते) 1 To be able, to be competent for ; 2 to endure, to bear. शक *m. ; pl.* The name of a country and its people, *M. x. 44. II m. 1* Name of a king (commonly applied to Śa'liva'hana) ; (the whole question about the word and its real import is yet unsettled ; 2 an epoch, an era, (especially that of Śa'liva'hana which began 78 years after Christ. *Comp.* —अंतक, अरि *m.* an epithet of king Vikrama'ditya who is supposed to have subdued the *S'akas*. —अव्द *m.* a year of the *S'aka* era. —कर्तुं *m.* the founder of an era.

शक्र इ *m. n.* A carriage, a waggon, *M.*
v. 117. *II m.* 1 A form of military
array resembling a wedge, *M.* vii.
187 ; 2 a measure of capacity equal
to two thousand *Panas* ; 3 a demon
slain by Krishna in his infancy.
Comp. —अरि, इव *m.* an epithet of
Krishna. —आह *f.* the asterism
Rohini'

शकटिका *f.* 1 A small cart, (as in मृच्छ-
कटिक); 2 a toy-cart.

शकत् *n.* Animal dung. (This word has no forms for the first five cases ; according to some this is not a separate word but a substitute for शकृत्).

शकल I *m. n.* A p. t. a portion, a fragment, a piece, अर्थाधिकार गिरिगह्वराणां दंष्ट्रामुखैः शकलानि कुर्वन् R. II. 46, v. 73. II *m.* 1 Bark; 2 the scales of a fish.

शकलित *a.* (*f.* ता Reduced to frag-
ments.

शकलिन *m.* A fish.

शकार m. The brother of a king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married; the S. D. thus describes him:—अद्वैत-ताम्रिणी पुत्रोऽयं शकारः ॥ सोऽयमन्ध्रप्रतापः राज्ञः श्यालः शकार उचिहः । In the *Mrichchhakatika* where a principal part is assigned to ⁴ is character, he is represented as foolish, blundering, frivolous, prone and cruel man.

शङ्खुन I n. A prognostic or omen fore-
boding good or evil, Sis. ix. 83. II
n. 1 A bird in general, गोपालतं शङ्खुनो
विहस्य Yaj. i. 168 ; 2 a vulture.
Comp. — शङ्खु a. kn wing oment. — शङ्खुन
n. knowledge of omens. — शङ्खुन n.
science of omens.

vulture; 3 name of a maternal uncle of Duryodhana. (See. App. II).
Comp. — **गर्ग** *m.* an epithet of Garuda. — **गर्ग** *f.* a trough for watering birds. — **गाव** *m.* 1 the sound of a bird; 2 the crowing of a cock.

शकुनी *f.* A hen-sparrow.

शकुंत *m.* 1 A bird in general, अंसव्यापि
शकुंतनीडनिषितं विभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. VII. ; 2
the blue jay.

शकुंतक } *m.* A bird, कलमविकलंरत्तुक्तंटाः
शकुन्ति } कणंत शकुंतयः *Ut. III.*

शकुंतिका *f.* 1 A kind of bird ; 2 a locust.

शकुल *m.* (*fem.* °ली) A kind of fish.
Comp. — अर्भक *m.* a sort of fish.

शकृत् न. शकन् is the base of this word in some cases) Excrement, ordure.

Comp. — करि *m. f.*, करी *f.* a calf.
-पिंड, पिंडक *m.* a lump or ball of
dung, शष्पाण्यसि प्रकिरति शकृपिंडकानाप्र-
मात्रान Ut. iv. — दार *n.* the anus.

शकर } *m.* A bull.

शक्करी *f.* 1 A girdle, a zone ; 2 a woman of impure caste.

शक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Able, capable, comptent, तस्योपकारे शकस्त्वं किं जीवन् कि-
मुताम्यथा *Ve.* III. ; 2 strong, power-
ful ; 3 opulent, rich, *M.* xi. 9 ; 4
significant, expressive (as a word) ;
5 speaking agreeably ; 6 clever,
diligent, (*pp.* of शक *q.* *v.*)

शक्ति *f.* 1 Ability, power, strength, energy, prowess, शोने मौनं हमा शक्ती R. i. 22, ii. 34, xi. 42 ; 2 regal power (in politics) ; [it is of three kinds. viz. 1 प्रमाशक्ति or प्रशक्ति) (the eminent position of the king) ; 2 मंत्रशक्ति (the power of good counsel) ; 3 ब्रह्माशक्ति (energy)], विद्यापना शक्ति-विद्यार्थमस्यम् R. iii. 13, Sis. ii. 26 ; 3 a female deity ; (these are variously enumerated) ; 4 a kind of missile, ततो निवेद्य पीलस्त्वः शक्त्या वक्षसि लक्ष्यम् R. xii. 77 ; 5 the expressive power of a word (*op.* to लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना) (in rhetoric, the relation of a word to the thing designated by it (in *Nyāya*) ; 6 the poetic faculty, poetic genius, शक्तिमिवृणता लोकशास्त्रकाम्यव्यञ्जनात् K. Pr. i. ; 7 the inherent power of a cause to produce its effects (in *Nyāya* phil.) ; 8 the female organ worshipped by the *S'āktas*. Comp. —अर्ध *m.* perspiring and panting with exertion, —अर्ध *m.* 1 apprehending the meaning or content

ation of a word ; 2 a spearman ; 3 an epithet of Śiva ; 4 of Kārtikeya. —**बाहक** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**त्तम्** *ind.* to the best of one's ability. —**त्रय** *n.* the three constituents of regal power (See 2 above). —**धर** 1 *a.* developed, strong, powerful ; 11 *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**पाणि**, **भुत** *m.* 1 a spearman ; 2 an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**पत** *m.* prostration of strength. —**पूजा** *f.* the worship of शक्ति. —**वैकल्य** *n.* deficiency of power, incapability, debility. —**हेतिक** *m.* a lancer, a spearman.

शक्र (कृ) *a.* (*f.* क्रा) Speaking agreeably. **शक्य** *a.* (*f.* क्य) 1 Possible, capable, practicable, capable of being effected, (generally with an inf.), शक्योऽस्य मयुर्वृत्ता विनेतुम् R. II. 49, 54, Bg. VI 36 ; 2 fit to be effected or accomplished ; 3 directly expressed (as the meaning of a word). (शक्यम् is sometimes used adverbially with a noun in any gender, and an inf., *e. g.* शक्यमरविदुसुरभिः ... अविरलमालिङ्गितुं पवनः Sak. III., न हि देहमना शक्यं त्यक्तं कर्मण्यपेक्षतः Bg. XVIII. 11). **Comp.** — **अर्थ** *m.* the meaning directly expressed by a word.

शक्र *m.* 1 A name of Indra, R. I. 75, III. 39 ; 2 the *kutaja* tree ; 3 an owl ; 4 the number '14'. **Comp.** — **अशन** *m.* the *kutaja* tree. — **आख्य** *m.* an owl. — **आत्मज**, **नन्दन** *m.* 1 Jayanta, son of Indra ; 2 Arjuna. — **उत्सव** *n.* उत्सव *m.* a festival in honour of Indra on the 12th day of the bright half of *Bhūdrapada*. — **गोप** *m.* a particular red insect. Cf. इंद्रगोप. — **ज**, **जात** *m.* a crow. — **जित्**, **भिद्** *m.* an epithet of Meghanaḍa, son of Raṣama. — **द्रुम** *m.* the *Droadaṛu* tree. — **ध्वज**, **गरासन** *n.* the rainbow. — **ध्वजम्** a flag set up in honour of Indra. — **पयसि** *m.* the *Kutaja* tree. — **पादप** *m.* 1 the *Kutaja* tree ; 2 the *Deodāru* tree. **भवन**, **भुवन** *n.*, **वास** *m.* heaven, paradise. — **मूर्धन्** *m.* an ant hill, a hillock. — **लोक** *m.* the world of Indra. — **वाहन** *n.* a cloud. — **शाखिन्** *m.* the *Kutaja* tree. — **सारथि** *m.* Muṭali, the charioteer of Indra. — **सुत** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vāli ; 2 of Arjuna ; 3 of Jayanta.

शक्राणी *f.* Name of Śachi, the wife of Indra.

शक्ति *m.* 1 A cloud ; 2 Indra's thunder-bolt ; 3 an elephant.

शकर *m.* A bull, an ox. Cf. शक्र.

शङ्क *vt.* or *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* शङ्कित ; *pres* शङ्कते) 1 To doubt, to be uncertain, to hesitate, *e. g.* शङ्के जीवति वा न वा ; 2 to fear, to dread, to be afraid, नाशङ्के विवस्वतः Bt. xv. 39 ; 3 to suspect, to think probable, to believe, शङ्कस्व संकेतनिकेतमात्राः Na. xxii. 42, Bt. III. 26 ; 4 to propound a doubt or objection, न च ब्रह्मणः प्रमाणांतरमन्यत्वं शङ्कितुं शक्यम् Śar. D. WITH अभि- to doubt, to be doubtful, M. VIII. 96. आ- 1 to fear, to suspect, to think, to believe, यत्तच्च मयमाशङ्के M. VII. 188. आशङ्के वदंति तदिदं स्पशंश्चम रत्नम् Sak. I. ; 2 to expect, भरतागमनं पुनः आशङ्क्यास्तु कसारां विनष्टस्थलीं जहौ R. XII. 24 ; 3 to entertain doubts about, Bt. XXI. 1. परि- 1 to doubt, to entertain doubts about ; 2 to suspect, to believe, एवेऽपि सचाराणि प्राप त्वां परिशङ्कते Git. G. VI. वि- to fear, to suspect, to entertain suspicious about, विशङ्कते भीरु यतोऽव्यथीरणाम् जनोऽप्यथा भर्तुमतीं विशङ्कते v.

शङ्क *m.* A draught-ox.

शङ्कर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Conferring happiness or prosperity, propitious. II *m.* An epithet of Śiva. **Comp.** — **आशक्त** *m.* 1 Kailāsa, the abode of Śiva ; 2 a kind of camphor.

शङ्करि *f.* 1 An epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva ; 2 the Śami tree.

शङ्का *f.* 1 Doubt, uncertainty ; 2 an objection started in disputation ; 3 fear, misgiving, apprehension, नालं विकर्तुं जनिर्तेदंशङ्कं सुरागनाभिश्चमवेष्टितानि R. XIII. 42, XII. 2, Megh. II. 6 ; 4 suspicion, expectation, त्वदुपायनेन शङ्कि मे मनः R. VIII. 53 ; 5 belief, understanding, impression, परितरविषयेऽ लीडमुक्ता हरितवृणोद्गमशङ्कया स्मृतिभिः Kir. II. 38, कुर्वन् वपुजनमनःसु शशाङ्कशङ्काम् v. 42.

शङ्कित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Doubtful, uncertain ; 2 alarmed, frightened ; 3 distrustful, suspicious, (*pp.* of शङ्क *q. v.*). **Comp.** — **जनस्** *a.* 1 suspicious, doubtful ; 2 timid, faint-hearted.

शङ्कु *m.* 1 A post, a spike, a pillar ; 2 a nail, a peg, R. XII. 95, M. VIII. 271 ; 3 a stump, a trunk ; 4 the pointed head of an arrow, a shaft ; 5 a spear, a javelin ; 6 a measure of twelve fingers ; 7 a measuring rod ; 8 ten.

billions ; 9 the penis ; 10 an anthill ; 11 a demon ; 12 an aquatic animal ; 13 poison ; 14 an epithet of S'iva ; 15 sine of altitude (in astronomy).
Comp.—**कर्ण** *m.* an ass. —**तद्व**, **वृक्ष** *m.* the S'a'la tree.

शङ्कुला *f.* 1 A kind of knife ; 2 a pair of scissors. **Comp.**—**खंड** *m.* a piece cut off with a pair of scissors.

शंख *m. n.* 1 The conch-shell, पश्यति पिचोपहतः शशिचुत्र शंखमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x., R. xiii. 13 ; 2 the bone of the forehead ; 3 the part between an elephant's tusks ; 4 a hundred billions ; 5 a kind of perfume ; 6 a military drum ; 7 one of the nine treasures of Kubera. **Comp.**—**उदक** *n.* water poured into a conch-shell. —**कार**, **कारक** *m.* a shell-entter. —**चरी**, **चर्चा** *f.* a mark made with sandal on the forehead. —**चूर्ण** *n.* powder produced from shells. —**धन**, **धना** *m.* a shell-blower. —**ध्वनि** *m.* the sound of a conch (*lit.*), a noise expressive of fear or disappointment (*fig.*). —**धृत्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**मुख** *m.* an alligator. —**स्वन** *m.* the sound of a conch.

शंखक *I m. n.* A conch-shell. *II m.* A bracelet made of conch-shell.

शंखनक (**ख**) *m.* A small conch.

शंखिन् *m.* 1 The ocean ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

शंखिनी *f.* A woman of one of the four classes into which they are divided by writers on erotic science ; (शंखिनी is thus described: क्षीरां सुदीवयता वरहृंदी या कामोपभोगसिका युगशीलसुका ॥ रेखात्रयेण च विश्वितकंदेशा समागमेलिरसिका किल शंखिनी सा ; See चिन्मिणी, पद्मिनी, हस्तिनी ; 2 a particular female spirit.

शङ्ख *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* शङ्खने in the first sense ; शङ्खने in the second) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to speak, to say, to tell.

शङ्की (**वि**) *f.* Name of the wife of Indra, R. iii. 13, 23. **Comp.**—**पति**, **पति** *m.* an epithet of Indra. Cf. **शवि** and **सची**.

शट *a.* (*f.* टा) Sour, acid.

शटा *f.* The clotted hair of an ascetic. Cf. **जटा**, **सटा**.

शट *I vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pres.* शटति) 1 To deceive, to defraud ; 2 to hurt, to kill ; 3 to suffer pain. *II vt.* 10 P *pres.* शटयति) To deceive, to defraud.

शट *I a.* (*f.* टा) Dishonest, perfidious, crafty, deceitful. *II m.* 1 A rogne, a

knave, Bg. xviii. 28 ; 2 a false lover, (thus described in the S. D. :—**वक्रवद्धमात्रो यः... दक्षितवहिरुग्रो विनियमन्यव दृढमाचरति**), ध्रुवमसि शटः क्षुभिमिति विदितः **केतव-वसलस्तव** lt. viii. 49 ; 3 a fool, a block-head ; 4 a mediator, an umpire ; 5 the *Dhattu'ra* plant. *III n.* 1 Saffron ; 2 iron.

शङ्ग *n.* Hemp. **Comp.**—**सूत्र** *n.* 1 hempen cord ; 2 a net made of hemp.

शंड *I m.* 1 A eunuch, an impotent man ; 2 a bull. *II n.* A multitude. Cf. **खंड** and **वट**.

शंड *m.* 1 An impotent man ; 2 a male attendant in the harem (emasculated for that purpose) ; 3 a bull ; 4 a madman.

शत *n.* (used in the singular with a plural noun, *e. g.* शत देवाः, being then treated as a numerical adjective ; it is also used as a noun with a gen., *e. g.* समाना शतम् 'a century of years' ; at the end of compounds शत is sometimes changed into शती, *e. g.* दशशती 'ten hundred') 1 A hundred, Megh. i. 48, Bh. V. iv. 36, M. viii. 140 ; 2 any large number. **Comp.**—**अक्षी** *f.* 1 night ; 2 an epithet of the goddess Durga'. —**अंग** *m.* a car, a war-chariot. —**अर** *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra. —**आनंद** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 an epithet of Krishna ; 3 the car of Vishnu ; 4 a name of a son of Gotama and Abalya', the family-priest of king Janaka. —**आयुस्** *a.* lasting or living one hundred years. —**आवर्त**, **आवर्तिन्** *m.* a name of Vishnu. —**ईश** *m.* the ruler of a hundred villages, M. vii. 11. —**कुंभ** *I m.* 1 name of a mountain where gold is found ; *II n.* gold. —**कृत्वस्** *ind.* a hundred times, *e. g.* इति यदि शतकृत्वस्तव-मालोच्चयामस्तदपि न हरिणाक्षी विस्मरत्यनरात्मा. —**क्राटि** *I m.* Indra's thunderbolt ; *II f.* a hundred crores. —**क्रतु** *m.* an epithet of Indra, R. iii. 35. —**खंड** *n.* gold. —**सु** *a.* possessed of a hundred cows. —**सुण** *a.* a hundred-fold. —**ह्री** *f.* 1 a kind of weapon used as a missile and described as a stone studded with iron spikes (अयःकटकसंख्या शतव्री मही शिला Vijaya-rakshita), R. xii. 95 ; 2 a female scorpion. —**जिह्व** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**सप्त** *a.* the hundredth. —**सारका**, **सारा**,

of the 24th constellation containing one hundred stars. -**शु** *f.* name of a river in the Panjab, now called the Sutlej. -**श्र** *ind.* 1 in a hundred ways ; 2 in a hundred parts. -**धामन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**धार** *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra. -**धृति** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra ; 2 of Brahman (*m.*) ; 3 heaven. -**पत्र** I *m.* 1 a peacock ; 2 the Indian crane ; 3 a species of parrot ; II *n.* a lotus. -**योनि** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**कपेन वृद्धः शतपत्रयोनिम् (समोर्वयोमास)** K. S. VII. 46. -**पत्रक** *m.* the wood-pecker. -**पद्**, **पाद्** *a.* having a hundred feet. -**पद्म** *n.* 1 a lotus with a hundred petals ; 2 the white lotus. -**पर्बन्** I *m.* a bamboo ; II *f.* the full-moon day in the month of *Āśvina*. -**भीरु** *f.* a kind of jasmine. -**सख**, **मन्यु** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra, K. S. II. 64, R. IX. 13 ; 2 an owl. -**मुख** *a.* 1 having a hundred outlets or openings, विवेकब्रह्मणा भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः Bhartr. II. 10 (where the word is used in both the senses). -**मुली** *f.* a brush. -**यष्टिक** *m.* a necklace of one hundred strings. -**रूपा** *f.* 1 name of the wife of Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 of his daughter. -**वेदिन्** *m.* a sort of sorrel. -**शस्** *ind.* 1 a hundred times, इदमाख्याति शतशः Ve. VI. ; 2 hundredfold, multifariously. Bg. XI. 5. -**सहस्र** *n.* a hundred thousand. -**सातह** *a.* 1 containing or consisting of a hundred thousand ; 2 bought with a hundred thousand. -**इन्द्रा** *f.* 1 lightning, K. S. VII. 39 ; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

शतक I *a.* (*f.* का) Containing a hundred, a hundred. II *n.* 1 A collection of hundred, a century, *e. g.* अमरशतक 'a collection of one hundred stanzas composed by Amara'.

शतिक (*f.* की) } *a.* 1 Relating to a शस्य (*f.* त्या) } hundred ; 2 bought with a hundred ; 3 charged for a hundred ; 4 effecting anything with a hundred ; 5 containing or consisting of a hundred, Yaj. II. 208.

शतिन् *m.* The owner of a hundred, *e. g.* निःस्वो बहि शतं शती दशशतम्.

शत्रि *m.* An elephant.

शत्रु *m.* 1 A destroyer, a conqueror ; 2 an enemy, a foe ; 3 a hostile neighbouring king. **Comp.** -**उपशत्रु** *m.* the treacherous whispering of an enemy.

-**कक्ष** *m.* 1 the side of an enemy ; 2 an antagonist, an enemy, an opponent. -**शत्रुजय** *m.* an elephant. -**दमन** *a.* subduing an enemy. -**शत्रुतप** *a.* subduing or destroying enemies. -**इत्या** *f.* foe-slaughter.

शत्रुरी *f.* Night.

शङ् I *vi.* 1 P (but atm. in conjugational tenses) (*pp.* शञ् ; *pres.* शीयते ; *caus.* शतयति-ने) To perish, to wither ; to decay, to fall. II *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* शदति) (generally with आ) To go.

शङ्गि *m.* 1 A cloud ; 2 an elephant ; 3 a name of Arjuna.

शङ्गु *a.* 1 Falling, perishing ; 2 going, moving.

शनकेम् *ind.* The same as शनैस् *q. c.*

शनि *m.* 1 The planet Saturn ; (he is the son of the Sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark clothes) ; 2 Saturday. **Comp.** -**ज** *n.* black pepper. -**पदोष** *m.* worship of Śiva on the 13th day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday. -**मिय** *n.* -sapphire. -**वार**, **वासर** *m.* Saturday.

शनैस् *ind.* 1 Slowly ; tardily ; 2 mildly, softly ; 3 gradually, little by little शनैः कुत्राण्यभिस्क्रिणः K. S. III. 51 ; 4 in order, successively, M. I. 15. **Comp.** -**शनैश्चर** I *a.* moving slowly ; शनैश्चराम्यं पाद्भ्याम् रज्जे यन्मशीयसा Bhartr. I. 17 ; II *m.* an epithet of the planet Saturn.

शप् *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4 U (*pp.* शप् ; *pres.* शपति-ते, शपयति-ते) 1 To curse, to imprecate, न भविष्यति मत्समूतिमनाराय प्रजेति त्वं शपाप भा R. I. 77, अशपद्भव माङ्गुलीति ताम् R. VIII. 80, IX. 78 ; 2 to take an oath, to swear, to promise by oath, मावानु-रुक्शन्मतासुरतः शपेयम् Ghat. 22 ; (in this sense शप् sometimes governs a cognate accusative, *e. g.* नैतन्मते मत्कमिति ब्रूयाणः महेशोऽसौ शपयानशप्यत् Bt. III. 32 ; but generally it takes the accusative of the person to whom a promise is made, and the instrumental of the object by which it is made ; when used intransitively it governs the dative of the object or person by which the oath is taken, त्रेमजिज्ञासमाना-भ्यस्ताभ्योऽशपस्त कामिनः Bt. VIII. 33) ; 3 to blame, (with a dat. *e. g.*), कृणाय शपे.

शप *m.* 1 An imprecation, a curse ; 2 an oath.

शपथ *n.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath; 3 abuse, abusive language.
शपथ *m.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath, an asseveration by oath or ordeal, *M.* viii. 109; 3 conjuration.
शपन *n.* The same as शपथ *q. v.*
शप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cursed; 2 sworn; 3 abused, (*pp.* of शप् *q. v.*)
शफ *m. n.* 1 A hoof; 2 the root of a tree.
शफर *m.* (*fem.* °री) A kind of small glittering fish, त्रसंती चलशफरीविचष्टितोरुः *Sis.* viii. 24, *K. S.* iv. 39, *Rt.* iii. 3. **Comp.**—अधिप *m.* the *Illis'a* fish.
शबर *m.* The same as शवर *q. v.*
शबल *a.* The same as शवल *q. v.*
शबला } *f.* A spotted cow.
शबली }
शब्द *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* शब्दित; *pres.* शब्दयति-ते)
 1 To sound, to make any noise; 2 to call, to call out, to speak, विततद्यदु-
 कराशः शब्दयत्या वयोभिः परिपतति दिवांके हेलया
 बालस्यः *Sis.* xi. 47. **WITH** प्र- to ex-
 plain.
शब्द *m.* 1 Sound, noise, स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत्
Bg. i. 13, विष्वातोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहते
 युनाः *Sak.* i.; 2 sound (considered as
 the property of आकाशः); *See R.* xiii.
 1; 3 the sound of a musical instru-
 ment, *K. S.* i. 45; 4 a word, a
 significant word शब्दस्य शब्दो ध्वनयु रूढः
R. ii. 53; 5 a declinable word, a
 substantantive (in gram.); 6 verbal
 . *y* (considered as a प्रमाण by
ne Nāṭya'yikas); 7 title, epithet,
 नृपेण चक्रे धुवराजशब्दभाक् *R.* iii. 35, ii. 64,
 iii. 49, v. 22. **Comp.**—अतीव *a.* beyond
 the reach of language, indescribable.
 —अधिष्ठान *n.* the ear. —अव्याहार *m.*
 supplying an ellipsis. —अनुशासन
n. the science of words, *i. e.* gram-
 mar. —अर्थ *I m. du.* a word and its
 sense; *II m.* the meaning of a word.
 —अलंकार *m.* a figure of speech
 depending on words or sound; (such
 an अलंकार vanishes if the words on
 which it depends are substituted by
 others of the same meaning; for
 instances *See K. Pr.* ix.) —आक्येय
I a. fit to be communicated in words,
Megh. ii. 40; *II a.* a verbal massage.
 —आशब्द *m.* verbosity, bombast. —कोश
m. a dictionary, a lexicon. —गत *a.*
 being or residing in word. —ग्रह *m.* 1
 the ear; 2 catching sound, —वातुर्दे

n. cleverness of diction. —चित्र *n.* one
 of the two subdivisions of the last
 division of poetry; in it the *charma*
 consists in the fanciful use of words
 giving pleasure to the ear by mere
 sound; the following is an instance,
 मित्राविपुत्रनेत्राय त्रयीशात्रवशात्रवे । गोत्रारिगोत्रजैत्राय
 गोत्रात्रे ते नमो नमः *R. G.* —चोर *m.* a
 plagiarist. —सम्मात्र *m.* the subtle ele-
 ment of sound. —पति *m.* a nominal
 lord, ननु शब्दपतिः क्षितेरहं त्वयि मे भावनिबन्धा
 रतिः *R.* viii. 52. —बोध *m.* knowledge
 derived from verbal testimony (in
 phil.). —ब्रह्मन् *n.* 1 the Vedas; 2 the
 same as स्तोत *q. v.* —भेदिन् *m.* 1 an
 epithet of Arjuna; 2 the anus; 3 a
 kind of arrow. —विद्युत् *f.* —शासन, शास्त्र *a.*
 grammar, शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरप्यशा
Sis. ii. 112. —विरोध *m.* opposition of
 words in a sentence. —वृत्ति *f.* the func-
 tion of a word (in rhetoric). —वेदिन्
f. I a. hitting an invisible mark by
 the clue of mere sound; *II m.* 1 an
 epithet of Arjuna; 2 a kind of ar-
 row. —शक्ति *f.* the expressive power
 of a word. —शुद्धि *f.* correct use of
 words. —श्लेष *m.* a play upon words,
 a verbal equivoque, a pun; (it differs
 from अर्थश्लेष in that the figure
 vanishes if the words on which it de-
 pends are substituted by others of
 the same meaning). —संग्रह *m.* a
 vocabulary, a lexicon. —सौष्ठव *n.*
 elegance of diction.
शब्दन *I a.* (*f.* नर) Sounding. *III n.* 1
 Making a noise, uttering a sound; 2
 sound, noise; 3 calling, calling out.
शब्दाय *vt. or vi.* (denom. *pres.* शब्दायते)
 1 To make a sound, to make a
 noise, शब्दायते मधुरमनिलं कीचकाः प्रथमाणाः
Megh. i. 56, *Bt.* v. 52; 2 to call, to
 call out.
शब्दित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sounded, made to
 give out a sound; 2 uttered, called,
 called out to, (*pp.* of शब्द *q. v.*)
शब् *I vt. or vi.* 4 P (*pp.* शब्, शोत; *pres.*
 शायति) 1 To be appeased, to grow
 calm, to become quiet or tranquil,
 शायत् प्रत्यक्षकरणे नोपकरणे दुर्जनः *K. S.* ii.
 40, *R.* vii. 3; 2 to put an end to, to
 destroy; 3 to stop, to cease, न जातु
 कामः कामानुप्रभोगेन शायति *M.* ii. 94, शशान्
 दृष्ट्यापि विना दवाग्निः *R.* ii. 14. **WITH** उप—
 1 to become calm or quiet, *Bt.*
 xx. 4; 2 to cease, to be extin-
 guished. नि- to hear, to know.

प्र- 1 to become calm or tranquil ; 2 to be soothed ; 3 to cease, to be extinguished ; 4 to fade away. सद्- to be allayed, to be extinguished, सत्वं संशान्तिवि मे Bt. xviii. 28.

Caus. (*pres.* शमयति-ते, शामयति-ते) 1 to appease, to calm, to tranquillize, to soothe ; 2 to cause to cease, to destroy, to extinguish ; 3 to remove, to avert, K. S. II. 56 : 4 to tame, to subdue, to conquer, वैनेतवशमितस्य भागिनो भोगवेष्टित इव च्युता मणिः K. xi. 59, R. ix. 12 ; 5 to leave off, to desist. WITH प्र- 1 to allay, to appease, to extinguish, स्वात्मासायशमितवनेष्वनम् Megh. i. 17 ; 2 to avert, to remove, तमन्विष्य प्रशमयेन्वितासि नतः कृती R. xv. 47 ; 3 to adjust, to settle, प्रशमयसि विवादम् Sak. v. ; 4 to conquer, to subdue.

II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* शमयति-ते) 1 To look at, to inspect ; 2 to show, to display. WITH नि- to observe, to perceive, to see ; 2 to hear, to listen, R. ii. 42, 52, 61.

शम् *ind.* A particle meaning welfare, prosperity, blessing, health, (with a dat. or gen., e. g. शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य). *Comp.* —कर *a.* causing happiness or bliss. —ताति *a.* causing happiness, auspicious. —पाक *m.* 1 cooking ; 2 lac-dye. —श्रु *m.* 1 name of Śiva, Megh. i. 50, 60 ; 2 of Brahman (*m.*) ; 3 a sage, a venerable man. —तनय, 'नन्दन' *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya ; 2 of Gaṇeś'a. —विया *f.* an epithet of Durgā'. —वज्रम् *n.* the white lotus.

शम *m.* 1 Tranquillity, rest, calm ; 2 absence of passion, restraint of senses, Bg. vi. 3, x. 4 ; 3 allayment, alleviation, शममेव्यति सम शोकः कथम्, Sak. iv., Sis. iv. 62 ; 4 the hand ; 5 final emancipation. *Comp.* —अंतक *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

शमय *m.* 1 Calmness of mind, absence of passion ; 2 a minister, a counsellor.

शामन I *m.* 1 An epithet of Yama ; 2 a kind of antelope. II *n.* 1 The act of appeasing, soothing, consoling ; 2 calmness, tranquillity ; 3 cessation, end, destruction ; 4 killing animals for sacrifice ; 5 swallowing, chewing. *Comp.* —स्वप्न *f.* an epithet of the river Yamuna'.

शमनी *f.* Night. *Comp.* —बद् *m.* a demon, a goblin.

शमल *n.* 1 Feces, ordure ; 2 sin, impurity. शमित *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Appeased, calm, pacified ; 2 alleviated, relieved,

शमित *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Calm, tranquil, pacific ; 2 one who has subdued his senses, Bt. vii. 5.

शमी(नि) *f.* 1 Name of a tree, अग्निर्गर्भं शमीनिष Sak. iv., Yaj. i. 302 ; 2 a legume, a pod. *Comp.* —गर्भ *m.* 1 an epithet of fire ; 2 a Brāhmaṇa of the sacerdotal order. —धान्य *n.* any podded grain.

शमी(नि)र *m.* A small variety of the *sāmi* tree.

शंपा *f.* Lightning.

शंच् *vt.* 1 P. (*pres.* शंभति) To go, to move.

शंभ I *a.* (*f.* वार) 1 Poor, indigent ; 2 happy, fortunate. II *m.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt ; 2 the iron head of a pestle ; 3 an iron chain worn round the loins ; 4 ploughing in the ordinary direction. (शंभकृ ' to plough twice ').

शंभ(वर) I *m.* 1 Name of a demon killed by Pradyumna ; 2 a mountain ; 3 a sort of deer ; 4 war. II *n.* 1 Wealth ; 2 water ; 3 religious observance. *Comp.* —अरि, सुदन *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —अहुर *m.* the demon Śambara. —वेरिन् *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

शंभरी *f.* Illusion, jugglery.

शंभल *m. n.* 1 A bank, a shore ; 2 provision for a journey, viaticum ; 3 envy, jealousy.

शंभु { *m.* A bivalve shell.

शंभुक { *m.* 1 A bivalve shell ; 2 a snail ; 3 name of a Ś'udra who practised penance contrary to the duties of his caste and was slain by Rāma ; See Ut. ii. ; 4 the frontal protuberance of an elephant.

शंभ *m.* 1 A happy man ; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

शंभली *f.* A bawd, a procuress.

शम्पा *f.* 1 A wooden stick ; 2 the pin of a yoke ; 3 a sacrificial vessel.

शय I *a.* (*f.* या or यी) (generally at the end of a compound) Lying down, sleeping, e. g. उद्यानशय, दिवाशय. II *m.* 1 Sleep ; 2 a snake ; 3 a bed, a couch ; 4 abuse, imprecation ; 5 a hand.

शयथ *m.* 1 Death ; 2 a boar ; 3 a fish ; 4 a sort of snake.

शयन *n.* 1 Sleeping, sleep ; 2 a bed, a couch, R. i. 95, M. vi. 40 ; 3 copulation. *Comp.* —अगार, *m. n.*, शृङ्ग *n.* a bed-chamber. —एकादशी *f.* the eleventh

day of the first half of A'sha'dha when Vishnu sleeps. -सखी *f.* a bed-fellow. -स्थान *n.* sleeping-apartment.

शयनीय *n.* A bed, a couch, परिश्रम्य शयनीयमय मे li. viii. 66.

शयनक *m.* 1 A lizard ; 2 a kind of snake.

शयानु *l. o.* Sleepy. II *m.* A kind of snake ; 2 a dog ; 3 a jackal.

शयित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sleeping, asleep ; 2 lying down, Bh. V. ii. 182.

शयु *m.* A large snake.

शय्या *f.* 1 A bed, a sofa, शय्या पुष्पमयी Sak. iii., R. v. 65, 66 ; 2 tying, stringing together. Comp. -अध्यक्ष, पाल *m.* guardian of a king's bed-chamber. -उत्सर्ग *m.* the side of a bed. -ग्रह *n.* a bed-chamber, R. xvi. 4.

शर *I m.* 1 An arrow, a shaft, R. ii. 30, i. 61, iii. 56 ; 2 a sort of reed, मुखेन सीत शरपाङ्गेण R. xiv. 26, Sis. xi. 30 ; 3 injury, hurt ; 4 the cream of slightly curdled milk ; 5 the number 'five'. II *n.* Water. Comp. -अन्य *m.* an excellent arrow. -अदि(ति) *m.* a kind of bird. -अभ्यास *m.* archery. -आक्षेप *m.* flight of arrows. -आरोप, आवाप *m.* a bow. -आश्रय *m.* a quiver. -आसन, आस्य *n.* a bow, R. iii. 52, K. S. iii. 64. -आहत *a.* struck by an arrow. -इषिका *f.* an arrow. -इष्ट *m.* the mango tree. -ओच *m.* a multitude of arrows. -कांड *m.* 1 a reed-stalk ; 2 the shaft of an arrow. -ज *n.* fresh butter. -जन्मन् *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya, R. iii. 23. -जाल *n.* a multitude of arrows. -धि *m.* a quiver. -पात *m.* an arrow's flight. -पुंख *m.*, पुंखा *f.* the feathered end of an arrow. -फल *n.* the barb of an arrow. -धू *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -मल्ल *m.* a bowman. -वण *n.* a thicket of reeds, Megh. i. 45. 'उद्भव, भव *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. शरावती *f.* name of a city, R. xv. 97. -वर्ष *a.* a shower of arrows. -बाणि *m.* 1 the head of an arrow ; 2 an archer ; 3 a foot-soldier. -वृष्टि *f.* a shower of arrows. -व्रात *m.* a multitude of arrows. -संधान *n.* taking aim with an arrow. -संवाध *a.* covered with arrows. -स्तंब *m.* a clump of reeds.

शरद *m.* 1 A lizard ; 2 safflower.

शरण *n.* 1 Protection, help, defence, R. xiv. 64 ; 2 a place of refuge, a sanctuary, (applied to persons also), M.

उप = to submit) ; 3 a private apartment ; 4 a house, an abode, अग्निशरणः प्रविष्टस्य शरीरं विना हृदोमय्या वाचया Sak. iv., M. vi. 26 ; 5 injuring, killing, Comp.

-अर्थिन्, एषिन् *a.* seeking for protection, seeking refuge, R. xv. 2. -आगत *a.* come for protection, fugitive. -आपन्न *a.* taking refuge with.

शरह *m.* 1 A bird ; 2 a rogue, a cheat ; 3 a libertine ; 4 a kind of ornament ; 5 a lizard.

शरण्य *l. a.* (*f.* ण्य) 1 Yielding protection, helping, तमभ्ययः । मुनयो यमुनाभाजः शरण्यं शरणार्थिनं R. xv. 2, ii. 30, vi. 26, xiv. 64, K. S. v. 76 ; 2 needing protection, helpless II *m.* An epithet of Śiva. III *n.* 1 A place of refuge ; 2 protection ; 3 protector, who or what affords refuge.

शरण्यु *m.* 1 A protector ; 2 wind ; 3 a plough

शरद् *f.* 1 The autumn, (आश्विन and कार्तिक), शक्राय चन्द्रायामस त शके प्रथमं शरद् R. iv. 24, xii. 79 ; 2 a year. Comp. -अंत *m.* the end of autumn. -अंबुधर *m.* an autumnal cloud. -उदाशय *m.* an autumnal pond. -कामिन् *m.* a dog. -काल *m.* the autumnal season. -घन, मेघ *m.* an autumnal cloud. शरच्चंद्र *m.* the autumnal moon. शरदिज *a.* autumnal. -त्रियामा *f.* an autumnal night. -पद्म *m.* the white lotus. शरन्मुख *n.* the commencement of autumn.

शरदा *f.* 1 Autumn ; 2 a year.

शरभ *m.* 1 A young elephant ; 2 a camel ; 3 a grasshopper ; 4 a fabulous animal considered to have eight legs and to be stronger than a lion, शरभकुलमजिह्वं मोक्षरत्यंबु कृपात् Rt. i. 23.

शरयु(यु) *f.* Name of a river flowing by Ayodhya' (See सरयु, सरयु).

शरल *a.* The same as सरल q. v.

शरलक *n.* Water.

शरल्य *n.* A butt or mark for arrows, कृताः शरल्य हरिणा तवागुताः Sak. vi., Sis. vii. 24, R. vii. 45.

शराव *a.* Hurtful, injurious, mischievous.

शराव *m. n.* 1 An earthen vessel, a tray, Bhartr. i. 92, M. vi. 56 ; 2 a measure equal to two Kudaras.

शरिन् *m.* Bearing, bringing forth

शरीर *n.* 1 The body, R. iii. 26, M. viii. 300 ; 2 the body of any intimate object ; 3 a dead body. Comp. -अंतर *n.* another body. -आवरण *n.* the skin. -कर्तृ *m.* a father. -कर्षण *n.* emacia-

the god of love ; 3 a son. -बुद्ध *m.* corporal punishment. -पतन *n.*, पत *m.* death. -बद्ध *a.* invested with a body. -बंधक *m.* a hostage. -भाज *I a.* embodied, incarnate ; II *m.* a creature. -वृद्धि *f.* a slender body, a slender figure. -वात्रा, वृत्ति *f.* means of bodily subsistence, R. II. 45. -विमोक्षण *n.* liberation of the soul from the body. -वैकल्य *n.* bodily ailment, disease. -शुश्रूषा *f.* personal attendance. -संस्कार *m.* 1 purification of the body by the performance of purificatory ceremonies ; 2 decoration of the person. -संपत्ति *f.* health, bodily prosperity. -साद *m.* exhaustion of body, R. III. 2.

श (शा) शरीरक *m.* The soul.

शरीरिन् *I a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Embodied, corporeal, साक्षाद्भावावि शरीरिणा Mal. 1; 2 living. II *m.* 1 Anything (animate or inanimate) having a body, शरीरिणा स्थावरजगमानां सुखाय तज्जन्मादिनं बभूव K. S. 1. 23 ; 2 a sentient being ; 3 man ; 4 the soul, M. 1. 53, Bg. II. 18, R. VIII. 89.

शक्र *m.* 1 An arrow ; 2 a weapon in general ; 3 Indra's thunderbolt ; 4 anger.

शकर *f.* 1 Candied sugar ; 2 a fragment, a piece ; 3 a pot-shoulder ; 4 any hard particle, (as in जलशकरा) ; 5 a small stone, a pebble ; 6 sand ; 7 gravel (the disease). Comp. उदक *n.* sugar water. शकरजा *f.* candied sugar.

शकरीक (*f.* की) } *a.* Stony, gravelly.

शकरील (*f.* ला) }

शकरी *f.* A river, a girdle.

शर्ध *I m.* *n.* Breaking wind, flatulence. II *m.* 1 Strength, power ; 2 a multitude. Comp. -शर्धजह *I a.* causing flatulence ; II *m.* a kind of pulse.

शर्धन *n.* The act of breaking wind.

शर्ध *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शर्धति) 1 To go ; 2 to injure, to kill.

शर्मन् *I m.* An addition to the name of a Brahmana, e. g. विष्णुशर्मन्. (See देव, वर्मन्, दृष्ट, दास, &c.) II *n.* 1 Happiness, pleasure, R. 1. 69 ; 2 a house ; a receptacle ; (rarely used in classics in this sense). Comp. -द्व *a.* 1 conferring happiness ; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

शर्मन् *m.* A sort of garment.

शर्षा *f.* Night.

शर्ष *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शर्षति) To hurt, to kill, to injure.

शर्ष *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva, R. xi. 93, K. S. vi. 14 ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

शर्षर *I m.* An epithet of the god of love. II *n.* Darkness.

शर्षरी *f.* 1 A night, R. xi. 93, III. 2. Sis. xi. 5 ; 2 turmeric ; 3 a woman. Comp.

-ईश *m.* the moon.

शर्षाणी *f.* An epithet of Durg'a, wife of S'iva.

शर्षरिक *m.* A mischievous man, a rogue.

शल *I vt.* 1 A (*pres.* शलति) To shake, to agitate. II *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शलति) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to run. III *vt.* 10 A (*pres.* शलयते) To praise.

शल *I m.* 1 A dart ; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 3 a camel. II *n.* The quill of a porcupine.

शलक *m.* A spider.

शल्य *m.* A king, a sovereign.

शलभ *m.* A locust, a grasshopper, शलभ सद्बुद्ध इवाश्रमद्वयेषु Sak. 1., K. S. iv. 40, Sis. II. 117.

शलल *n.* The quill of a porcupine.

शलली *f.* 1 A small porcupine ; 2 the quill of a porcupine.

शलाका *f.* 1 An arrow ; 2 a javelin ; 3 a small stick, a peg, a pin, अजानांशस्य लो-कस्य जानाजनशलाकाया । चक्षुरन्मीलितं येन तस्मै यागिनये नमः Śiksha' 58 ; 4 a kind of pointed surgical instrument ; 5 a bone, Yaj. III. 85 ; 6 a tooth-brush ; 7 a painter's brush ; 8 a porcupine ; 9 the sa'rika' bird ; 10 an oblong piece of ivory (used in gambling) ; 11 a shoot, a sprout, K. S. 1. 24. Comp. शलाकधूर्त *m.* a sharper. -परि *md.* an unlucky throw of a piece at the game of sa'la'ka'.

शलाङ्ग *I a.* Unripe. II *m.* A kind of root.

शलाभोगि *m.* A camel.

शलक } *n.* 1 The scale of a fish, Yaj. शलकल } 1 178 ; 2 a piece, a portion ; 3 bark, rind.

शलकलिन् } *m.* A fish.

शलिकन् }

शलभ *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* शलयते) To praise.

शलमलि *m.* } The silk-cotton tree.

शलमली *f.* }

शल्य *I m.* 1 A javelin, a spear ; 2 an arrow, a shaft ; 3 a splinter, a thorn ; 4 a pin, a peg. II *m.* A hedge-hog ; 2 a fence, a boundary ; 3 extraction of splinters (in surgery) ; 4 name of a king of Madra, maternal uncle of Nakula and Sahadeva. III. *n.* 1 Any extraneous substance lodged in the body, a dart, (*lit.*) शल्यघाते त्रेक्ष्य सङ्कुं

हृदिपुण्ड्र R. ix, 75 ; 2 any tormenting and heart-rending sorrow (*fig.*) ; 3 a bone ; 4 sin. **Comp.** -अरि *m.* an epithet of Yudhishtira. -उद्धरण *n.*, उद्धार *m.* extraction of thorns. -कंठ *m.* a porcupine.

शल्बक *m.* 1 A dart, a javelin ; 2 a thorn ; 3 a porcupine.

शल्ल I *m.* A frog II *n.* Bark, rind.

शल्लक I *m.* Name of a tree. II *n.* Bark, rind.

शल्लकी *f.* 1 A porcupine ; 2 name of a tree. **Comp.** -द्रव *m.* incense.

शल्ल *m.* Name of a country. (See शाल्व).

शब् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शवति) 1 To go, to approach ; 2 to transform, to alter, to change.

शव I *m. n.* A corpse, a dead body, M. iv. 108. II *n.* Water. **Comp.** -आच्छादन *n.* covering of a corpse. -आज्ञा *u.* eating carrion, feeding on corpses, Bt. xii. 75. -काश्य *m.* a dog. -यान *n.*, रथ *m.* a hearse, litter for carrying a corpse.

शवर *m.* 1 A barbarian, a savage ; 2 an epithet of S'iva ; 3 a hand ; 4 water ; 5 name of a learned writer on *M'ima'n-sa'*. **Comp.** -आलय *m.* the abode of wild barbarous tribes. -लोध्र *m.* the white *Lodhra* tree.

शवल I *a.* (*f.* लर) 1 Variegated, brindled ; 2 divided into various parts. II *m.* A variegated colour. III *n.* Water.

शवला } *f.* 1 A brindled cow ; 2 a *Ka'-*
शवली } *madhenu* (*q. v.*).

शवसान I *m.* 1 A traveller ; 2 a road. II *n.* A cemetery.

शश *m.* A hare, a rabbit, M. iii. 270 ; 2 the spots on the moon which are supposed to resemble the form of a hare ; 3 the *Lodhra* tree ; 4 one of the four classes of men into which they are divided by erotic writers ; (he is thus defined:—सुदुश्चनमृशीलः कोमलांगः सुकेशः सकलगुणनियानं सत्यवादी शशोऽयम्). **Comp.** -अंक *m.* 1 the moon, Rt. i. 2 ; 2 camphire. -अर्धमुख *a.* crescent-headed. -मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of the moon. -लेखा *f.* the lunar crescent. -अद्, अदन *m.* a hawk, a falcon. -ऊर्ण, लोम *n.* the hair of a rabbit. -धर *m.* 1 the moon, प्रसरति शशधरविन्दे Git. G. vii. ; 2 camphire. -मौलि *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -हस्तक *n.* a scratch with a finger nail. — the moon. —

an epithet of S'iva. -लक्ष्मण *m.* an epithet of the moon. -लौघन *m.* 1 the moon ; 2 camphire. -सिंदु, सिंदु *m.* 1 the moon ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -विषाण *n.* 1 a hare's horn (*lit.*) ; 2 anything impossible, an impossibility, (*fig.*), कदाचिदपि पश्यन् शशविषाणमासादयेत् Bharti, ii. 5. -स्थली *f.* the country between the Ganges and the Yamuna'.

शशक *m.* A hare, a rabbit.

शशिन *m.* 1 The moon, Rt. i. 12, Rt. i. 83, Megh. i. 44 ; 2 camphor. **Comp.**

-ईश *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -कला *f.* See शशिलेखा. -कांत I *m.* the moon-gem ; II *n.* a lotus. -कोटि *f.* a horn of the moon. -ग्रह *m.* an eclipse of the moon.

-ज *m.* an epithet of *Budha* or Mercury. -प्रभ I *a.* having the lustre of the moon, R. iii. 16 ; II *n.* a water-lily. -प्रभा moon-light. -धूषण, धूत्, मौलि *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -लेखा *f.* a digit of the moon. -लेखर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शश्वत् *ml.* 1 Perpetually, eternally, repeatedly, continually, again and again, Megh. i. 55 ; R. i. 88, ii. 48 ; 2 together with. **Comp.** -शश्वच्छांति *f.* ever-lasting tranquillity.

शशकुली *f.* 1 The orifice of the ear, अवलंबितकणशशकुलीकलसीक रचयन्विवाचत Na. ii. 8 ; 2 a kind of baked cake, Yaj. i. 173 ; 3 rice-gruel.

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शश्वत् (स्प) I *m.* Loss of intellect. II *n.* Young grass, R. ii. 26, Rt. i. 22.

शस् I *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शसति) To kill, to destroy. With वि- to kill. II *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* शंसते) To confer blessings. (This root is generally used with अ). III *vi.* 2 P (*pres.* शस्ति) To sleep.

शसन *n.* Slaughtering an animal at a sacrifice.

शस्त I *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Praised, eulogized ; 2 injured, wounded. II *n.* 1 Hap-piness, wellbeing ; 2 the body ; 3 a finger-protector.

शस्ति *f.* Praise.

शस्त्र I *n.* 1 A weapon, Bg. ii. 23, R. 40, v. 28, iii. 51, 62 ; 2 iron ; 3 steel ; 4 a tool, an instrument ; 5 a hymn of praise. **Comp.** -अभ्यास *m.* the practice of arms. -अयस *n.* steel. -अस्त्र *n.* weapons for striking and throwing arms and missiles. -आजीव *m.* a soldier.

—कार *m.* an armourer. —कोष *m.* the sheath of a weapon. —जीविन् *m.* a professional soldier. —देवता *f.* a deified weapon. —धर *m.* a warrior. —न्यास *m.* laying down arms. —पाणि *a.* armed, bearing arms. —पुत *n.* absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon in the field of battle, शयद्दमपि तस्याप्रगल्भस्य पाठवस्य जयद्रथपरिक्षणेन मिथ्याप्रति-ज्ञाविलक्ष्यसंपादितमशस्त्रयुतं मरणमुपदिशामि Ve. II. —ब्रह्मर *m.* a wound inflicted with a weapon. —भूत *m.* a soldier, a warrior, R. II. 40. —सार्ज *m.* a weapon cleanser, a furberisher. —विद्या *f.* the science of arms. —संपात *m.* a sudden fall of a number of weapons. —हत *a.* killed by a weapon. —हस्त *a.* armed.

शस्त्रक *n.* Steel.

शास्त्रिका *f.* A knife.

शस्त्रिन् *a.* (*f.* भी) Bearing arms, armed, accoutred.

शस्त्री *f.* A knife, पण्यशस्त्री विवेककल्पलताकाशार्ज्यं रज्जं कः Bhartr. I. 90, Sis. IV. 44.

शस्य *n.* 1 Corn in general; 2 the produce of a plant or tree; (for the difference between शस्य, धान्य and तदुल See under तदुल); 3 grass. **Comp.** —क्षेत्र *n.* a corn field. —संजरी *f.* an ear of corn. —शूक *n.* a beard of corn. —संपद् *f.* abundance of corn. —संवर *m.* the *sa'la* tree.

शाक *1 m. n.* A vegetable, a pot-herb, any edible leaf or root used as a vegetable अग्नेयुगाः परिदीयमाना शाकाय वा स्वाहवण्या वा स्वाह Jag., Yaj. I. 182. II *m.* 1 Power, strength; 2 name of a people; 3 an era, especially the era of S'aliva'hana; 4 the *s'iri'sha* tree; 5 the teak tree. **Comp.** —अंग *n.* pepper. —आलव *I m.* the teak tree; II *n.* a vegetable. —आहार *m.* a Vegetarian. —शुक्रिका *f.* the tamarind. —तरु *m.* the teak tree. —पण *m.* a measure equal to a handful. —प्राशिव *m.* a king fond of *sa'ka*. —पति *ind.* a little of vegetables. शाकभरि *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —वृक्ष *m.* the teak tree. —शाकड, शाकिन् *n.* a field for growing vegetables.

शाकट *m.* 1 A draught-ox; 2 the *s'leshma'taka* tree.

शाकटायन *m.* Name of a philologist and grammarian mentioned by Ya'ska and Pa'nini.

शाकटिक *a.* (*f.* की) Travelling by a cart.

शाकटीन *m.* A measure of weight equal to twenty *Tula's*.

शाकट्य *m. ul.* The followers of the *S'a'-*

kala school of the *Rigveda*. **Comp.** —शाखा *f.* the recension of the *Rigveda* preserved by the *S'a'kalas*.

शाकल्प *m.* Name of an ancient grammarian who preceded Pa'nini.

शाकारी *f.* The *Pra'krit* dialect spoken by the *S'a'ka'ra*, (as in the *Mrichha-katika*).

शाकिनी *f.* 1 A kind of female demon attendant on Durgā; 2 a field of vegetables.

शाकुन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Relating to omens; 2 relating to birds, Yaj. I. 158.

शाकुनिक *I m.* A fowler, a bird-catcher, M. VIII. 260, II *n.* Interpretation of omens.

शाकुनेय *m.* A small owl.

शाकुनद *m.* A metonymic of Bharata.

शाकुलिक *m.* A fisherman

शाकर *m.* An ox.

शाक *1 a.* (*f.* की) Relating to *S'akti* or the female representation of divine energy. II *m.* A worshipper of *S'akti*; (the *S'u'ktas* are generally the worshippers of Durgā; the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds, *viz.* वामाचार and दक्षिणाचार).

शाक्तिक *m.* 1 A worshipper of *S'akti*; 2 a spearman.

शाक्तीक *m.* A spearman.

शाक्तेय *m.* A worshipper of *S'akti*.

शाक्य *m.* 1 The family of Buddha; 2 a name of Buddha. **Comp.** —मुनि, सिंह *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

शाक्त्री *f.* An epithet of *S'achi'*, Indra's wife.

शाकर *m.* An ox. Cf. शाकर.

शाखा *f.* 1 A branch, especially of a tree, Megh. I. 41, Rt. I. 26; 2 an arm; 3 a party, a faction; 4 a school or traditional recension of any *Veda*, *e. g.* शाकलशाखा, वाष्कलशाखा, *etc.*, M. III. 145; 5 a part or section of a work. **Comp.**

—चंद्रन्याय *m.* the maxim of the moon and a bough; it is adduced in illustration when an object has its position assigned to it from the appearance of contiguity. —नगर, पुर *n.* a suburb. —पित्त *m.* inflammation of the extremities of the body. —भूत *m.* a tree. —भेद *m.* difference of Vedic school. —सुग *m.* 1 a monkey; 2 a squirrel. —रह *m.* A *Br'-hmana* who has changed his Vedic school. —रथ्या *f.* a branch-road.

शाखाल *m.* A sort of cane.

शाखिन् *1 a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having branches; 2 belonging to any Vedic school. II *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a follower of any

Vedic school ; 3 a *Veda*.

शास्त्रोद } *m.* Name of a tree.

शाकर *m.* A bull.

शांकरि *m.* 1 An epithet of Ka'rtikeya ;
2 of Ganes'a ; 3 fire.

शांखिक *m.* 1 Name of a mixed tribe ; 2
a shell-cutter ; 3 a shell-blower.

शाद *m.* } 1 A garment in general ; 2 a
शादी *f.* } petticoat.

शादक *m. n.* Cloth, garment.

शात्र्य *n.* Villainy, dishonesty, perfidy
roguery, आनन्धन ; शात्र्यमशिक्षिते यः Sak.v.

शाण *i m.* 1 A touchstone ; 2 a whetstone ;
3 a saw ; 4 a weight of four *Ma'shas*.
II *n.* 1 Sackcloth, coarse cloth ; 2 a
hempen garment, *M.* 11. 41. *Comp.*
—आजीव *m.* an armourer.

शाणि *m.* 1 A plant from whose fibres
cloth is prepared ; 2 a touchstone.

शाणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Whetted, sharpened.

शाणी *f.* 1 A whetstone ; 2 a touchstone ;
3 a saw ; 4 a hempen garment ; 5 torn
raiment ; 6 a tent ; 7 a sign with the
hands or eyes.

शाणीर *n.* A place in the S'ona river.

शांखिल्य *m.* 1 Name of a sage, the author
of a law-book ; 2 the *Bile* tree.
Comp. —गोत्र *n.* the family of S'a'n-
dilya.

शात *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted ;
2 weak, feeble ; 3 emaciated ; 4 hand-
some, beautiful ; 5 happy. II *m.*
The *Dhattu'ra* plant. III *n.* Joy,
happiness. *Comp.* —उद्वी *f.* a woman
with a slender waist. —कुंभ, कौंभ *n.* 1
gold, *Sis.* ix. 9 ; 2 the *Dhattu'ra*
plant. —भीरु *m.* a kind of *Mullika'*.

शातन *n.* 1 Sharpening, whetting ; 2 be-
coming thin or small ; 3 causing to
withier or decay ; 4 withering or decay-
ing, *e. g.* वसंते सर्वशस्यानां जायते पत्रशातनम्.

शातपत्रक *m.* Moonlight.
शातपत्रकी *f.*

शातमान *a.* (*f.* नी) Bought with hundred.

शात्रव *I a.* (*f.* वी) Hostile, belonging to
an enemy, *R.* iv. 42. II *m.* An enemy,
Bt. v. 81. III *n.* 1 A multitude of
enemies ; 2 enmity, hostility.

शात्रवीय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to an enemy,
inimical, hostile.

शद *m.* 1 Fresh grass ; 2 mud. *Comp.*

हरित *m. n.* a place green with young
grass.

verdant. II *m. n.* A grassy spot, *Yaj.*
iii. 7, *R.* ii. 17, *Kir.* v. 37.

शान् *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* शीशांसिति-ने) To shar-
pen, to whet.

शान *m.* 1 A whetstone ; 2 a touchstone.
Comp. —पाद *m.* a stone for grinding
sandal.

शांत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Appeased, allayed,
calm, pacified, *R.* xii. 20 ; 2 undisturb-
ed, at ease ; 3 put an end to, annihilat-
ed, deceased, subsided, extinguished.
ज्वरज्वाला शांता तद्वि न वपाकी विरमति Bhartr
1. 95, शांताचिर्षि दीपमिव प्रकाशः *Kir.* xvii.
16 ; 4 ceased, stopped, *K. S.* iii. 42 ;
5 purified ; 6 auspicious, (in augury).

II *m.* 1 An ascetic whose passions are
subdued ; 2 the sentiment of quietism
or indifference to all worldly objects
(in rhetoric). *See* under निर्वेद. (शांतम्
is used as an indeclinable in the sense
of ' heaven forbid,' ' for shame,' ' no
more, enough,' तमिव-शांतमथवा किमिहोचरेण
Ut. iii.). *Comp.* —चेतस् *a.* 1 compos-
ed in mind, calm ; 2 tranquil-minded.

—रस *m.* the sentiment of quietism.
(*See* II 2 above).

शांतनव *m.* (son of S'antanu) An epithet
of Bhi'shma.

शांति *f.* 1 Tranquillity, calmness, ease.
K. S. iv. 17 ; 2 absence of passion,
indifference to objects of enjoyment,
R. vii. 71 ; 3 allayment, alleviation-
pacification ; 4 any expiatory rite for
averting evil ; 5 rest, repose ; 6 cessa-
tion ; 7 auspiciousness, felicity ; 8
causing to cease, averting, *R.* xi. 1,
62. *Comp.* —उद्, उद्क, जल *n.* propiti-
atory water. —गृह *n.* a room for retire-
ment. —होम *m.* a burnt offering for
averting an evil, *M.* iv. 150.

शांतिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Propitiatory. II *n.*
Ceremonies for the removal of calamiti-
ties.

शाप *m.* 1 A curse, an anathema, निर्वर्षि
गुरुशापमाषितवशात् किं मे तत्पराश्रयम् *Ve.* iii.,
R. i. 78, *Megh.* i. 1. ; 2 oath, imprec-
ation ; 3 abuse. *Comp.* —अंत *m.*, अव-
सान *n.* the end of a curse, *Megh.* ii.
37. —अक्ष *m.* a saint, a sage. —उत्तर *m.*
the uttering of an imprecation. —उद्धार
m. deliverance from a curse. —मुक्त *a.*
released from a curse. —यञ्जित *a.* re-
strained by a curse.

शाब्द I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Relating to or derived from a word; 2 relating to sound, (op. to श्रव्य); 3 sonorous, sounding. II m. A grammarian. **Comp.** —बोध m. apprehension of the meaning of words. —व्यञ्जना f. insinuation founded on words (in rhetoric).

शाब्दिक m. A grammarian.

शामन I m. An epithet of Yama. II n. 1 Tranquillity, peace; 2 killing, slaughter.

शामित्र n. 1 Tying up cattle for sacrifice; 2 killing animals at a sacrifice; 3 a sacrificial vessel.

शामिल n. Ashes.

शामीली f. A sacrificial spoon.

शोचरी f. Jugglery, sorcery.

शोचविक m. A dealer in shells.

शोचु(व)क m. A bivalve shell.

शोभव I a. (f. स्त्री) Belonging to Śiva, स दहतुं दुग्निं शोभवो वः शराग्निः Am. S, 2. II m. 1 A worshipper of Śiva; 2 camphor; 3 a kind of poison. II n. The *drad'aru* tree.

शोभवी f. An epithet of Durgā.

शायक m. 1 An arrow; 2 a sword. Cf. सायक.

शार vt. or vi. 10 U (pres. शारयति-ने) 1 To weaken; 2 to be weak.

शार I a. (f. रा) Variegated, mottled, spotted. II m. 1 A variegated colour; 2 air, wind; 3 a chessman; 4 injuring, hurting.

शारंग m. 1 The *cha'taka* bird; 2 a peacock; 3 a bee; 4 an elephant; 5 a deer. Cf. शरग.

शारंगी f. A particular musical instrument. (See. शरंगी).

शारद I a. (f. दी in the first sense; दा in the others) 1 Relating to autumn, autumnal, R. x. 9; 2 new, young; 3 not bold, bashful II m. 1 A year; 2 autumnal sunshine; 3 a kind of kidney-bean; 4 the *Bakia* tree. III n. 1 The white lotus; 2 corn, grain.

शारदा f. 1 A kind of lute; 2 an epithet of Sarasvatī.

शारदिक I m. Autumnal sickness; 2 autumnal sunshine. II n. An autumnal *S'raddha*.

शारदी f. The full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*.

शारदीय a. (f. या) Autumnal.

शारि I m. 1 A chessman; 2 a small round ball; 3 a kind of die. II f. 1 The *śarika* bird; 2 fraud, trick; 3 an elephant's housings. **Comp.** —पट्ट

cloth for playing at draughts, &c.

शारिका f. 1 A kind of bird; 2 a man at chess; 3 a stick for playing any stringed instrument.

शारी f. A kind of bird.

शारीर I a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal. II m. 1 The human soul; 2 a bull.

शारीरक I a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to the body. II n. Inquiry into the nature of the embodied spirit. **Comp.** —सूत्र n. the aphorisms of the *Veda'nta* philosophy.

शारीरिक a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to the body, corporeal.

शारक a. (f. स्त्री) Noxious, injurious.

शार्कर a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Made of sugar; 2 gravelly. II m. 1 The skim of milk; 2 cream; 3 a gravelly place.

शार्ङ्ग I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Made of horns; 2 holding a bow, Bt. viii. 123. II m. n. 1 A bow in general; 2 the bow of Vishnu. **Comp.** —धन्वन्, धर, पाणि, भ्रतृ m. an epithet of Vishnu, Megh. ii. 47.

शार्ङ्गिन् m. 1 An archer, a Bowman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, श्वय्यादातु जलमवने शार्ङ्गिणो वर्णचरे Megh. i. 46, R. xii. 70, xv. 4.

शार्ङ्ग m. 1 A tiger in general; 2 a panther; 3 a demon; 4 (at the end of compounds) any eminent person, e. g. पुरुषशार्ङ्ग. **Comp.** —चर्मन् n. a tiger's skin. —विक्रीडित n. name of a metre. (See App. I.)

शार्ङ्ग I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Nocturnal; 2 pernicious. II n. Thick darkness.

शार्ङ्गी f. Night.

शाल vt. 1 A (pres. शालते) 1 To tell, to communicate; 2 to praise, to flatter; 3 to shine, to be endowed with, Mall. on Kir. v. 44.

शाल m. 1 Name of a tree, R. i. 38, M. viii. 246; 2 a tree in general, R. i. 13; 3 a fence, an enclosure; 4 a name of king Śa'livāhana. **Comp.** —ग्राम m. a particular sacred stone typical of Vishnu. शिरि m. name of a mountain. शिला f. the *S'a'lagra'ma* stone. —ज, निर्यास m. exudation of the *S'a'la* tree, R. i. 38. —भञ्जिका f. 1 a doll, a puppet; 2 a courtesan, a harlot. —भञ्जी f. a doll, a puppet. —वेष्ट m. the resin of the *S'a'la* tree. Cf. साल.

शालव m. The *Lodhra* tree.

शाला f. 1 The main branch of a tree; 2 a house, R. xvi. 41; 3 a room, an apartment, a hall. **Comp.** —अञ्जिर

m. n. an earthen cup. — *सुग m.* a jackal.
— *वृक m.* 1 a dog, Bh. V. 1. 12; 2 a cat; 3 a wolf; 4 a deer; 5 a jackal; 6 a monkey.

शालांक m. An epithet of Pa'nini.

शालाकिन् m. 1 A spearman; 2 a barber; 3 a surgeon.

शालार n. 1 A bird-cage; 2 a ladder.

शाली m. 1 Rice, यथाः प्रकीर्णा न भवन्ति शालयः
Mrich. iv., It. xv. 78, M. iv. 39, Bhartr. i. 66; 2 the civet-cat. **Comp.**

— **ओदन m. n.** boiled rice. — **गोपी f.** a woman appointed to protect a rice-field, R. iv. 20. **चूर्ण m. n.** rice-flour.
— **पिष्ट n.** crystal. — **भवन n.** a rice-field.

— **वाहन m.** name of a celebrated sovereign of India; (the existence of such a sovereign is doubted by some scholars) — **होत्र m.** name of a writer on veterinary science. — **होत्रिन् m.** a horse,

शालिक m. 1 A weaver; 2 a toll, a tax.

शालिन् a. (f. नी) (generally at the end of a compound) Endowed with, possessed of, shining with, Bh. V. 11. 3, Bt. iv. 2.

शालिनी f. 1 A mistress of the house; 2 name of a metre. (See App. I.)

शालीन I a. (f. नर) 1 Bashful, retiring, ashamed, R. vi. 81, xviii. 17; 2 like, resembling. II *m.* A householder. (शालीनीकरण *n.* 'humiliating, humbling'.)

शाल I m. 1 A frog; 2 a kind of perfume. II *n.* The water-lily.

शालु(त्)क n. 1 The root of the water-lily; 2 nutmeg.

शालु(त्)र m. A frog.

शालेय n. A field of rice.

शालोत्तरीय m. An epithet of Pa'nini; (he is supposed to be a native of S'a'lottara). The word is sometimes spelt शालातुरीय.

शाल्मल m. 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth.

शाल्मलि m. f. 1 The silk-cotton tree, Bh. V. 1. 115, Rt. i. 26, M. viii. 246; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth; 3 a particular hell. **Comp.** — **रथ m.** an epithet of Garuda.

शाल्मली f. 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 a particular hell. **Comp.** — **वेष्ट m.** the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

शाल्व m. 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country.

body, *e, g.* दशाहं शाल्वमाशोचम्. II *m.* The young of any animal, सुगशाल्वस्तह वर्पितो जनः Sak. 11., R. vi. 3, xviii. 37.

शाल्वक m. The young of any animal.

शाल्व(र्)र I a. (f. री) 1 Barbarous; 2 low, vile. II *m.* 1 Sin, wickedness; 2 fault, offence; 3 the *Lodhra* tree. **Comp.** — **भेदाक्ष n.** copper.

शाल्व(र)र f. A low *Pra'krit* dialect.

शाश्वत I a. (f. ती) Eternal, perpetual, R. xiv. 14, M. iv. 232. II *m.* An epithet of Vya'sa; 2 of S'iva; 3 the sun. (शाश्वतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'eternally, perpetually'.)

शाश्वतिक a. (f. की) Eternal, perpetual, permanent.

शाश्वती f. The earth.

शाशकुल a. (f. ली) Eating flesh.

शाशकुलिक n. A quantity of cakes.

शास् vt. 2 P (*pp.* शिष्ट, *pres.* शास्ति; *caus.* शासयति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* माणवक धर्मं शास्ति.) 1 To teach, to instruct, to train, शिष्यस्तेषु शापि मांवा प्रपन्नम् Bg. 11. 7, Bt. vi. 10; 2 to inform, to communicate, to report, तस्मिन्नाशेषेन वृत्त लक्ष्मणायाशिष्यम्हद् Bt. vi. 27; 3 to rule, to govern, to command, to direct, अनन्यशासनासुर्वी शशासैकपुतिमिव R. i. 30, x. 1; 4 to punish, to correct, M. iv. 175; 5 to advise, K. S. vi. 24. WITH अनु- 1 to rule, to govern; 2 to advise, to teach, K. S. v. 5; 3 to punish, to chastise. आ- 1 to order, to command, Bt. vi. 4; 2 (Atm.) to confer blessings on, कच्छेदसा आशास्ते Sak. iv.; 3 (Atm.) to desire, to seek. अयमाशासते जेला ता हस्तेकृत्य मा स्वर्षीः Bt. v. 10; 4 to praise. — **व-** 1 to rule, to govern, R. vi. 76; 2 to command; 3 to teach, to instruct, Bt. xix. 19; 4 to chastise; 5 (Atm.) to pray for, to solicit, इदं काव्यम् पूर्वैष्यो नमोवाकं प्रशाम्हे Ut. 1.

शासन n. 1 Governing, ruling, government, R. i. 30; 2 instructing, instruction; 3 a precept; 4 an order, a command, कुमुदशासनशासनवदिति विकनिकरे भज भाष्य Git. G. xi., It. 111. 69; 5 a charter, a royal grant, Yaj. 11. 240; 6 a written agreement, a deed. **Comp.** — **पत्र n.** 1 a plate on which a grant is inscribed; 2 a paper on which

royal messenger. -हारिन् *m.* a messenger, an envoy, R. III. 68.

शासित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Governed, ruled ; 2 punished, chastised.

शास्तु *m.* 1 A king, a ruler ; 2 a father ; 3 a teacher, an instructor ; 4 a Baud-dha, a deified teacher of the Baud-dhas.

शास्त्र *n.* 1 A rule, a precept, an institute ; 2 a science (*i. g.* काव्यशास्त्र, वेदशास्त्र, &c.), शास्त्रम्कुटिता बुद्धिः, R. I. 9 ; 3 a scientific treatise, तैत्तिरीयः पंचमित्रविकार सुमनोहर शास्त्रम् Panch. I., M. I. 58. **Comp.** -अनतिक्रम *m.* non-violation of sacred precepts. -अनुष्ठान *n.* observance of the *S'a'stras*. -अनुसार *m.* conformity to sacred ordinances. -अभिज्ञ *a.* learned in the *S'a'stras*. -अर्थ *m.* a scriptural statement. -उक्त *a.* enjoined or allowed by the *S'a'stras*. -कृत् *m.* the author of a *S'a'stra*. -कविद् *a.* learned in the *S'a'stras*. -गंड *m.* a superficial scholar. -चक्षुस् *n.* grammar. -ज्ञान *n.* acquaintance with sacred works. -तत्त्व *n.* the truth of the *S'a'stras*. -दृष्ट *a.* stated in sacred works, M. VIII. 3. -योनि *m.* the source of the *S'a'stras*. -विद् *a.* conversant with the *S'a'stras*. -विधि *m.* a ceremonial injunction. -विप्रतिषेध, विरोध *m.* 1 an act contrary to the *S'a'stras* ; 2 mutual contradiction of sacred precepts. -व्युत्पत्ति *f.* proficiency in the *S'a'stras*. -शिल्पिन् *m.* the country of Kashmere -सिद्ध *a.* established by the *S'a'stras*.

शास्त्रि *I a.* (*f.* जी) Skilled in the *S'a'stras*. *II m.* One who has studied the *S'a'stras*, a learned man.

शास्त्रीय *a.* (*f.* या) Scriptural.

शास्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) 1 To be governed ; 2 to be advised ; 3 deserving punishment.

शि *et. or vi.* 5 U (*pres.* शिनोति, शिनुते) 1 To whet, to sharpen ; 2 to attenuate ; 3 to excite ; 4 to be attentive.

शि *m.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune ; 2 calm, composure ; 3 an epithet of *Śiva*.

शिशाप *f.* 1 Name of a tree called शिशु ; 2 the *As'oka* tree.

शिक्ष *a.* Idle, lazy.

शिक्ष्य *n.* Bee's-wax. Cf. सिक्व.

शिक्ष्य *n.* } The same as सिक्व *y. v.*

शिक्ष्या *f.* }
शिक्ष् *et.* 1 A (*pres.* शिक्षते) To learn, to acquire knowledge, स्व स्वं चरिते शिक्षित् M. II. 20. R. III. 31.

शिक्षक *a.* (*f.* शका or शिका) 1 A learner ; 2 a teacher, an instructor.

शिक्षण *n.* 1 Learning, acquiring knowledge ; 2 teaching, instruction.

शिक्षो *f.* 1 Study, acquisition of knowledge, R. ix. 63 ; 2 desire of being able to effect anything, Kir. xv. 37 ; 3 teaching, training, instruction, अयुक्च नरः षणिपातशिक्षया R. III. 25 ; 4 modesty, humility ; 5 a science which teaches proper pronunciation, especially of the *Veda*, (one of the six *Veda'ngas*). **Comp.** -कर *m.* 1 a teacher, an instructor ; 2 an epithet of *Vya'sa*. -नर *m.* an epithet of *Indra*. -शक्ति *f.* dexterity, skill.

शिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Learned, studied ; 2 trained, disciplined ; 3 taught, instructed ; 4 skilful, conversant ; 5 modest, diffident. **Comp.** -अक्षर *m.* a pupil. -आयुध *a.* skilled in the use of weapons.

शिक्ष्यमाण *m.* A pupil.

शिख् *et.* 1 P (*pres.* शिखति) To go, to move.

शिखंड *m.* 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure ; 2 the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडक *m.* 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure ; 2 locks left on the side of the head ; 3 a crest or tuft in general ; 4 the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडिक *m.* A cock.

शिखंडिका *f.* A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

शिखंडिन् *m.* 1 A peacock, द्विषा मित्राः शिखंडिभिः R. I. 39, K. S. I. 15 ; 2 a cock ; 3 an arrow ; 4 a peacock's tail ; 5 an epithet of *Vishnu* ; 6 a kind of jasmine ; 7 name of a son of *Drupada*. (See App. II under अंवा.)

शिखंडिनी *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine ; 2 a peachen ; 3 name of a daughter of *Drupada*. (See App. II under अंवा.)

शिखर *m. n.* 1 The peak of a mountain, जगाम गीतो शिखर शिखंडिभत् K. S. v. 7, Megh. I. 18 ; 2 the top of a tree ; 3 the edge of a sword ; 4 point, top in general ; 5 bristling of the hair ; 6 the bud of the Arabian jasmine ; 7 name of a particular gem. **Comp.** -वासिनी *f.* an epithet of *Durga*.

शिखरिणी *f.* 1 An excellent woman ; 2 a dish of curds and sugar with other spices ; 3 name of a metre. (See App. I.)

शिशिरि I a. (f. जी) Pointed, peaked.

II m. 1 A mountain, शिखः शिखः शिख-
शिख पर्वतस्य Megh. i. 13, Bg. x. 23,
R. ix. 12; 2 a stronghold; 3 a tree;
4 a lapwing.

शिखा f. 1 A sharp end, point, top,
summit; 2 the end of a garment; 3
a lock of hair on the crown of the
head, Sis. iv. 50; 4 a peacock's
crest; 5 a fibrous root; 6 the ex-
citement of love; 7 a flame, धूमादग्नेः
शिखा पश्चाद्दुयादंशो रवेः R. xvii. 34, Rt.
ii. 27, K. S. ii. 38; 8 a ray of light;
9 the forepart of the foot; 10 the
head or chief of anything. Comp.

—तरु m. a lampstand. —धर m. a pea-
cock. —ज n. a peacock's feather. —धर
m. a peacock. —मूल n. 1 a carrot; 2 a
turnip. —वत् m. 1 lamp; 2 an epithet
of fire. —वर m. the jack-fruit tree.
—वल m. a peacock. —वृक्ष m. a lamp-
stand. —वृद्धि f. a kind of usurious
interest.

शिखातु m. A peacock's crest.

शिखिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Crested, pointed;
2 proud. II m. 1 A peacock, Sis. iv.
50; 2 fire, क्रोधमयशिखिशिखापटलेः Sis. xv.
7, R. xix. 54; 3 a cock; 4 an arrow;
5 a tree; 6 a lamp; 7 a bull; 8 a
horse; 9 a mountain; 10 a religious
mendicant; 11 a Bra'hmana; 12 an
epithet of Ketu; 13 the number
'three.' Comp. —कण्ठ, ग्रीव n. blue
vitriol. —ध्वज m. 1 an epithet of
Ka'rtikeya; 2 smoke. —पिच्छ, पुच्छ n.
a peacock's tail. —यूप m. an antelope.
—वाहन m. an epithet of Ka'rtikeya.

शिशु m. 1 A kind of tree; 2 a pot-herb
(in general).

शिश्व् vt. 1 P (pres. शिञ्चति) To smell.

शिषाण I m. 1 Phlegm; 2 froth, foam.
II n. 1 The mucus of the nose; 2
rust of iron; 3 a glass-vessel.

शिषाणक I m. n. The mucus of the
nose. II m. Phlegm.

शिञ्ज् vi. 2 A, 10 U (pres. शिञ्जते, शिञ्जय-
ति ते) To tinkle, to jingle.

शिञ्ज m. Tinkle, jingle, especially of
ornaments.

शिञ्जिका f. A chain worn round the
loins.

शिञ्जा f. 1 Tinkle, jingle, especially of
ornaments; 2 a bow-string.

शिञ्जित I a. (f. त्) Tinkling. II n. The
tinkling of an ornament, वेद् द्युप्रशिञ्जि-
तम् Vikr. iv., मञ्जुमञ्जीरशिञ्जितमवोहरमविकाशः
K. Pr. x.

शिञ्जिवा f. 1 A bow-string; 2 anklets
worn round the feet.

शिद् vt. 1 P (pres. शेटति) To disregard,
to despise.

शित् a. (f. त्) 1 Sharpened, whetted;
2 thin, emaciated, declined; 3 weak,
feeble. Comp. —अग्र m. a thorn.
—द्युक् m. 1 barley; 2 wheat.

शितम् f. The river Sutlaj.

शिति I a. 1 White; 2 black. II m.
The birch tree. Comp. —कण्ठ m. 1 an
epithet of S'iva, K. S. ii. 61, vi. 81; 2
a peacock, अवनतशितिकण्ठकटलक्ष्मीभिर्ह वचति
स्फुरितापुण्ड्रजालाः Sis. iv. 56; 3 a galli-
nule. —च्छद्, पक्ष m. a goose. —रत्न n. a
sapphire.

शिथिल I a. (f. ल्) 1 Loose, loosened,
slackened, unfastened, lax; 2
languid, weak, unnerved; 3 inef-
fective, unenergetic; 4 decayed; 5
dissolved; 6 not strictly performed,
loosely observed. II n. Laxity, slow-
ness. (शिथिलीकृ 1 to make loose; 2 to
make languid, to enfeeble; 3 to
give up, to abandon).

शिथिलित a. (f. त्) Relaxed, loosened.

शित्ति m. Name of a warrior of the
Ya'dava family. Comp. शिनेर्नसृ m. an
epithet of Sa'tyaki.

शिपि I m. A ray of light. II f. Skin,
leather. III n. Water. Comp. —वि
I a. 1 bald, bald-headed; 2 leprous;
II m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of
Vishnu; 3 a leper; 4 a bald-man; 5
a man without prepuce. (Also शिपविट्
and शिपिविट् in these senses).

शिय I m. Name of a lake on the
Himalaya.

शिया f. Name of a river which flows by
Ujjayini, शिप्रावातः शियनम् इव प्रययानावाटु-
कारः Megh. i. 31.

शिक m. The same as शिका q. v.

शिका f. 1 A fibrous root; 2 the root
of a water-lily; 3 turmeric; 4 a lash
with a whip; 5 a mother; 6 a river.
Comp. —धर m. a branch. —वृह m. the
Indian fig-tree.

शिकाक m. The root of a water-lily.

शिवि (वि) m. 1 A beast of prey; 2 the
birch tree; 3 name of a king.

शिवि (वि) का f. 1 A palanquin, a litter;
2 a bier.

शिवि (वि) र n. 1 A camp, an encamp-
ment, संख्याकुम्भचक्रकचुरितातरोल्लङ्घनीविदेवि
शिविरं शिषकतिनस्य Sis. v. 68; 2 an
intrenchment for the protection of an
army; 3 a kind of grain.

शिवी (बी) रय m. A palanquin, a litter.

शिवा f. A pod, a legume.

शिषिका f. 1 A pod, a legume;

2 a kind of kidneybean.

शिवी *f.* 1 A pod, a legume ; 2 a kind of grass.

शिर I *n.* 1 The head ; 2 the root of the pepper plant. II *m.* 1 A bed ; 2 a large serpent. *Comp.* — *ज* *m.* hair.

शिर *n.* 1 The head, अपरधुतरा शिरः कृततः Bh. V. iv. 26 ; 2 the skull ; 3 a summit, a peak, हिमगिरिचलाधिपः शिरोभिः Kir. v. 17, Sis. iv. 54 ; 4 the top of a tree ; 5 the head or top of anything ; 6 the van of an army ; 7 chief, principal. *Comp.* शिरोस्थि *n.* the skull. शिरःकपालिन् *m.* an ascetic who carries about a human skull. शिरोमुह *n.* a room on the top of a house. शिरोग्रह *m.* affection of the head. शिरच्छेद *m.* decapitation. शिरसिज *m.* the hair of the head. — *तस्य ind.* from the head. — *तापिन् m.* an elephant. — *ज, ज्ञान n.* 1 a helmet, शिरस्त्रनिष्कर्षणमिन्नमौलिः R. viii. 66, शिरस्त्रश्रपकोचरोव 49, अपनीतशिरस्त्राणाः R. iv. 64. शिरोधरा *f.*, शिरोधि *m.* the neck, Sis. iv. 52. शिरःपीडा *f.* headache. शिरःपावरण *n.* a head-dress. शिरःफल *m.* the cocoanut tree. शिरोधुषण *n.* an ornament for the head. शिरामणि *m.* 1 a jewel worn on the head ; 2 a title of respect conferred on learned men. शिरेर्मर्मन् *m.* a hog. शिरोमालिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. शिरोरत्न *n.* a jewel worn on the head. शिरोरुजा *f.* headache. शिरसिरुह, शिरोरुह, शिरामरुह, शिरोरुह *m.* the hair of the head, K. S. v. 9, R. xv. 16. शिरोवर्तिन् *m.* one at the head of affairs. शिरोवृत्त *n.* pepper. शिरोवेष्ट *m.*, शिरोवेष्टन *n.* a head-dress. शिरःबाल *n.* head-ache. शिरोहारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शिरस्क *n.* 1 A helmet ; 2 a head-dress.

शिरस्का *f.* A palanquin.

शिरस्य I *a.* (*f.* स्या) Belonging to the head. II *m.* Clean hair.

शिरा *f.* Any tubular vessel of the body, (as a nerve or vein). *Comp.* — *पत्र m.* the wood-apple. — *वृत्त n.* lead.

शिराल *a.* (*f.* ला) Sinewy, veiny.

शिरि *m.* 1 A sword ; 2 an arrow ; 3 a locust ; 4 a murderer, a killer.

शिरिष I *m.* Name of a tree. II *n.* Its flower, वृद्धपांशेनवकुर्वकं चारु कर्णे शिरिषम् Megh. ii. 2, R. vxi. 48, K. S. i. 41.

शिल् *vi.* 6 P (*pres.* शिलति) To glean.

शिल *m.* n. Gleaning ears of corn ; See Kull. on M. x. 112. *Comp.* — *उड्डु m.*

gleaning ears of corn.

शिला *f.* 1 A stone, a rock ; 2 a grind-stone ; 3 the lower timber of a door ; 4 red arsenic ; 5 camphor ; 6 a vein ; (in this sense for शिरा). *Comp.* — *अटक m.* 1 a fence, an enclosure ; 2 a hole ; 3 a room on the top of a house. — *आत्मज n.* iron. — *आत्मिका f.* a crucible. — *आरंभा f.* the wild plantain. — *आमन n.* benzoin. — *आह n.* bitumen. — *उच्चय m.* a mountain, a rock, R. ii. 34. — *उद्य n.* benzion. — *उद्भव n.* 1 a kind of sandal-wood ; 2 benzoin. — *ओकस m.* an epithet of Garuda. — *कुडक m.* a stone-cutter's hatchet. — *कुसुम, पुष्प n.* benzoin. — *ज n.* 1 bitumen ; 2 benzoin ; 3 petroleum ; 4 iron. — *जतु n.* 1 bitumen ; 2 red chalk. — *जित f., द्रु m.* bitumen. — *धातु m.* 1 chalk ; 2 red chalk. — *पट्ट m.* a slab of stone used as a seat. — *पुत्र, पुत्रक m.* a small flat stone used for grinding. — *यतिकृति f.* an image of stone. — *भव n.* benzoin. — *भेद m.* a stone-cutter's chisel. — *रस m.* benzoin. — *वृष्टि f.* hail. — *वेष्टमन् n.* a rocky recess. — *व्याधि m.* bitumen.

शिलि I *m.* The birch tree. II *f.* 1 The lower timber of a door ; 2 a female frog.

शिलिद *m.* A kind of fish.

शिलिधि I *m.* A kind of fish. II *n.* 1 A mushroom, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीमुच्छिली-यामव्याम् Megh. i. 11 ; 2 the flower of the plantain tree, अबिपुत्रि शिलिधिवृगभिः Sis. vi. 32, अलिनारमतालिनी शिलिधि 72 ; 3 hail.

शिलिधक *n.* A mushroom.

शिलिधि *f.* Earth, clay.

शिली *f.* 1 The lower timber of a door ; 2 a kind of earth-worm ; 3 an arrow. *Comp.* — *सुख m.* 1 an arrow, R. vii. 49, xviii. 17 ; 2 a bee, कटेष्ट करिणां वेतुः पुत्रा-गेभ्यः शिलीसुखाः R. iv. 57, or युगपदिका-शसुदयादमिति शशिनः शिरीमुखगणोऽमलत Sis. ix. 41, (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1).

शिल्प *n.* 1 An art, fine or mechanical ; (64 such arts are enumerated) ; 2 skill ; ingenuity ; 3 a sort of ladle used at sacrifices ; 4 a ceremonial act. *Comp.* — *कर्मन् n.*, क्रिया *f.* handicraft. — *कार, कारक, कारिन् m.* an artizan. — *शाल n.*, शाला *f.* a workshop, a manufactory. — *शास्त्र n.* a manual of any art, fine or mechanical.

शिल्पिन् I a. (f. नी) Relating 'to any mechanical art. II m. An artizan.

शिव I a. (f. वा) Auspicious, happy, lucky, fortunate, जहासि निद्रामशिवैः शिवारुतैः Kir. i. 38, R. xi. 33, II m. 1 Name of the third deity in the Hindu triad, entrusted with the work of destruction, शिवमगतजया च कुतेष्यस्य सकल-हंसमण्यं शुचिनामस्य Kir. v. 13; 2 an auspicious planetary conjunction; 3 final emancipation; 4 the *Veda*; 5 a god, 6 the male organ of generation; 7 quicksilver; 8 bdellium; 9 a post to which cattle are tied. III m. du. S'iva and Pārvaṭī. IV n. 1 Prosperity, happiness, well-being, उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सप्तस्वर्गेषु R. i. 60; 2 final beatitude; 3 water; 4 sea-salt; 5 rock-salt. Comp. —अक्ष n. the same as रक्षाक्ष q. v. —आत्मक n. rock-salt. —आदेशक m. a fortune-teller. —आलय I m. the red basil; II n. 1 a temple sacred to S'iva; 2 a cemetery. —इतर a. inauspicious, unlucky. शिवंकर a. auspicious. —कांची f. name of a city. —धर्मज m. the planet Mars. —ताति I a. conferring happiness, propitious, प्रयत्नः कुःस्त्रांश्च फलतु शिवतातिश्च भवतु M. M. vi; II f. auspiciousness. —दत्त n. the discus of Viṣṇu. —दारु n. the *Doradāru* tree. —द्रुम m. the *Bilva* tree. —द्विष्ट f. the *Ketaka* tree. —धातु m. quick-silver. —पुर n., पुरी f. a name of Benares. —पुराण n. name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*. —पिय m. 1 crystal, 2 the thorn-apple. —मद्भुक्त m. the *Arjuna* tree. —राजधानी f. a name of Benares. —रात्रि f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of *Māgha* sacred to S'iva. —रुद्र n. S'iva in the form of a phallus. —लोक m. the world of S'iva. —वृद्धम m. the mango tree. —वाहन m. a bull. —बीज n. quicksilver. —शेखर m. the moon. —सुंदरी f. an epithet of Durgā.

शिवक m. 1 A post to which cattle are tied; 2 a post for cattle to rub against.

शिव्या f. 1 An epithet of Pārvaṭī; 2 a jackal, जहासि निद्रामशिवैः शिवारुतैः Kir. i. 38, R. vii. 50; 3 final emancipation; 4 the S'ami tree; 5 a kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना); 6 the *Dūroa* grass. Comp. —अराति m. a dog. —पिय m. a boat. —फला f. the S'ami tree. —हत्त n. the howling of a jackal, Kir. i. 38.

शिवानी f. Pārvaṭī, wife of S'iva.

शिवालु m. A jackal.

शिशिर I a. (f. रा) Cool, cold, frigid, वायस्वयोरदोर्गन् शिशिरो विभेद R. xiv. 3. II n. 1 Coolness; 2 dew, hoarfrost, ज्ञातं मन्ये शिशिरमथेतां पद्मिनी वायुरूपाय Megh. ii. 20 (against Mall.); 3 the cool season (comprising *Māgha* and *Fālguna*), बरोरु काल शिशिराह्वयं श्रुयु Rt. v. Comp. —अंशु, किरण, दीधिति m. the moon, शिशि-किरणं होतं वासरतंत्रमिषार्य Sis. xi. 21, काशिमह. शिशिदीधितिना रजन्वः Rt. iii. 2. —अत्यय, अपमम m. the spring season, संहस्तल्लतः शिशिरात्ययस्य K. S. iii 61, उपहितं शिशिरात्ययमभिया R. ix. 31. —काल m. the cool season —ह्न m. an epithet of *Agni*.

शिशु m. 1 A child, an infant, चतुर्षु मासि कृतंयं शिशुनिष्क्रमणं गृहात् M. ii. 35; 2 the young of any animal, Bh. V. i. 106; 3 a boy under eight or sixteen years of age. Comp. —कंद m., कंदन n. the weeping of a child. —गंधा f. a kind of jasmine. —पाल m. name of a king. (See App. II). —हन् m. an epithet of Krishṇa. —मार m. the Gangaetic porpoise. —वाहक, वादक m. a wild goat.

शिशुक m. 1 A child, an infant; 2 a porpoise; 3 the young of any animal.

शिञ्ज m. The male generative organ, M. xi. 104.

शिशिवदान a. (f. ना) 1 Sinful, wicked; 2 holy, pious.

शिश I vt. 1 P (pres. शेषति) To hurt, to kill. II vt. 1 P, 10 U (pres. शेषति, शेषगति-ने) To leave a residue. III vt. 7 P (pp. शिश्ट; pres. शिनष्टि) To leave, to leave remaining; 2 to distinguish from others. WITH अव- to leave remaining, कियद्वाशिष्ट रजन्वाः Sak. iv., स्तत्रेन नीवार इवावशिष्टः R. v. 15. परि- to leave remaining. 'वि- 1 to distinguish from others, to individualize, R. xvii. 62; 2 to augment, पुनरकांडविवर्तन-दार्ढ्यो विपरीतो विशिनिष्टि (v. l.) स्नेहजम् M. M. iv.; 3 (in the pass.) to be preferable or superior, (with an abl.). Caus. (शेषयति-ते) WITU वि- to excel, to surpass.

शिश I a. (f. टा) 1 Left, remaining; 2 ordered, commanded, 3 tamed, docile; 4 educated, trained; 5 wise, learned; 6 chief, principal, superior. II m. 1 A man of importance; 2 a wise man; 3 a counsellor. Comp. —आचार m. the practice of wise men, a received usage.

—सभा *f.* an assembly of learned men.
शिशि *f.* 1 Order, command; 2 rule, government; 3 punishment, chastisement.

शिश्व *m.* 1 A scholar, a pupil, शिष्यस्तेऽंशं शशि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. II. 7, R. 1. 92, II. 40; 2 anger, passion. *Comp.* —दरपरा *f.* a succession of pupils.

शिशु } *m.* Benzoin

शिशु *vi.* (but with अति it takes an acc., असु युगांतोचितयोगनिद्रः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽचि- शेते R. XIII. 5) 2 A (*pp.* शयित; *pres.* शयते; *pass.* शयते; *desid.* शयिष्यते) 1 To lie down; 2 to sleep, किं निःशंकं शये शये शयसः समागतो मृत्युः । अथवा सुखं शयीथाः Bh. V. IV. 30, सुखं ज्ञानं शये मुनिरतनुषुनिद्रैश्च इव Bhartr. III. 79. WITH अति- 1 to sleep longer than; 2 to surpass, to excel, पुरुषोऽचि- शेते R. v. 14. अचि- 1 to lie down, to sleep on, असु युगांतोचित- योगनिद्रः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽचि- शेते R. XIII. 6; 2 to inhabit, लंकावन सिंहसमी हि शेते Rt. x. 35. उप- to lie near सम्- to doubt.

Caus. (शाययति ते) WITH अति- to cause to excel, (यः) धाम्नातिशाययति यम सहस्रयानः Mud. III.

शिशु *f.* 1 Sleep, repose; 2 tranquillity.

शीकृ *I et.* 1 A (*pres.* शीकृते) 1 To sprinkle, to wet; 2 to move gently. II *et.* or *vi.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* शीकृति, शीकृत्यति-ते) 1 To be angry; 2 to sprinkle, to wet.

शीकर *I m.* 1 Drizzle, spray, mist, K. S. II. 52, I. 15, R. v. 42, IX. 68; 2 a drop of water or rain, आसं जलास्कालन- तत्पराणं सुक्काकलस्पयिषु शीकरेषु R. XVI. 62. II *n.* 1 The *sarala* tree, 2 the resin of this tree.

शीघ्र *I a. (f. घ्रा)* Quick, speedy. यूथोय पथि शीघ्रलंबनाः Ghat. 8. II *m.* A conjunction (in astronomy). (शीघ्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, swiftly'). *Comp.* —उच्च *m.* a conjunction (in astronomy). —चेतन *m.* a dog. —वेदिन *m.* a good archer.

शीघ्रश्च *m.* 1 The fighting of cats; 2 an epithet of Siva; 3 of Vishnu.

शीत् *ind.* A sound made to express any sudden thrill, (especially applied to the sound made during sexual enjoyment). *Comp.* —हार, *m.* कृत *n.* the sound शीत्.

शीत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Cold, frigid, शीतो वायुः परिणमयिता काननोद्वाराणां Megh. I. 42; 2 sleepy, sluggish, dull; 3 idle, stupid. II *m.* 1 The *Nimba* tree; 2 a kind of cane; 3 camphor; 4 the cold season. III *n.* 1 Cold, coldness; 2 water; 3 cinnamon. *Comp.* —अंशु *m.* 1 the moon, शीतांशुस्तपनो हिमं हुत्वहः क्रीडासुदो वातनाः Git. G. IX.; 2 camphire. —अद *m.* diseased state of the gums. —अद्रि *m.* the Himalaya mountain. —अमर *m.* the moon-gem. —उत्तम *n.* water. —काल *m.* the cold season (शिशिर). —कच्छ *m. n.* name of a religious penance. —रंघ *n.* white sandal. —शु *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire. —चंपक *m.* 1 a mirror; 2 a lamp. —दीप्ति *m.* the moon. —पुष्प *m.* the *'iri'sha* tree. —पुष्पक *n.* benzoin. —प्रम *m.* camphor. —मातु *m.* the moon. —मीर *m.* a kind of jasmine. —मयूख, मरीचि, राहम *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor. —रन्ध्र *m.* a lamp. —वरक *m.* the *Uthumbara* tree. —वीरक *m.* the fig-tree. —शिव *n.* 1 rock-salt; 2 benzoin. —शूक *m.* barley.

शीतक *I a. (f. का)* The same as शीत *q. v.* II *m.* 1 A cold thing; 2 the cold season; 3 a dilatory man; 4 a man without cares or anxieties; 5 a scorpion.

शीतल *I a. (f. ला)* Cool, cold, chilly, पयोधराश्चन्द्रपकः शीतलाः Rt. I. 6, R. I. 43. II *m.* 1 The moon; 2 a kind of camphor; 3 the *champak* tree; 4 turpentine. III *n.* 1 Cold, coolness; 2 benzoin; 3 green sulphate of iron; 4 a pearl; 5 a lotus; 6 white sandal. *Comp.* —च्छद *m.* the *champak* tree. —जल *n.* lotus. —पद् *m.* sandal.

शीतलक *n.* A white plant.

शीतला *f.* 1 Small pox; 2 the goddess that presides over small-pox. *Comp.* —पूजा *f.* worship of the goddess *S'itala*.

शीतली *f.* Small pox.

शीता *The same as शीता q. v.*

शीतालु *a.* Suffering from cold, chilled.

शीत्य *a. (f. त्या)* The same as शीत *q. v.*

शीघ्र *m. n.* Spirituous liquor, wine. *Comp.* —रंघ *m.* the *Bakula* tree.

शीन *I a. (f. ना)* Thick, congealed. II *m.* 1 A block-head; a large snake.

शीघ्र *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* शीमते) To speak, to say, to communicate.

श्रीमन् *m.* 1 A bull; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

श्रीर *m.* 1 A large snake; 2 a plough.

श्रीर्ष *I a.* (*f.* शर्ष) 1 Withered, decayed, rotten; 2 thin, emaciated, shattered.

II n. A kind of perfume. *Comp.*

—अग्नि, पाद् *m.* an epithet of the planet Saturn. —पर्ण *m.* the *Nimba* tree. —वृत्त *n.* a water-melon.

श्रीवि *a.* Destructive, hurtful, injurious.

श्रीर्व *n.* 1 The head; 2 a kind of alow-wood. *Comp.* —आमय *m.* disease of the head. —च्छेद *m.*, च्छेदन *n.* decapitation. —च्छेद्य *a.* meriting death by decapitation, R. xv. 51. —रक्ष *n.* a helmet.

श्रीर्षक *I m.* An epithet of Ra'hū. *II n.* 1 The head; 2 skull; 3 a helmet: 4 a judicial sentence.

श्रीर्षण्य *I m.* Clean hair. *II n.* A helmet.

श्रीर्षन् *n.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for शिरम्.) The same as शिरम् *q. v.*

शील *I vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शीलति) 1 To contemplate, to meditate: 2 to worship, to honour. *II vt.* 10 U (*pres.* शीलयति) 1 To honour, to worship; 2 to study, to exercise, to practise repeatedly, श्रुतिज्ञानमपि ध्रुयः शीलितं भारत वा Bh. V. II. 35; 3 to visit, to go to, स्मरानना सपदि शीलय सोषयीलिम् Bh. V. II. 4; 4 to put on, to wear, चल सखि कुञ्जं सानिमिषुञ्जं शीलय नलिनिचोलम् Git. G. v. (This root is often used with अनु and परि without any change of meaning) .

शील *I m.* A large serpent. *II n.* 1 Character, disposition, tendency, inclination, पात्रे निशायाध्यमनर्वशीलः R. v. 2., मधुरिपुरहमिति भावनशीला Git. G. vi.; (hence in compounds शील means ' habituated to, prone to, apt, c. g. दुःखशील, दयाशील); 2 conduct, behaviour; 3 good conduct, amiability, श्रितेयं शीलवचना Mrich. i.; 4 virtue, morality, right conduct, कोऽयवादः सुतिपदे यदशीलेशु चंचलाः । साधुवचनानि सुद्रा विक्षिपत्येन संपदः Kir. xi. 25, Bhartr. II. 39; 5 beauty, form. *Comp.* —धारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शीलन *n.* 1 Study, repeated practice, exercise; 2 serving, honouring; 3 putting on, wearing.

शीलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Practised, exercised; 2 stated; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

श्रीवन् *m.* A large snake.

शुंशुमार *m.* A porpoise, (probably a corruption of शिशुमार).

शुक् *vi* 1 P (*pres.* शोकति) To go, to move.

शुक *I m.* 1 A parrot, तुंडेरताम्रकुटिलः पक्षे-ईरितकोमलः । त्रिवर्णराजभिः कठेरते मञ्जुगिरः शुक्राः K. D. II. 9; 2 the *S'iri'shu* tree: 3 name of a son of Vya'sa; (See App. II). *II m.* 1 Clothes; 2 a helmet; 3 the hem of a garment. *Comp.* —अदन *m.* the pomegranate. —तक्ष, हुम *m.* the *s'iri'shu* tree. —नासिका *f.* an aquiline nose. —पुच्छ *m.* sulphur. —पुष्प, म्रिय *m.* the *s'iri'shu* tree. —वल्गुभ *m.* the pomegranate. —वाह *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

शुक *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Pure, clean; 2 acid, sour; 3 united, joined: 4 deserted, lovely; 5 hard, unkind, severe. *II n.* 1 Meat, flesh; 2 rice gruel; 3 a kind of acid liquid.

शुक्ति *f.* 1 A pearl-oyster, स्वात्वां सागरशुक्ति-मध्यपतिनं नन्माकिक जायते Bhartr. II. 62, R. XIII. 17; 2 a conch-shell, Sis. v. 4; 3 a muscle, cockle; 4 a fragment of the skull; 5 a curl on a horse's neck; 6 a kind of perfume; 7 a weight equal to two *Karshas*. *Comp.* —ज *n.* a pearl. —पट *n.*, पेक्षी *f.* an oyster-shell. —चक्षू *f.* the pearl-oyster. —वीज *n.* a pearl.

शुक्तिका *f.* A pearl-oyster.

शुक *I m.* 1 The planet Venus; 2 name of the preceptor of the demons: (See App. II); 3 an epithet of *Agni*; 4 the month of *Iyeshtha*. *II n.* 1 Semen virile, पुमान् पुमोऽधिके शुके स्त्रीमवत्याधिके त्रियाः M. III. 49; 2 the essence of anything. *Comp.* —अंग *m.* a peacock. —कर *m.* the marrow of the bones. —शुज *m.* a peacock. —शू *m.* the marrow of the bones. —वार, वासर *m.* Friday. —क्षिण्य *m.* a demon.

शुकल (*f.* ला) } *a.* Seminal.
शुक्रिय (*f.* या) }

शुक्ल *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) White, bright, pure, मानवे रमतां नित्यं सर्वशुक्ला सरस्वती K. D. I. 1. *II m.* 1 The white colour; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the light half of a lunar month, M. I. 66. *III n.* 1 Silver; 2 a particular disease of the eye; 3 fresh butter; 4 sour gruel. *Comp.* —अंग, अर्पाय *m.* a peacock शुक्लापीः राजल-नदनेः स्वर्गातीत्य केकाः Megh. I. 22. —अम्बु

n. a kind of sorrel. -*शुद्धा* *f.* candied sugar. -*कंदक* *m.* a kind of gallinule. -*कुड* *n.* white leprosy. -*चातु* *m.* chalk. -*पक्ष* *m.* the light half of a month. -*बायस* *m.* a crane.

शुद्ध *f.* 1 *a.* (*f.* का) White. II *m.* 1 White colour; 2 the light half of a lunar month.

शुद्ध *a.* (*f.* ला) White.

शुद्धा *f.* 1 An epithet of Sarasvati; 2 a woman with a white complexion; 3 candied sugar.

शुद्धिमत् *m.* Whiteness.

शुद्धि *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 light, lustre.

शुग् *m.* 1 The Indian fig-tree; 2 the awn of corn.

शुगा *f.* 1 The sheath of a young bud; 2 the awn of corn.

शुग्नि *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

शुक् *I vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शोचति) 1 To bewail, to grieve for, to be sorry, मा शुचः संदृष्टेर्विभजातोऽसि पांडव Bg. xvi. 5. Bt. xv. 71; 2 to regret, to repent, With अनु- to bewail, अशोच्यन्त्यशोचश्च प्रतापादांश्च माषसे । गतासुनयतामूंश्च मादुशोचति पदिना Bg. II. 11. परि- to bewail. III *vi.* 4 U (*pres.* शोच्यति) 1 To be afflicted; 2 to be wet.

शुक् } *f.* Sorrow, grief, distress. प्रमदा-
शुचा } मनु संश्रितः शुचा नृपतिः सक्तिं वाच्यद-
शेनार् R. VIII. 72, मम विरहजा न त्व वसे शुचं
गणविषयि Sak. IV., R. XII. 75.

शुचि *I a.* 1 Bright, resplendent; 2 white; 3 clear, विकचवारिहं दृषतः सरः सकलहंसगण शुचि मानसम् Kir. v. 13; 4 holy, unsullied, undefiled, virtuous. शिवमगत्मजया च कुतेर्भया सकलहंसगणं शुचिमानसम् Kir. v. 13; 5 purified, R. I. 81; 6 correct, faithful, true; 7 gentle, guileless. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 purification; 3 virtue, goodness; 4 correctness; 5 the condition of a religious student; 6 a faithful friend or counsellor; 7a Brahmans; 8 the hot season (ग्रष्म), शुचो चतुर्णां ज्वलां हविर्भुजा R. K. S. v. 20, शुचि-व्यापे वनराजिपल्लवम् R. III. 3; 9 the month of A'sha'dha; 10 fire; 11 the sun; 12 the moon; 13 the planet Venus; 14 the sentiment of love. *Comp.* -*द्रुत* *m.* the sacred fig-tree.

-*मणि* *m.* crystal. -*महिका* *f.* a kind of jasmine. -*रोचिस्* *m.* the moon. -*व्रत* *a.* holy, pious, virtuous. -*दिप्त* *a.* having a sweet smile, K. S. v. 20.

शुचि *n.* Light, lustre.

शुच्य *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* शुच्यति) 1 To bathe; 2 to distil; 3 to churn; 4 to press, to squeeze.

शुद्धर *m.* A hero.

शुद् *I vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* शारति) 1 To be impeded; 2 to be lame; 3 to resist. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* शोच्यति) To be idle, to be lazy. III *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* शुद्धि, शुद्धयति) To purify.

शुद्धि *f.* }
शुद्धी *f.* } Dry ginger.
शुद्ध *n.* }

शुद्ध *m.* 1 The juice flowing from the temples of an elephant; 2 an elephant's proboscis.

शुद्ध *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 a kind of martial instrument of music.

शुद्धा *f.* 1 An elephant's proboscis; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a liquor-shop; 4 the stalk of the lotus; 5 a harlot; 6 a bawd, a procuress. *Comp.* -*पान* *n.* a tavern, a liquor-shop.

शुद्धर *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 an elephant's proboscis.

शुद्धाल *m.* An elephant.

शुद्धिका *f.* The same as शुद्ध *q.*

शुद्धि *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 an elephant. *Comp.* -*मुष्टिका* *f.* the musk-rat.

शुद्धि } *f.* The river Sutej. Cf. शनदु-
शुद्ध }

शुद्ध *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Pure, purified, अन्ः शुद्धस्त्वमपि मविता वर्णमणि कृष्णः Megh. I. 49; 2 stainless, innocent, honest, chaste, R. xiv. 14; 3 faultless, correct; 4 bright; 5 acquitted; 6 simple, unmixed, mere; 7 admitted, authorized; 8 sharp, whetted. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* 1 Pure spirit; 2 rock-salt; 3 black pepper. *Comp.* -*अंत* *m.* a king's private apartments, a harem, a seraglio, स तैराक्रमयाप्त शुद्धत शुद्धकर्मिः K. S. vi. 53. -*चारु* *m.* an attendant of the private apartments. -*पालक* *m.* a guard of the private apartments. -*अंता* *f.* a king's wife. -*शुद्धोदन* *m.* name of the father of S'a'kyamuni. -*सुन* *m.* an epithet of S'a'kyamuni. -*अनन्य* *n.* pure intelligence. -*जय* *m.* an ass.

शुद्धि *f.* 1 Purification, योगिनः कर्म शुद्धिः पाम त्यक्त्वा शुद्धये Bg. v. 10, R. I. 85; 2 purity, cleanness, holiness. 3 an expiatory act, शरीरत्यागमणे शुद्धिलाम् R. XII. 4 शुद्धिः शरीरस्य; 5 शुद्धिः

taliation (as in वेत्तादि) ; 7 innocence, acquittal (in law) ; 8 correctness, truth, accuracy ; 9 subtraction ; 10 brightness, lustre, sheen, त एव शुकाद्यनन्दयोरपि हर्षयोः सुखंति न चंद्रपादाः R, xv. 1. 18 ; 11 an epithet of Durgā. **Comp.**—एव न. 1 a list of errata ; 2 a certificate of purification by means of penance.

शुध्य *vt.* 4 P (*प्प*. शुद्ध; *pres.* शुष्यति) 1 To become pure, to be purified, निरस्य तु पुनान् शुक्लपुष्पस्युष्येव शुष्यति M. v. 63, नदी वेगेन शुष्यति v. 108; 2 to be made clear, to have doubts removed. With परि, वि or सम्- to be purified, M. v. 66.

Caus. (शोधयति) 1 To purify ; 2 to pay off (as a debt).

गुन् *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* गुनति) 'To go, to move.'
गुनःशेष(फ) *m.* Name of a Vedic sage.

शुनक *m.* 1 Name of a sage; 2 a dog.

शुनासी(शी)र *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra ;
2 an owl.

शुनि *m.* A dog.

शुनी *f.* A female dog, a bitch.

शुनीर *m.* A number of female dogs.

शुभ्र *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 10 U (*pres.* शुधति-ते, अशयति-ते) 1 To be purified, 2 to purify.

अन्धयु *m.* Air, wind.

शून्य *a*. The same as शून्य *q. v.*

शुभ I vi. 1 A (pres. शोभते) 1 To look beautiful or handsome, to be beautiful, अधिकं शुभे गृध्रवृत्ता द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम्.
lit. viii. 6 ; 2 to appear to advantage, शुभं हि दुःशान्त्यनुश्रुय शोभते **Mrich. i.; 3 to shine. WITH हि - to shine. II vt. or vi.**
6 P (pres. शुभते) 1 To look beautiful; 2 to shine; 3 to hurt, to kill.

शुभ 1 *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 *Shin'ng*, handsome, beautiful, *सितुः* प्रयत्नात् सत्पण्यपदः अमेः अग्री-
 रावयर्धनेति *R. III. 22*; 2 *auspicious*,
 lucky, fortunate; 3 *distinguished*,
 eminent, *II n. 1* *Auspiciousness*, good
 fortune, welfare, *M. VII. 145*; 2 *a*
 ornament; 3 *a* particular fragrant
 wood. **Comp.**—अशुभ *m.* an epithet of
S'iva.—अंगी *f* 1 epithet of *Ruti*; 2 *a*
 handsome woman.—अपमं *f.* *a* beauti-
 ful woman.—अशुभ *n.* *weal and woe*.
 —आनना *f.* *a* handsome woman.—इतर
a. evil, bad.—उदकी *a.* result: *g* in hap-
 piness.—क्षण *m. n.* *a* lucky moment,
 —गंधक *n.* gum-myrrh.—ग्रह *m.* an aus-
 picious planet.—द्रु *m.* the sacred
 fig-tree.—दंती *f.* *a* woman with
 good teeth
 शुभंभाषुक *a.* ornamented,
 decorated शुभंशु *a.* prosperous, for-

tunate, auspicious, अधिकं शुभमे शुभमुना
द्वितरे द्वयेमे संगतम् R. VIII. 6. -लम्भ *m. n.*
a lucky moment. -वार्ता *f.* good news.
-वासन *m.* perfume for the mouth.
शोभिन् *a.* presaging good. -स्थली *f.* a
hall in which sacrifices are performed.
भर *f.* 1 Beauty; 2 light, lustre; 3
desire; 4 an assembly of gods; 5 yellow
pigment; 6 the 's'ami' tree; 7 the
priyangu creeper, 8 a kind of 'Du'va'
grass.

शुभ्र I a. (f. भा) 1 Bright, radiant; 2 white, शोभा शुभ्रनिनयनदृष्टोत्तापकोपमेयाद् Megh. i. 52, R ii. 69. II. m. The white colour. III a. 1 Sandal; 2 silver; 3 tale; 4 rock-salt 5 green vitriol. Comp.—अंशु, कर a. 1 the moon; 2 camphire. -रश्मि m. the moon.

सुभा f 1 The Ginges; 2 bamboo-wanna;
3 crystal.

शुभि *m.* An epithet of Vrahman (*m.*).

हुंभ *m.* Name of a demon killed by Durgā'. *Comp.* —च'भिनी, मर्दिनी /: an epithet of Durgā'.

हुर *vt.* 4 A (*pres.* हुर्यने) 1 To hurt, to injure, to kill , 2 to make firm or immoveable.

बुल्क vt. 10 U (*pres.* बुल्कयति-ते) 1 To tell, to narrate; 2 to create; 3 to leave, to forsake, to abandon.

शुल्क *m. n.* 1 A toll, a tax, a duty, (especially that levied at ferries, roads, &c.), दंडशुल्कादेशो च न प्रोक्तो दातुमर्हति *M.* viii. 159; 2 money advanced to ratify a bargain; 3 gain, profit; 4 money given to the parents of a bride, शुल्कं रि शिद्ध्य कुरुते तत्तं दहेतिविक्रयम् *M.* ix. 98. पाण्डिनो दुहितुश्चतुस्रथया *K* xi 38, *Bt.* v. 36, 5 a present made by a bridegroom to his bride. *Comp.* -दृ *m.* an affianced suitor. -शाला *f.* शान *n.* a custom-house.

सुह्र n. 1 Copper; 2 a rope a string.

सुल्ब, ल्ब) *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* सुल्बयति ते) 1 To measure; 2 to give, to bestow; 3 to send away, to dismiss.

सुल्व(ल) *n.* 1 Copper. 2 a rope, a string;
3 place near water; 4 a law, an in-
stitute; 5 a sacrificial act. **Comp.**
—अरि *m.* sulphur. —ज *n.* brass.

शुल्का (लया) } f. The same as शुल्क (2)
 शुल्की (लयी) } q. v.

शुभ्र *f.* A mother.

हृश्रूषक *m.* A servant, an attendant.

१ Desire to hear ; २ obedi-
 ence; ३ service, attendance.

शुश्रूषणा *f.* } once; 3 service, attendance.

शुद्धा *f.* 1 Desire to hear; 2 service, attendance; 3 obedience; 4 telling, narrating.

शुद्धु *a.* 1 Desirous of hearing; 2 ready to serve; 3 obedient.

शुष् *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* शुष्क; *pres.* शुष्यति) 1 To become dry; 2 to be withered.

With परि- to dry up, to wither, to pine. सव्- to be dried up.

शुष *m.* } 1 A hole in the ground; 2
शुषी *f.* } drying up.

शुषि *f.* 1 Drying up; 2 a hole; 3 the hollow in the fang of a snake.

शुषिर *I m.* 1 Fire; 2 a mouse. *II n.* 1 The atmosphere; 2 a hole; 3 a wind-instrument.

शुषिरा *f.* 1 A river; 2 a kind of perfume.

शुषिल *m.* Air, wind.

शुष्क *a.* (*f.* शुष्का) 1 Dried up, dry, *M.* xi. 155; 2 emaciated, withered; 3 groundless causeless; 4 feigned, हारि शुष्करूपि च भुवि सि. x. 69; 5 offensive, तस्मै नाकुशलं ब्रूयान् शुष्कां गिरमीरयेत् *M.* xi. 85; 6 unproductive, unprofitable. *Comp.* —अग्नी *f.* a lizard. —अन्न *n.* rice in the husk. —कलह *m.* useless quarrelling. —वैर *n.* groundless enmity.

शुष्कल *m. n.* 1 Dried flesh; 2 flesh in general.

शुष्म *I m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 air, wind; 4 a bird. *II n.* 1 Light, lustre; 2 energy, prowess.

शुष्मन् *I m.* Fire. *II n.* 1 Light, lustre; 2 prowess.

शूक *m. n.* 1 A bristle; 3 point, top; 3 compassion, tenderness; 4 a kind of insect said to be poisonous. *Comp.*

—कीट *m.* a worm that eats holes in clothes. —धान्य *n.* any bearded grain.

—विंदि, विंडी, शिंचा, शिंचेका, शिंची *f.* cowach.

शूकक *m.* 1 A kind of grain; 2 compassion, tenderness.

शूकर *m.* A hog, केशव धनशूकररूप जय जगदीश हरे *Git. G. I.* *Comp.* —हृष्ट *m.* a kind of grass.

शूकल *m.* A restive horse.

शूद्र *m.* A man of the fourth or servile tribe; (the *S'u'dra* is said to have been born from the feet of *Purusha* in *R. V. x. 90*; his business was to serve the three higher castes, *M. I. 91*). *Comp.* —आह्निक *n.* the daily rites of a *S'u'dra*. —ज्वक *n.* water

polluted by the touch of a *S'u'dra*.

—धर्म *m.* the duties of a *S'u'dra*. —श्रिय

m. an onion. —देव्य *m.* a man of any of the three superior castes who has

become a servant to a *S'u'dra*. —राजक

m. one who conducts a sacrifice for a *S'u'dra*. —वर्ग *m.* the *S'u'dra* class.

—सेवन *n.* the being a servant of a

S'u'dra.

शूद्रक *m.* Name of a king, the reported author of the *Mricchhakatika*

शूद्रा *f.* A woman of the *S'u'dra* tribe. *Comp.* —नार्य *m.* one who has a *S'u'dra*

woman for his wife. —वेदन *n.* the marrying a *S'u'dra* woman.

शूद्राणी } *f.* The wife of a *S'u'dra*.
शूदी

शून *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Swollen; 2 increased, prospered.

शूना *f.* 1 The soft palate; 2 a slaughter-house; 3 a piece of house-hold furniture which destroys animal life; (five such are enumerated: —पंच शूना गृहस्थस्य वृद्धी पण्युपस्करः । कंठनी चोदुर्गमम्भ्र) .

शून्य *I a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Void, empty; 2 vacant, non-existent; 3 devoid of, deprived of, without, राजो विश्रामयन् राज्ञां

छन्नशून्येषु मोलेषु *R. iv. 85*; 4 lonely, desolate, private, शून्यं वासगृह विलोक्य

Am. S. 77; 5 indifferent; 6 guileless; 7 absent-minded, vac-

cant-minded, शून्या जगाम भवनाभिमुखी कथं चित् *K. S. III. 75*; 8 non-sensical, unmeaning; 9 naked, bare. *II n.* 1 A

void, a vacuum; 2 the sky, the atmosphere; 3 non-entity; 4 a cipher.

Comp. —मध्य *m.* a hollow reed. —मनस्क *a.* absent-minded. —मुख *a.*

pale-faced, having a dejected countenance. —वाद *m.* the doctrine

of the non-existence of anything, atheism. —वादिन् *m.* 1 an atheist; 2 a

Buddhist. —हृदय *a.* 1 absent-minded; 2 unsuspecting.

शून्या *f.* 1 A hollow reed; 2 a barren woman.

शूर *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* शूरयति ते) 1 To be powerful, to act the hero; 2 to

make great exertion.

शूर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Brave, mighty, valiant, अत्र शूरा महेश्यासा भीमाजुनसमा युधि *Bg. I. 4.*

II m. 1 A hero, a warrior; 2 a lion; 3 a boar; 4 the sun; 5 the *śāla* tree.

Comp. —कीट *m.* a contemptible warrior. —शूरमन्य *a.* one who thinks

himself a hero. -सेन I *m.* name of a country near Mathura'; II *m. pl.* the people of this country.

शृण *m.* A kind of esculent root.

शृण I *m. n.* A winnowing basket. II *m.* A measure equal to two *Dronas*: **Comp.** -कर्ण *m.* an elephant. -गखर, गखी *f.* name of a sister of Ra'vana. (See App. II). -वात *m.* wind raised by shaking a winnowing basket. -श्रुति *m.* an elephant.

शृणी *f.* 1 A small winnowing basket; 2 an epithet of S'u'rpanakha'.

शूर्म *m.*

शूर्मि *m. f.* } 1 An iron image; 2 an
शूर्मिका *f.* } anvil.
शूर्मी *f.*

शूर्त *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शूर्ति) 1 To be ill: 2 to make a noise.

शूल *m. n.* Any acuts pair; 2 colic; 3 rheumatism; 4 the trident of S'iva; 5 a pike, a spear, a lance; 6 an iron spit for roasting meat, अयः शुलेनाविच्छतीत्यायःशूलिकः K. Pr. x.; 7 a stake for impaling criminals, K. S. v. 73; 8 death; 9 an ensign, a banner. (शूलाङ्क 'to roast on a spit'). **Comp.** अग्र *n.* the point of a pike. -अग्रि *f.* a kind of *Du'ru'* grass. -वातन *n.* iron filings. -धन्वद्, घर, धारिन्, द्रुक्, पाणि, भृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva, व्यापारिन् शूलभूता विधाय सिंहत्वमकागतसत्वश्रुति R. II. 38. -काष्ठ *m.* the castor-oil plant. -हन्त्री *f.* a kind of barley.

शूलक *m.* A restive horse.

शूला *f.* 1 A harlot, a prostitute; 2 a stake for impaling criminals.

शूलाकृत *n.* Roasted meat.

शूलिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Roasted on a spit.

II *m.* A hare. III *n.* Roasted meat.

शूलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Suffering from colic; 2 armed with a spear, दुर्जयो लवणः शूली R. xv. 5, II *m.* 1 A spearman; 2 a hare; 3 an epithet of S'iva, कुर्वन्संख्यावलिपटहतां शूलिनः श्लाघनीयम् Megh. I. 34, K. S. III. 57.

शूलिन *m.* The indian fig-tree.

शूल्य I *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Roasted on a spit: 2 deserving impalement. II *n.* Roasted meat.

शूर *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* शूति) 1 To beget; 2 to bring forth.

शूकाल *m.* A jackal. See शृगाल below.

शृगाल *m.* 1 A jackal; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a coward; 4 an ill-natured man; 5 an epithet of Kriahna. **Comp.** -

जंकू *f.* a kind of cucumber. -रूप *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शृगालिका } *f.* 1 A female jackal; 2
शृगाली } flight, retreat.

शृखल } 1 An iron chain; 2 any chain
शृखला } (*lit.* and *fig.*), कसारिणि ससार-
वासनाबद्धशृखलाम् Git. G. III.; 3 a chain for fastening an elephant, स्तनेरमा मुखर-
शृखलकर्षिणस्ते R. v. 72; 4 a chain worn round the waist.

शृखलक *m.* 1 A chain; 2 a camel.

शृखलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Chained, fettered, confined.

शृंग *n.* 1 A horn, शृंग स हवविनवाधिकृतः परेशाम-
शृच्छित्तं न ममेयं न तुर्धिमामुः R. IX. 62
(where the word is used in this sense and in the sense of 'supremacy'),
गाढता माहिषा निषाससलिलं शृंगेऽसुहृस्ताडितम् Sak. II., B. XVI. 13; 2 the summit of a mountain, अद्रेः शृंग हरति पवनः किंश्चित् Megh. I. 14, R. XIII. 26; 3 the summit of a building; 4 any point or projection; 5 a horn of the moon; 6 a horn used as a wind-instrument; 7 a syringe, वर्णदंकेः काचनशृंगमुक्तेः R. XVI. 70; 8 a lotus; 9 a mark, a token; 10 supremacy, sovereignty, R. IX. 62; 11 excess of love. **Comp.** -अट, अटक I *m.* 1 name of a mountain; II *n.* a place where four roads meet. -अंतर *n.* the interval between the horns of an animal. -उच्चय *m.* a lofty peak. -ज I *m.* an arrow; II *n.* aloeswood. -विय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -मोहिन् *m.* the *chamyaka* tree. -वत् *m.* a mountain. -वेर *n.* 2 name of a town; 2 ginger.

शृंगक *m. n.* 1 A horn; 2 any pointed object; 3 a horn of the moon.

शृंगार I *m.* 1 The sentiment of sexual passion, (the first of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; it is twofold, *viz.* सम्भोगशृंगार and विप्रलम्भशृंगार *qq. vv.*), शृंगारः सखि सुनिमानिव मधो मुखो हरिः क्रीडति Git. G. I.; 2 love, passion, R. VI. 12; 3 coition; 4 a dress suitable for amorous purposes; 5 mark on an elephant's trunk made with red lead. II *n.* 1 Cloves, 2 gallochum; 3 undried ginger; 4 red lead; 5 a fragrant powder for the dress. **Comp.** -वेष्टा *f.* a love-gesture, R. VI. 12, -रूपण *n.* red lead. -योगि *m.* an epithet of the god of love. -रस *m.* the sentiment of love. -विधि, वेष्टा *m.* a dress suitable for amorous purposes.

m. a confidant, an assistant in love-affairs.

शृंगारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Affected by love ; 2 adorned, decorated.

शृंगारि *m.* 1 A lover ; 2 an elephant ; 3 a ruby ; 4 dress, decoration ; 5 pieces of areca-nut with other spices folded in a betel-leaf.

शृंगि *I m.* Gold for ornaments. *II f.* The sheat-fish.

शृंगिक *n.* A kind of poison.

शृंगिण *m.* A ram.

शृंगिणी *f.* 1 A cow ; 2 a kind of jasmine.

शृंगि *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Horned ; 2 peaked. *II m.* 1 A mountain ; 2 an elephant ; 3 a tree ; 4 an epithet of S'iva ; 5 name of an attendant of S'iva.

शृंगी *f.* 1 Gold for ornaments ; 2 a kind of poison ; 3 the sheat-fish. *Comp.* -कनक *n.* gold for ornaments.

शृणि *f.* A hook for goading an elephant.

शृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Cooked, boiled.

शृत् *I vi.* 1 A (but also *P.* in the future, the aorist and the conditional) (*pres.* शृत्ते) To break wind downwards. *II vt.* 1 *U* (*pres.* शृत्तिते) To cut, to cut off. *II vt.* 10 *U* (*pres.* शृत्तिते) 1 To take, to seize ; 2 mock at, to ridicule.

शृत् *m. f.* 1 Intellect ; 2 the anus.

शृत् *vt.* 9 *P.* (*pp.* शृत्त ; *pres.* शृत्तिते ; *pres.* शृत्ते) 1 To tear asunder, to split in pieces ; 2 to hurt, to kill. *WITH वि-* (in the *pass.*) to fade, बिशृत्तिते वनेऽथवा Bhartṛ. II. 104.

शेखर *I m.* 1 A crest, a chaplet, a garland of flowers worn on the head. कपाल-मेवामलशेखरश्रीः K. S. VII. 32, शिखर शिखाः शिखिशिखरानमुष्य Sis. IV. 50, XI. 46 ; 2 a peak, a summit ; 3 the burden of a song ; 4 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. *II n.* Cloves.

शेय *m.* }
शेयश्च *n.* } 1 The penis ; 2 a
शेय *m. n.* } testicle.
शेयश्च *n.* }

शेफालि } *f.* A kind of plant, शेफा-
शेफालिका } लिकाकुसुमगन्धमनोहराणि Rt. III.
शेफाली } 14.

शेखरी *f.* Intellect, understanding.

शेख *vi.* 1 *P.* (*pres.* शेखति) To go, to move.

शेख *I m.* 1 The male organ ; 2 a snake ; 3 height, elevation ; 4 happiness ; 5 wealth. *II n.* 1 The penis ; 2 happiness. *Comp.* -श्रि *m.* a valuable treasure, सर्वे कामाः शेखविर्जीवितं वा स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुसाश्च M. M. vi.

शेखल *n.* 1 The green moss-like substance that grows on the surface of water ; 2 a species of aquatic plant.

शेखलिनी *f.* A river.

शेखल *n.* The same as शेखल *q. v.*

शेष *I a.* (*f.* वा) Remaining, other, न्यशेषि शेषोऽप्यनुवाचिवर्गः R. II. 4, IV. 64, Megh. I. 30, Bt. xv. 100, *II m. n.* 1 Remainder, residue, दहे सर्वं पुनरपि भवान् बाहयेदंशशेषम् Megh. I. 38, K. S. v. 57, R. VI. 76, VIII. 40 ; 2 escape, salvation ; 3 anything left out, anything omitted to be said, an ellipsis. (इति शेषः is often used by commentators in supplying an ellipsis). *III m.* 1 Name of a celebrated thousand headed serpent who is represented as forming the conch of Vishnu, (See Megh. II. 47), मुक्तशेषविरोधिन कुलिशत्रणलक्ष्मणा R. x. 12 ; 2 result, end, conclusion ; 3 death, destruction ; 4 an epithet of Balarama. *IV n.* The remnants of food. (शेषे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 lastly, finally ; 2 in other cases). *Comp.* -अश्च *n.* leavings of food. अवस्था *f.* old age -भोजन *n.* the eating of leavings. -रात्रि *f.* the last watch of the night. -शयन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

शेषा *f.* The remains of offerings made to an idol.

शेख *m.* A student who studies 'S'iksha', or the science of pronunciation.

शेखिक *m.* One skilled in 'S'iksha'.

शेख्य *n.* Learning.

शेख्य *n.* Quickness, rapidity.

शेय *n.* Cold, coldness. आः शेय तुहिनाचलस्य करयोः K. P. x., K. S. I. 36.

शेथिल्य *n.* 1 Louseness, laxity ; 2 slackness ; 3 dilatoriness, inattention.

शेनेय *m.* An epithet of Sa'yaki.

शेन्य *m. pl.* The descendants of S'ini.

शेय्य *m.* The same as शेय *q. v.*

शैल *I m.* A mountain, a hill, a rock, शैलो मलयद्विरी R. IV. 51, त्रिपुल्लवसंस्तुतवा-ल्लियं शैलम् Megh. I. 12. *II n.* 1 Ben-

zoin; 2 bitumen; 3 a kind of collyrium. **Comp.**—अंश *m.* name of a country.—अग्र *n.* the peak of a mountain.—अद्र *m.* 1 a mountaineer; 2 a lion; 3 crystal; 4 an attendant on an idol.—अधिप, अधिराज *m.* an epithet of the Hima'laya.—आख्य *n.* benzoin.—इंद्र *m.* an epithet of the Hima'laya.—कटक *m.* the slope of a mountain.—रंध *n.* a kind of sandal.—ज *n.* 1 benzoin; 2 bitumen.—जा, तनया, पुत्री, सुता *f.* an epithet of Pa'rvatī, विष्ण्वती शैलसुतापि भावम् K. S. III. 68.—धन्वन् *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva.—धर *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—निर्यास *m.* benzoin.—पत्र *m.* the *Bilva* tree.—भित्ति *f.* an instrument for cutting stones.—रंध्र *n.* a cavern, a cave.—राज *m.* an epithet of the Hima'laya.—शिविर *n.* the ocean.

शैलक *n.* 1 Benzoin; 2 bitumen.

शैलादि *m.* An epithet of *Nandin*.

शैलालिन् *m.* An actor, a dancer.

शैलिक्य *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor.

शैली *f.* 1 A concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; 2 a mode of interpretation, *e. g.* आचार्याणामपि शैली यस्यामान्यनामिषाय विशेषेण विवृणोतीति; 3 course, conduct, behaviour.

शैलूष *m.* 1 An actor, a dancer, अवाप्य शैलूष इवेष्ट सुमिकाम् Sis. 1. 69; 2 a musician, आर्यविदुराज्ञया पुरुषाः सवेमेव शैलूषजनं व्याहरति Ve. I.; 3 one who beats time at a concert; 4 a rogue; 5 the *Bilva* tree.

शैलुषिक *m.* One who follows the profession of an actor.

शैलेय I *a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Mountainous; 2 produced from rocks; 3 mountain-like, hard. II *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a bee. III *n.* 1 Benzoin, शैलपनद्वेष्टु शिलातलेषु K. S. I. 55; 2 rock-salt.

शैलेय *n.* Stoniness, hardness.

शैव I *a.* (*f.* ची) Relating to Ś'iva. II *m.* A member of the Ś'aiva sect. III *n.* Name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas*.

शैवल I *m.* A kind of aquatic plant, moss. II *n.* A kind of fragrant wood.

शैवल्लिनी *f.* A river.

शैवाल *n.* The same as शैवल *g. v.*

शैष्य *m.* 1 Name of one of the four horses of Krishna; 2 name of a king; 3 a horse in general.

शैशव *n.* Childhood, infancy, शैशवश्चस्तविद्याय R. I. 8, III. 32, XI. 8.

शैशिर I *a.* (*f.* र) Relating to the dewy season. II *m.* A species of the *cha'taka* bird.

शैष्योपाध्यायिका *f.* Instruction of youth.

शो *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* शत or शित; *pres.* श्यति; *pass.* शायते; *caus.* शाययति) 1 To whet, to sharpen; 2 to attenuate, to make thin. WITH नि—to sharpen.

शोक *m.* Sorrow, grief, anguish, affliction, lamentation, R. XII. 97, Bg. I. 46, Rt. VI. 17. **Comp.**—अग्नि, अनल *m.* the fire of grief.—अपनोद *m.* removal of sorrow.—चक्षुः indulgence in grief.—नाश *n.* the *As'oka* tree.—परायण *a.* wholly given up to grief.—विकल *a.* overcome with grief.

शोचन *n.* Sorrow, grief, mourning.

शोचनीय *a.* (*f.* या) Lamentable, deplorable, mournful.

शोच्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 To be lamented, to be mourned; 2 low, vile.

शोचिस् *n.* 1 Light, lustre, radiance; 2 a flame. **Comp.**—शोचिष्केश *m.* an epithet of fire.

शोदीर्य *n.* Valour, heroism,

शोठ I *a.* (*f.* ठा) 1 Foolish; 2 wicked; 3 idle, lazy. II *m.* 1 A fool; 2 a rogue; 3 an idler; 4 a low man.

शोष् *vi.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* शोषति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to become red.

शोण I *a.* (*f.* णा or णी) Red, crimson, चित्तयामि तदानं कुटिलञ्च कोपमरेण । शोणपद्ममि-वोपरिभ्रमातकुलं भ्रमरेण Git. G. III., K. S. I. 7. II *m.* 1 The red colour; 2 fire; 3 a kind of sugarcane; 4 a bay horse; 5 the planet Mars; 6 name of a male river; (it falls into the Ganges near Pa'taliputra, मागधिर्यी शोण इवोत्तरं R. VII. 36. III *n.* 1 Blood; 2 red lead. **Comp.**—अंशु *m.* name of a cloud which would rise at the destruction of the world.—अश्मन्, उपल *m.* a ruby.—पद्म *n.* a red lotus.—रत्न *n.* a ruby.

शोणित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Red, crimson. II *n.* 1 Blood, उपस्थिता शोणितपाणा मे R. II. 39, M. XI. 207, 208; 2 saffron. **Comp.**—आह्वय *n.* saffron.—उपल *m.* a ruby.—चंदन *n.* red sandal.—पुर *n.* name of the city of the demon Ba'na.

शोणिमन् *m.* Redness.

शोथ *m.* Swelling, intumescence. **Comp.**

—रोग *m.* dropsy.—हृत् *m.* a marking-nut plant.

शोध *m.* 1 Purification; 2 cor-

rection; 3 retaliation; 4 acquittance.
शोधक I m. A purifier. II n. A kind of earth.

शोधन n. 1 Cleaning, purifying; 2 correction; 3 determination; 4 payment, discharge; 5 excretion; 6 excrement, feces; 7 green vitriol; 8 retaliation, punishment; 9 subtraction (in math.).

शोधनी f. A loon.

शोधित a. (f. श्) 1 Cleaned, purified; 2 filtered; 3 corrected; 4 retaliated; 5 paid off, liquidated.

शोध्य m. An accused person, one who has to answer a charge.

शोक m. Swelling, intumescence. Comp. —हृत् m. the musk-rose plant.

शोभन I a. (f. श्) 1 Beautiful, handsome, shining; 2 richly ornamented, virtuous, moral; 4 auspicious. II n. 1 A planet; 2 a burnt offering, the achievement of good; 3 a devotee of S'iva. III n. 1 Brilliance, beauty; 2 a lotus.

शोभना f. 1 A virtuous or beautiful woman, K. S. v. 44; 2 turmeric; 3 a kind of pigment called मोरोचना.

शोभा f. 1 Light, lustre, radiance; 2 beauty, grace, loveliness, शोभा अश्विन-यनयुक्तास्वर्गप्रदमया Megh. I. 52, 53, R. xvi. 59. 3 colour, अद्रिशामप्रदिनेक्षणेन R. II. 27. 4 umeric; 5 a kind of pigment called मोरोचना. Comp. —अंजन m. name of a tree.

शोभित a. (f. श्) Beautiful, adorned, decorated.

शोलि f. Wild turmeric.

शोष m. 1 Drying up, Dryness, शर्करा श्द-शोषविह्वलम् K. S. v. 39; 2 emaciation, withering. किं शोषमायसि घृणलहार Rat. III. 3 pulmonary consumption. Comp. —संभव n. the root of long pepper.

शोषण I a. (f. श्) 1 Drying up; 2 causing to wither. II m. One of the arrows of the god of love. III n. 1 Drying up; 2 absorption, suction; 3 exhaustion; 4 dry ginger.

शोषित a. (f. श्) 1 Dried up; 2 exhausted.

शोक n. A flock of parrots.

शोक a. (f. की) Acid.

शोक्तिक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a pearl; 2 acid.

शोक्तिकेय } n. A pearl.

शोक्तिकेय m. A kind of poison.

शोक्ता n. Whiteness, clearness.

शौच n. 1 Purification from defilement (especially from defilement caused by a death in the family); 2 cleansing, M. v. 114. 3 evacuation of excrement; 4 honesty. Comp. —आचार, कूप m. a purificatory rite. —कूप m. a privy.

शौच्य m. A washerman.

शौद्र vi. 1 P (pres. शौद्रति) To be haughty, to be proud.

शौद्र I a. (f. श्) Proud, haughty. II m. 1 A proud man; 2 a hero; 3 an ascetic.

शौदीर्घ } n. Pride, arrogance.

शौद्र vi. 1 P (pres. शौद्रति) The same as शौद्र g. v.

शौड a. (f. श्) 1 Addicted to drinking; 2 intoxicated, excited, अनिकृतिमिषुण ते चेदितं मानसं V. v. 3 skilful, (with a loc.), c. q. तदशौड.

शौडिक } m. (fem. का. णी) A distiller
शौडिन् } a. a stiller of spirituous liquors,
e g. पयोषि शौडिकीहस्ते वारुण्यनिधीयते.

शौडिकेय m. A demon.

शौडा f. Long pepper.

शौद्र a. (f. श्) 1 Proud, haughty; 2 elevated.

शौद्रोद्दि m. An epithet of Buddha.

शौद्र I a. (f. श्) Relating to a S'ūdra. II m. The son of a man of any of the first three castes by a S'ūdra woman.

शौन n. Meat kept at a slaughter-house.

शौनक m. Name of a celebrated sage, the reputed author of the Rigeeda Pra-tis'a'khya

शौनिक m. 1 A butcher, शौनिको गृह्यकुंतिका-मिव Ut. I.; 2 a hunter, a fowler; 3 chase, hunting.

शौभ m. 1 A god, a divinity; 2 the betel-nut tree.

शौभान्न m. Name of a tree, (the same as शोभान्न).

शौभिक m. A juggler, a conjurer.

शौरसेनी f. Name of a P'ra'krit dialect.

शौरि m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; 2 of Balara'ma; 3 the planet Saturn.

शौर्य n. 1 Valour, prowess, heroism, शौर्य चापदवेदितम् R. xvii. 47; 2 strength, might; 3 representation of supernatural events on the stage.

शौलिक } m. A superintendent of
शौलिक } tolls.

शौलि(लिव)क a. A copper smith.

शौच I a. (f. बी) Relating to dogs, canine. II n. 1 A number of dogs; 2 the nature of a dog.

शौचन I a. (f. नी) Canine. II n. 1 The progeny of a dog.

शौचस्तिक a. (f. की) Belonging to or lasting till tomorrow.

शौचकल I m. A vendor of flesh. II n. The price of dried meat.

श्रुत् vt. 1 P (pres. श्रोतति) To ooze, to trickle, to exude.

श्रुत् vt. or vi. 1 P (pres. श्रोतति) 1 To ooze, to trickle, to flow; 2 to scatter, to diffuse. With -नि- to ooze, to trickle, to flow. निश्रुयौतद्वनमकरंदं गन्धधौ M. I.

श्रुचो(श्रो)त m. Oozing, trickling out, aspersion.

श्रुचो(श्रो)तन n. The act of oozing, flowing or exuding.

श्मशान n. A cemetery, a burial ground, a burning-ground, विचिंत्यश्म समंताच्छ्मशान-वाटः M. M. v. Comp. —अग्नि m. the fire of a burning-ground. —आलस्य m. a cemetery. —निवासिन् m. a ghost, a spirit. —भाज्, वासिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. —वेदमन् m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a ghost. —वेराग्य n. momentary abandonment of worldly attachments such as is caused by the sight of a cemetery. —सूत m. n. an impaling stake in a cemetery.

श्मश्रु n. The beard, ज्योतिष्कणाहतश्मश्रु कंठनाला-द्वपातयन् R. xv. 52. Comp. —पशुद्धि f. the growth of a beard. —हृस्वी f. a woman with a beard. —वर्धक m. a barber.

श्मश्रुल a. (f. ला) Bearded, having a beard, महापर्वजिर्जितेनो दिगोभिः श्मश्रुलमहाम् R. iv. 63.

श्मील vt. 1 P (pres. श्मीलति) To wink, to contract the eyelids.

श्मीलन n. Winking.

श्मान I a. (f. ना) 1 Gone; 2 congealed; 3 thick, sticky. II n. Smoke.

श्याम I a. (f. मा) 1 Black, dark-coloured, अथे जीनखपाटं द्रुवकं श्यामं द्वयोर्भगियोः Vikr. 11, परिणतफलश्यामजद्वयनालाः Megh. I. 23, 15, 57; 2 dark-green. II m. 1 The black colour; 2 a cloud; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 name of a sacred fig-tree at Allahabad, सोमं वटः श्याम इति प्रतीतिः R. xiii. 53. III n. 1 Sea-salt; 2 black pepper. Comp. —अन m. the planet Mercury. —कंठ m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a peacock. —कर्ण m. a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice. —वृक्ष m. the Tama'la tree. —हृद्वर m. an epithet of Krishna.

श्यामल I a. (f. ला) Black, blackish, इदीवरश्रेणीश्यामलक्रीमलेखनयमंगिरसंगोतसम् Git. G. 1. II m. 1 Black colour; 2 a large bee; 3 the sacred fig-tree; 4 black pepper.

श्यामलिका f. The Indigo plant.

श्यामलिमन् m. Blackness, darkness.

श्यामा f. 1 Night, (especially a dark night)

श्यामा श्यामलिमानमानयत भोः K. Pr. vii.; 2 shade, shadow; 3 a dark woman; 4 a kind of woman, (described as यौवनम-ध्वस्ता, or as इति सुलोष्णसर्वांगी वीष्मे तु सुख-शितिला । तवकाचनवर्णाभा सा जी श्यामेति कथ्यते; the first explanation is given by Mall. in his comment on Megh. II. 19, and Sis. viii. 36; the second is given by Jayamangala in his gloss on Bt. v. 18 where the words हंसनादिनी and न्योव-परिमहला are also technically used.); 5 a cow; 6 the female of the Indian cuckoo; 7 turmeric; 8 the sacred basil; 9 the river Yamuna; 10 the seed of the lotus; 11 the priyangu creeper, Megh. II. 41; 12 the Indigo plant.

श्यामाक m. A kind of grass, श्यामाकमुष्टिपरि-वर्धिका जहाति Sak. iv. (Also श्यामक).

श्यामिका f. 1 Blackness, darkness; 2 impurity, alloy, हेम सलक्ष्यते ह्यर्मा विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R. I. 10.

श्यामित a. (f. ता) Darkened, blackened.

श्याल m. A wife's brother, a brother-in-law.

श्यालक m. 1 A wife's brother; 2 a miserably brother in-law.

श्यालकी }
श्यालिका } f. A wife's sister.
श्याली }

श्याव I a. (f. वा or वी) Dark-brown, dark. II m. The brown colour. Comp. —तल m. the mango tree.

श्वेत I a. (f. ता or नी) White. II m. The white colour.

श्वेन m. 1 The white colour; 2 a hawk, a falcon; 3 violence. Comp. —करण n., करणिका f. burning on a separate funeral pile. —जीविन् m. a falconer.

श्वे vt. or vi. 1 A (pp. श्वान, श्विन or श्वित; pres. श्यायते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to dry up, to wither; 3 to coagulate.

श्वेनपाता f. Hawking, the chase.

श्वोणाक }
श्वोनाक } m. Name of a tree.

अक् vt. 1 A (pres. अकते) To go, to creep.

अण् *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* अणति, आण-यति-ते) To give, to bestow ; (general-ly with वि).

अत् *ind.* A prefix combined with the root षा. See under षा.

अण् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* अयति) To injure, to kill. II *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* अयति, आययति-ते) 1 To liberate, to release ; 2 to hurt, to kill. III *vt.* or *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* अयते) 1 To be loose ; 2 to loosen, to relax. IV *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* अययति-ते) 1 To make effort, to be busy ; 2 to gladden.

अयन *n.* 1 Loosening, untying ; 2 killing, destroying ; 3 effort, exertion.

अज्ञा *f.* 1 Faith, belief, confidence ; 2 composure of mind ; 3 belief in divine revelation, अज्ञेय साक्षाद्विधिनोपपन्ना R. II. 16. Bg. VI. 37 ; 4 respect, reverence ; 5 vehement desire, प्राणाना मृतं प्रयाणय-द्वं अज्ञा न विश्राम्यति Vikr. Cl. XVIII. 106. *Comp.* —जाड्य *n.* obstinate adherence to one's faith.

अज्ञाह् *la.* 1 Faithful, believing ; 2 wishing, desirous. II *f.* A pregnant woman longing for anything.

अंय *vt.* 9 P (*pres.* अयति) 1 To loosen, to liberate. 2 to gladden, to delight.

अंय *m.* 1 Loosening, liberating ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

अयन *n.* 1 Loosening, untying ; 2 killing, destroying.

अयण *n.* } Causing to boil, boiling.

अयणा *f.* }
अपित *a.* (*f.* ता) Boiled or caused to be boiled.

अपिता *f.* Rice-gruel.

अय् *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* आत : *pres.* आयति) 1 To make effort, to exert oneself ; 2 to perform acts of penance ; 3 to be wearied, to be fatigued, प्रबुद्धवतुस्त्योन्त्यं वीर्यं श्रमस्तु न च Bt. XIV. 110 : 4 to be distressed, यो वृंदाति त्वयति पथि आयना प्रोषितानाम् Megh. II. 36. WITH परि—to be fatigued, वि-1 to take rest, to repose ; 2 to cease.

Caus. (आययति-ते) WITH वि-1 to take rest, to repose ; 2 to cause to alight.

अय *m.* 1 Labour, exertion, toil, अलं मही-पात्रं तव अयेन II. 11. 34. वय्यअमास्ते सरलं विमाञ्छ R. XVI. 75, विरमः विरम व्यर्थ एष अमस्ते Bhartṛ. III. 66 ; 2 penance, mortification of the body ; 3 military exercise ; 4 hard study ; 5 weariness, fatigue, विनीताय्यअमास्तस्य सिंघतीरविषेष्टैः R. IV. 67, Megh. I. 17, 52 ; 6 distress.

—साय्य *a.* to be accomplished by hard labour.

अयण *la.* (*f.* णा or णी) 1 Labouring, toiling ; 2 base, vile. II *m.* 1 An ascetic, a devotee, a religious mendicant ; 2 A Buddhist ascetic, (as in ब्राह्मणअयणम्).

अयणा } *f.* 1 A female mendicant, a
अयणी } female devotee ; 2 a hand-
some woman ; 3 a woman of low
caste ; 4 the Bengal madder.

अंय *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* अय्य ; *pres.* अंयते) 1 To err ; 2 to be inattentive, to be negli-
gent. WITH वि—to confide in, to put
faith in.

अय *m.* } Refuge, protection, asylum,
अयण *n.* } shelter.

अव *m.* 1 The ear ; the hypotenuse of a triangle.

अवण *la.* *n.* 1 the ear, वृत्तातेन अवणविषय-
प्राणिना तेन मर्तुः R. XIV. 87 ; 2 the hypo-
tenuse of a triangle. II *m.* Name of a
lunar asterism consisting of three
stars. III *n.* 1 The act of hearing,
अवणकौमलवर्णराजः Bh. V. III. 6 ; 2
studying ; 3 fame, glory ; 4 wealth ;
5 that which is heard i.e. the Veda.
Comp. —ईन्द्रिय *n.* the organ of hear-
ing, the ear. —उद्धर *n.* the hollow of
the ear. —मोचर *la.* within the range
of hearing ; II *m.* ear-shot. —पथ,
विषय *m.* the ear, (reach of the ear),
वृत्तातेन अवणविषयप्राणिना तेन R. XIV. 87.
—पालि, पाली *f.* tip of the ear. —सुभग *a.*
pleasing to the ear.

अवणा *f.* Name of a lunar asterism, (the
same as अवण II *q.* v.).

अवस् *n.* 1 The ear ; 2 fame, glory ; 3
wealth.

अवस्य *n.* Fame, glory.

अवाव्य *m.* An animal fit for sacrifice.

अविष्टा *f.* 1 The lunar asterism called
Dhanishthū ; 2 that called, अवणा.
Comp. —ज *n.* the planet Mercury.

आ *vt.* 2 P (*pp.* आण or शत ; *pres.* आति ;
caus. अपयति-ते) To cook, to boil, to
dress.

आण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Boiled, cooked, pre-
pared ; 2 wet, moist.

आणा *f.* Rice-gruel.

आञ् *la.* (*f.* ञ्जा) Faithful, believing. II
n. 1 A funeral rite performed in
honour of deceased relatives ; (it is
either नित्य, नेमित्तिक or काम्य) ; 2 an
offering at a S'ra'ddha. *Comp.* —कर्मन्
n. a funeral ceremony. —कृत् *m.* the
performer of a funeral rite. —द्व *m.*
the offerer of a S'ra'ddha. —दिन *m.*
n. the anniversary of the death of

a relative to whom a *S'ra'ddha* is offered. -देव *m.*, देवता *f.* 1 a god presiding over funeral rites; 2 an epithet of Yama; 3 a *Viśvadeva*.

-मृज् *m.* a deceased ancestor.

आञ्जिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a *S'ra'ddha*. II *n.* A present given at a *S'ra'ddha*.

आञ्जिय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to a *S'ra'ddha*.

आत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Weary, fatigued, exhausted; 2 calmed, tranquillized. II *m.* An ascetic.

आति *f.* Fatigue, exhaustion.

आम *m.* 1 Time; 2 a month; 3 a temporary shed.

आय *m.* Shelter, protection, refuge

आव *m.* Hearing; listening.

आवक *m.* 1 A hearer; 2 a pupil, a disciple; 3 a Buddhist votary; 4 a particular class of Buddhist votaries; 5 a crow.

आवण *I a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Relating to the ear; 2 produced under the asterism *S'ravana'*. II *m.* 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 an impostor; 3 name of a *Vaisya* devotee. (See App. II).

आवणिक *I a.* (*f.* का) Relating to the month *S'ravana*. II *m.* The month *S'ravana*.

आवणी *f.* 1 The day of full-moon in *S'ravana*; 2 a religious rite performed on this day.

आवीस्त *f.* Name of a city said to have been founded by king *S'ra'vasta*.

आवित *a.* (*f.* ता) Told, narrated, said.

आव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Plain, audible.

अति *et.* 1 U (*pp.* अति; *pres.* अति-ते; *disid.* शिथयिषति ते or शिथीयति-ते) 1 To have recourse to, to go to, to approach, शिथिये श्रुतवानमपश्चिमः पश्चिमं वयसि निमिषं वदति R. xix. 1, iii. 70; 2 to take, to assume, to undergo, द्विषद्भ्रातृ कलमः श्रयन्निव R. iii. 32; 3 to cling to, to depend on; 4 to honour, to worship; 5 to dwell in. WITH अधि- to ascend. अ-1 to go to, to have recourse to, to take refuge with; 2 to enter; 3 to undergo, to assume, to take, पक्वो रसः कण्ठ एव निमित्तमेतद्विज्ञः पृथक् पृथगिवाश्रयते विवर्तान् Ut. iii.; 4 to follow; 5 to choose; 6 to inhabit, M. vii. 72; 7 to depend upon, M. i. 17; 8 to use. उच्- to raise. सत्-1 to have recourse to; 2 to depend on; 3 to get, to obtain, to attain, M. x. 60; 4 to see.

अति *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone to, approached, approached for protection; 2 rested on, clung to; 3 joined with, connect-

ed with; 4 protected; 5 honoured, worshipped; 6 overspread; 7 auxiliary, subservient; 8 collected, assembled.

अति *f.* Approach, recourse.

अत् *et.* 1 P (*pres.* अत्ति) To burn.

अत् *I et.* 9 U (*pres.* अत्ति, अत्ति) To cook, to dress, to boil. II *et.* 1, 10 U (*pres.* अत्ति-ते, अत्ति-ते) To please, to propitiate.

अत् *f.* 1 Wealth, prosperity, riches, plenty, R. iii. 46, Megh. i. 30; 2 royalty, majesty, royal glory; 3 the insignia of royalty, K. S. vii. 46; 4 beauty, grace, loveliness, splendour, Megh. i. 47, K. S. vii. 32, R. iii. 8, Sis. iv. 68, i. 75; 5 appearance, K. S. ii. 2; 6 *Lakshmi*, the goddess of wealth, अत्तिः पतिः श्रीमतिः शासितुं जगत् Sis. i. 1, ii. 118; 7 intellect, understanding; 8 any virtue or excellence; 9 the three objects of life collectively, (*viz.* धर्म, अर्थ and काम); 10 superhuman power; 11 a lotus; 12 cloves; 13 the *sarala* tree; 14 the *Bilva* tree; (this word will be found used in the concluding stanza of each canto of the *S'is'upa'lavadha*; it is used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities *e. g.* श्रीराम, श्रीकृष्ण, as a prefix to the names of eminent persons, *e. g.* श्रीबालगीक and celebrated works, *e. g.* श्रीरामायण and is found used at the beginning of manuscripts.) Comp. -आह *n.* a lotus. -ईश *m.* an epithet of *Vishnu*. -कट *m.* 1 an epithet of *S'iva*; 2 of the poet *Bhavabhu'ti*. -सख *m.* an epithet of *Kubera*. -कर *I m.* an epithet of *Vishnu*; II *n.* the red lotus. -करण *m.* a pen. -कांत *m.* an epithet of *Vishnu*. -करिन् *m.* a kind of antelope. -खंड *m.* *n.* sandal-wood, श्रीवत्सनायिषम् Git. G. ix. -गदित *n.* a kind of minor drama. -गर्भ *m.* 1 an epithet of *Vishnu*; 2 a sword. -ग्रह *m.* a trough for watering birds. -घ्न *I n.* sour curds; II *m.* Buddhist deified saint. -चक्र *n.* 1 the globe; 2 a wheel of *Indra's* car. -ज *m.* an epithet of the god of love. -ज् *m.* an epithet of *Kubera*. -द्वित, धर *m.* an epithet of *Vishnu*. -नगर *n.* name of a city. -नंदन *m.* an epithet of the god of love. -निकेतन, निवास *m.* an epithet of *Vishnu*. -पति *m.* 1 an epithet of *Vishnu*, श्रीपतिः पतिरावततेऽयं *et.* 1 *et.* 1

कमसिखदतामुमी *Sis.* XIII. 69; 2 a king, a prince. -*पथ* *m.* a highway. -*पर्ण* *n.* a lotus. -*पर्वत* *m.* name of a mountain, *M. M. I.* -*पिष्ट* *m.* turpentine. -*पुष्प* *n.* cloves. -*फल* *I m.* the *Bilva* tree; *II n.* the *Bilva* fruit. -*फला*, *फली* *f.* the Indigo plant. -*भ्रातृ* *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a horse. -*मत्* *I a.* wealthy, rich; 2 fortunate; 3 beautiful; 4 famous, illustrious; *II m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Kubera; 4 the *As'vattha* tree; 5 a title applied to any venerable person. -*भियन्तव्य* *a.* 1 arrogant, proud; 2 thinking himself wealthy and beautiful. -*मस्तक* *m.* garlic. -*सुदा* *f.* a particular mark made on the forehead. -*मूर्ति* *f.* an idol. -*रत्न* *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -*रस* *m.* 1 turpentine; 2 resin. -*वत्स* *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a mark on the breast of Vishnu, प्रमातुलिनश्रीयस लक्ष्मीविभ्रमदर्पणम् *R* x. 10. -*धारिन्*, *भृत्*, *लक्ष्मन्*, *लाङ्घन* *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -*वत्सकिन्* *m.* a horse having a curl of hair on his breast. -*वर*, *वल्लभ* *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -*वास* *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 a lotus; 4 turpentine. -*वासस्* *m.* turpentine. -*श्रियावासिन्* *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -*वृक्ष* *m.* 1 the *Bilva* tree; 2 the *As'vattha* tree; 3 a curl of hair on the chest of a horse. -*वृष्ट* *m.* 1 turpentine; 2 resin. -*संज्ञ* *n.* cloves. -*सहोदर* *m.* the moon. -*सूक्त* *n.* name of a Vedic hymn. -*हरि* *m.* an epithet of Vishnu -*हस्तिनी* *f.* the sunflower.

श्रीः *a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Rich, wealthy; 2 beautiful; 3 famous, celebrated. 4 fortunate.

श्रु *I vt.* 1 *P* (*pres.* श्रुति) To go, to move. *II vt.* 5 *P* (*pp.* श्रुत; *pres.* श्रुतेति; *pass.* श्रुयते) 1 To hear, to listen to, to give ear to, कथमालि शृणोषि सादरं विपरीतार्थविदो हि योषितः *Bh. V. II. 177*, श्रोण्यत्यस्मात् परमबहिता *Megh.* II. 37, *R. I.* 10; 2 to be obedient, to obey. *WITH* अनु- to hear, *M. IX.* 100. *अभि-* to listen, to hear. *आ-* to promise, (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made). *उवा-* 1 to hear, to listen; 2 to learn from, केषिना हतामृषर्षी नादादुप श्रुय *Vikr.* 1. *प्रति-* to promise (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made), प्रतिशुश्राव काकुत्स्थस्ते

न्यो विघ्नप्रतिक्रियाम् *R. xv.* 4. *सम्-* (*Atm.* when used intransitively) to hear; to listen to, दिताम् यः संश्रुयते स किंपुः *Kir. I.* 5.

Caus. (भावयति-ने) to recite to, to communicate. *Desid.* (श्रुष्यते) 1 to desire to hear; 2 to obey, to be obedient to; 3 to wait upon, श्रुष्यस्व गुरुम् *कुरु श्रियसलीवृषि सपत्नीजेने Sak. IV.*

शुभ्रिका *f.* Natron, alkali.

श्रुत *I a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Heard, listened to; 2 heard of; 3 well-known, reputed; 4 understood, ascertained. *II n.* 1 The object of hearing; 2 the *Veda*, revelation, श्रुतप्रकाशं यशसा प्रकाशः *R. v.* 2; 3 learning in general, श्रुतस्य गायदयमन्तमभङ्कः *R. III.* 21, v. 22, *Bt. I.* 1. *Comp.* -*अध्ययन* *n.* study of the *Vedas* -*अर्थ* *m.* a fact orally communicated. -*कीर्ति* *m.* 1 a divine sage; 2 a generous man. -*देवी* *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī.

श्रुति *f.* 1 Hearing, श्रुतिमिनीय *Sak. I*; 2 the ear, विद्वाय भृगाः श्रुतिहरिनिस्त्रयाः *Rt.* II. 14; 3 rumour, report, intelligence; 4 a quarter tone or interval (in music), *Sis. XI.* 1; 5 a sound in general; 6 that which was revealed, i. e. the *Veda*; (*See* under वेद); 7 a Vedic text; 8 the constellation *S'ra'ona*. *Comp.*

-*अनुपास* *m.* a kind of alliteration.

-*उक्त*, *उदित* *a.* enjoined by the *Vedas*.

-*कट* *m.* 1 a snake; 2 penance, expiation. -*कटु* *m.* a harsh sound,

(regarded as a fault in rhetoric).

-*चोदन*, *n.*, *चोदना* *f.* a Vedic precept.

-*जीविका* *f.* a code of laws -*द्वैध* *n.*

contradiction of two Vedic texts.

-*निदर्शन* *n.* the evidence of revelation.

-*प्रामाण्य* *n.* the authority of the *Veda*.

-*मूल* *n.* the root of the ear, कापि कपोल-

नन्त्रं मिलिता लघिषु विमर्षि सुनि-ले *Gt.* (I. I.

-*मूलक* *a.* founded on the *Veda*. -*विषय*

m. 1 sound, the object of the sense

of hearing; 2 the subject matter of

the *Vedas*; 3 the root of the ear,

e. g. श्रुतिविषयमारविशते; 4 the ear. -*वेध*

m. the boring of the ear. -*स्मृति* *f.*

du. the *Veda* and the institutions of law.

श्रव *m.* A sacrifice.

श्रवा *f.* A sacrificial ladle. *Comp.* -*वृक्ष*

m. the *Vikankata* tree.

श्रेढी *f.* A progression (in math.).

Comp. -*फल* *n.* the sum of a pro-

gression.

श्रेणि *m. f.* } 1 A line, row, श्रेणिमस्त-

श्रेणि *f.* } नितिविहगधेयिका *Megh.*

1. 28, मधुकरश्रेणिर्द्विचि कटाक्षान् *Mr. II.* 1.

35; 2 a flock, a multitude; 3 a balancing vessel; 4 a guild or company of artisans or traders. **Comp.**—धर्म *m.pl.* the customs of trades or guilds.

अणिक् *f.* A tent.

अयस् *I a. (f. सी)* 1 Better, preferable, अयस् भोक्तुं मेक्ष्यमणीं लोके Bg. II. 5; 2 more fortunate; 3 more beloved; 4 excellent, best, (*compar.* of प्रज्ञास्य *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Virtue, moral merit; 2 prosperity, bliss, happiness, प्रतिवध्नानि हि अयः पूज्य-पूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. I. 79; 3 final emancipation or beatitude. **Comp.** अयोर्ध्विन् *a.* 1 seeking happiness; 2 wishing well. —कर *a.* 1 auspicious, propitious; 2 conferring happiness.

अष्ट *I a. (f. डा)* 1 Excellent; 2 most prosperous; 3 most beloved; 4 oldest, senior. II *m.* 1 A Brahmana; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Kubera; 4 of Vishnu. III *n.* Cow's milk. **Comp.** —आश्रम *m.* the best order of life, *viz.* that of a house-holder. —वाच *a.* eloquent.

अष्टिन् *m.* An artist of eminent birth, the head of a company of traders, म खलु अष्टिचत्वरं प्रतिवसति Mrich. II.

अै *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* आयति) To perspire; 2 to cook.

आण *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* आणति) To be gathered, to be collected, to be accumulated.

आण *I a. (f. ण)* Crippled, lame. II *m.* A kind of disease.

आण *f.* 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the constellation *Sṛavana*.

आणि } *f.* 1 The hip and loins, the
आणी } buttocks, आणीमारादुलस्यमना स्तोक-
नन्ना स्नास्याम् Megh. II. 19; 2 a road, a way. **Comp.** —तट *m.* the slope of the hips. —कुल *n.* the buttocks. —खिन् *n.* 1 Round hips; 2 a waist-band. —ध्वज *n.* string worn round the loins.

आतस् *n.* 1 The ear; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the current of a river (Cf. ज्ञातस्). **Comp.**

आतोरेध *n.* an aperture of the proboscis, Megh. I. 42.

आतु *m.* 1 A hearer; 2 a pupil.

आत्र *m.* 1 The ear, आत्रासि आत्रवेयम् Megh. I. 13; 2 the *Veda*; 3 conversancy with the *Veda*. **Comp.** —मूल *n.* the root of the ear.

आत्रि *I a. (f. वा)* Learned in the *Veda*. II *m.* A Brahmana versed in the *Vedas*, ते आत्रियास्तत्त्वविनिश्चयाय ह्येति श्रुतं शास्त्र-तमाश्रियन्ते M. M. I. **Comp.** —स्व *n.* the

property of a learned Brahmana.

आत्र *I a. (f. सी)* 1 Relating to the ear; 2 relating to or prescribed by the *Veda*. II *n.* 1 Vedic ritual; 2 any observance enjoined by the *Veda*; 3 preservation of the sacred fire; 4 the three sacred fires, collectively, (*viz.* गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण). **Comp.** —कर्त्तव्य *n.* a Vedic rite. —सूत्र *n.* name of a class of *Sūtra* writings based on the *Veda*.

आत्र *n.* 1 The ear; 2 acquaintance with the *Vedas*.

आवद् *ind.* An exclamation used in making an offering to the gods or departed spirits.

आव *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* आवते) To go, to move.

आव *a. (f. वार)* 1 Fine, thin, minute; 2 smooth, polished; 3 gentle, amiable; 4 charming, beautiful; 5 candid, sincere.

आव *n.* The *Arcca*-nut.

आव *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* आवति) To go, to move.

आव *vt. or vi.* 10. U (*pres.* आवयति ते) 1 To be loose; 2 to slacken, to relax, to loosen, मयस्या हिवात्यायमपातिपावडपातिपाणि-
केशः श्लथयितुमशक्यः खलु यथा G. L. 37; 3 to be weak; 4 to hurt, to kill.

आव *a. (f. वा)* 1 Untied, unfastened; 2 loose, loosened, वृत्ताच्छूलयं हसति पुष्पमनो-
कहानाम् R. v. 69, ix. 37; 3 dishevelled, K. S. v. 47.

आव *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* आवति) To pervade.

vt. or vi. 1 A (*pres.* आवते) 1 To praise, to commend, to eulogize; 2 to flatter, to coax, (with a dat. *e. g.* कृष्णाय आवते); 3 to be proud of, to boast of, (with an inst.). सद्यैव आवते मया पादेन परमेश्वरः K. S. vi. 70.

आव *n.* 1 Praising; 2 flattering.

आवा *f.* 1 Praise, commendation, eulogium; 2 service; 3 wish, desire; 4 self-praise, boast, त्यागे श्लावाविषयः R. I. 22, या श्लावा पांडुपुत्राणां सेवास्माकं भविष्यति Ve. II.

आवा *a. (f. ता)* Praised, commended.

आवा *a. (f. द्या)* Venerable, respectable, praiseworthy.

आव *I m.* 1 A libertine, debauchee; 2 a slave, a dependant. II *n.* Astronomy or astrology.

आव *m.* 1 A servant; 2 libertine.

आव *I vt.* 1 P (*pres.* आवति) To burn. II *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* आविह; *pres.* आविष्यति)

1 To embrace, श्लिष्यन् कामपि जुवति कामपि कामपि रमयति रमाम् Git. G.1.; 2 to adhere to, to cling to; 3 to unite, to join. WITH आ- to embrace. उ- to embrace. वि- 1 to burst, शरत्परा विजिह्वितुः Bt. xiv. 67; 2 to be separated, Megh. i. 7. स- to adhere to, to cling to. III vt. 10 U (pres. श्लिष्यति-ते) To connect, to unite.

श्लिषा f. 1 Clinging; 2 an embrace.

श्लिष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Adhered to, clung to; 2 leaning on; 3 embraced; 4 susceptible of a double interpretation (in rhetoric).

श्लिष्टि f. 1 Adherence; 2 embrace.

श्लीपद् n. Elephantiasis. Comp. —मन्व m. the mango tree.

श्लील a. (f. ला) The same as शील q. v.

श्लेष m. 1 Clinging to, adhering to; 2 union, junction, contact; 3 society, association; 4 an embrace; 5 a word or sentence capable of bearing two or more interpretations, (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric), प्रत्यक्ष-श्लेषमयप्रबंधविन्यासवेदोप्यतिविनिर्दिष्टम् Vas. D. Comp. —भक्तिक a. depending on a *S'lesha* (in rhetoric).

श्लेष्मक m. Phlegm.

श्लेष्मण a. (f. ण) Phlegmatic.

श्लेष्मन् m. The phlegmatic humour. Comp. —अतिसार m. dysentery produced by vitiated phlegm. —आञ्ज n. the phlegmatic humour. —झा, झी f. Arabian Jasmine.

श्लेष्मल a. (f. ला) Phlegmatic.

श्लेष्मात } m. A kind of tree.
श्लेष्मातक }

श्लोक vt. 1 A (pres. श्लोकते) 1 To compose in verse, to versify; 2 to acquire 3 to abandon, to relinquish.

श्लोक m. 1 A stanza in general; 2 a stanza, written in the *Anushtubh* metre; 3 praising, praise; 4 an object of praise; 5 celebrity, fame, renown, e.g. पुण्यश्लोको नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोको दुषिष्ठः; 6 a proverb, a saying.

श्लोण vt. 1 P (pres. श्लोणति) To accumulate, to heap together

श्लोण m. A lame man.

श्वक् vt. 1 A (pres. श्वक्ते) To go, to move.

श्वक् vt. or vi. 1 A (pres. श्वक्ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to be opened, to be split.

श्वक् vt. 1 A (pres. श्वजते) To go, to move.

श्वद् vt. or vi. 10 U (pres. श्वदयति-ते in the first two senses and श्वाद्यति-न, श्वदयति-ते in the last sense) 1 To go, to move; 2 to adorn, to accomplish; 3 to speak ill.

श्वन् m. (fem. शुनी) (nom. श्वानी, -नः; acc. pl. श्वनः) A dog, लायुलबालनमधश्चणावपत्तं भूमी निपत्य वदनोदरदशनं च । श्वा पिदित्सं कुक्ते Bhartr. II. 31. Comp. श्वाकर्ण m. a dog's ear. —क्रीडित् m. a keeper of sporting dogs. —वण m. a pack of hounds. —गणिक m. 1 a hunter; 2 a dog-feeder. श्वादंत m. a dog's tooth. —धूर्त m. a jackal. —नर m. a curriish fellow. —निश n., निशा f. a night on which dogs bark. —पच्च, पच्च m. a *Cha'ndu'la*, Bh. V. iv. 23. —पद् n. a dog's foot. श्वापद् m. 1 a beast of prey; 2 a tiger. —पाक m. a *Cha'ndu'la* श्वापुच्छ m. n. a dog's tail. —फल n. the citron. —भीरु m. a jackal. —हृद्य n. a pack of dogs. —हृति f. 1 the life of a dog, सेवा श्वहृतिराख्याना M. iv. 6; (hence) 2 servitude, श्वहृत्या कदाचन (न जीवित्) M. iv. 4. श्वाविध m. a porcupine. —व्याघ्र m. 1 a beast of prey; 2 a tiger; 3 a leopard. —हन्त्र m. a hunter.

श्वञ्ज vt. or vi. 10 U (pres. श्वञ्जयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to make a hole, to pierce, to bore; 3 to live in misery.

श्वञ्ज n. A hole, a chasm.

श्वय m. Swelling, increase.

श्वयथु m. Swelling, intumescence.

श्वयीक्षी f. Sickness, disease.

श्वल् vt. 1 P (pres. श्वलति) To run.

श्वल्क vt. 10 U (pres. श्वल्कयति-ते) To tell, to narrate.

श्वल्हृ vt. 1 P (pres. श्वल्हृति) To run.

श्वशुर m. A father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father, M. III. 119.

श्वशुरक m. A father-in-law.

श्वशुर्य m. A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother.

श्वश्व f. A mother-in-law, a wife's or husband's mother, R. xiv. 13. Comp. —श्वशुर m. du. mother and father-in-law.

श्वस् vt. 2 P (pp. श्वस्त or श्वसित; pres. श्वसिति) 1 To respire, to breathe, to draw breath, e. g. स लोहकारमश्वेव श्वसन्ति न जीवति; 2 to sigh. श्वसिति विहगवर्गः Rt. i. 23; 3 to hiss, to snort. WITH आ- 1 to recover; 2 to take courage; 3 to sigh,

Bt. ix. 56. उद्- 1 to breathe, M. iii. 72; 2 to sigh, Bt. vi. 120; 3 to expand, to open (as a flower); 4 to upheave. नि- to sigh. निम्- to sigh. ति- 1 to confide in, to put one's trust in (generally with a loc.); 2 to be fearless, विश्वसे पश्यामि ममतात् Bt. ii. 25. समा- to calm oneself, to take heart.

Caus. (शमयति त) WITH आ- to console, to comfort. वि- to inspire confidence, to cause to confide. समा- to encourage, to cheer up.

श्वत् *ind.* To-morrow. अश्वः कृष्णोऽश्वोऽश्वो देतावलानां शशाः Pt. V. i. 72; (at the beginning of compound it has the sense of 'future') Comp. —श्वोऽसूत

a. being tomorrow. श्वोऽसूत, श्वोऽसीयम् I a. suspicious, fortunate, II n. happiness, good fortune श्वःश्रेयसम् I a. happy, prosperous; II n. 1 happiness, prosperity; 2 an epithet of Brahman (v)

श्वसनम् I m. 1 Ar. vid. श्वसनचलितपल्लवपरेष्ठ Kir. x. 34, Sis. xi. 21; 2 name of a demon vanquished by Indra. II n. 1 Breathing, respiration, Sis. xi. 52; 2 sighing. Comp. —अश्वम् n. a snake, a serpent. —ईश्वरम् the Arjuna tree. —उच्छुक्रम् a serpent.

श्वसितम् n. 1 Breathing, respiration; 2 sighing.

श्वस्तनम् a. (f. नि) belonging to the morrow, future.

श्वस्त्यम् a. (f. स्त) the same as श्वस्तनम् q.v.

श्वामणिकम् m. One who lives by keeping dogs, a dog-keeper.

श्वानम् m. A dog. Comp. —निद्रा f. a light slumber. —वदन्ति f. a term for angry snarling.

श्वसम् m. 1 Breathing, respiration, श्वसाधारणमन्त्रः K. S. ii. 42; 2 a sigh; 3 air, wind; 4 asthma. Comp. —कासम् m. asthma. —रश्मिम् m. obstruction of the breath. —तिष्ठा f. a kind of hicough. —हृति f. sleep.

श्वसासिन् m. 1 A vir, win; 2 a breathing animal, a living creature.

श्वि *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* श्वयति) 1 To swell, रुता. शिशिष्यच्चक्षुः Bt. iv. 19; 2 to grow, to increase, to thrive; 3 to go, to move. WITH उद्- to swell, प्रबलरुदितोच्छ्वनेत्रं विद्यायाः Megh. ii. 21.

श्वित् *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* श्वेतते) To become white, व्यतिकरितदिगताः श्वेतमानेर्बशोभिः M. M. i.

श्वित a. (f. ता) White.

श्विति f. Whiteness,

श्वित्य a. (f. स्था) White.

श्वित्रम् n. 1 White leprosy; 2 a white spot of leprosy, रसाद्रुपः सुंदरमपि श्वित्रेऽपि केन दुर्भगम् K. D. i. 7.

श्वित्रिन् m. A leper.

श्विद् *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* श्विदते) To become white.

श्वेत I a. (f. श्वेता or श्वेती) White, विप्रति श्वेतरीमांके सद्येव शशिन नवम् R. i. 83. II m.

1 The white colour; 2 a white cloud; 3 cumin seed; 4 a conch-shell; 5 a cowrie; 6 an epithet of S'ukra; 7 the planet Venus; 8 name of a mountain; 9 a division of the terrestrial world.

III n. Silver. Comp. —अवरम् m. an order of ascetics among the Jinas.

—इक्षुम् m. a kind of sugar-cane. —उदरम् m. an epithet of Kubera. —कुंजरम् m.

an epithet of Airavata. —कुष्ठम् n. white leprosy. —कोलम् m. a kind of fish. —गजम् m. an epithet of Airavata. —गरुडम् m. a goose.

—उद्गम् m. 1 a kind of soil; 2 a goose. —घातम् m. 1 chalk; 2 the milk-stone. —धामन् m. 1 the moon; 2 camphor; 3 cuttle fish bone. —नीलम् m.

a cloud. —पत्रम् m. a goose. —पद्मम् m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). —पादला f. the white trumpet flower. —पिंगम् m. a lion.

—पिंगलम् m. 1 a lion; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —मानम् m. 1 a cloud; 2 smoke.

—रजनम् n. lead. —रश्मिम् m. the planet Venus. —रोचिष् m. the moon. —वल्कलम् m. the glomerous figtree. —वाजिन् m. 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Arjuna. —वाहम् m. an epithet of Indra. —वाहम् m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 of Indra. —वाहनम् m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the moon; 3 the marine monster called Makara. —वाहिनम् m. an epithet of Arjuna. —कुंग, कुंगम् m. barley. —हयम् m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the horse of Indra. —हस्तिम् m. an epithet of Airavata.

श्वेतक I m. A cowrie. II n. Silver.

श्वेता f. 1 A cowrie; 2 crystal; 3 bamboe-manna; 4 candied sugar; 5 white Du'ra' grass.

श्वेतौही f. An epithet of S'achi, the wife of Indra.

श्वेत्रम् n. White leprosy.

श्वेती (fem. of श्वेत I q. v.).

श्वैत्यम् n. 1 Whiteness; 2 white leprosy.

श्वैत्रम् } n. White leprosy.

श्वैत्रम् }

५

१ *m.* 1 Loss, destruction ; 2 remainder ; 3 final beatitude.

षट्क I *a.* (*f.* का) Six-fold. II *n.* An aggregate of six, *e. g.* अथ निरुक्ते पूर्व-षट्कारंभः.

षण्ड I *m.* 1 A bull ; 2 a eunuch ; (various classes of them are enumerated in medical and other works). II *m.* *n.* A multitude, a group, a heap, a flock, a quantity, (*Cf.* खंड) रावणशरप्रहार-जजरितजीर्णतालतुरुषडस्य (*v. l.* for खडस्य) तू समीपे Kad.

षण्डक *m.* A eunuch

षण्डाक्षि *f.* 1 A wanton woman ; 2 a pool, a pond.

षण्ड *m.* A eunuch, अन्यत्र कुलटाषण्डपतिरभ्य-स्तथाऽपि यज. i. 215. *Comp.* —तिल *m.* barren sesamum

षण्ड *num.* (used in the *pl.*) Six. *M.* 1. 17, 61, viii. 403. *Comp.* —षण्डं *n.* 1 six parts of the body collectively ; ('they are :—जघे बाहू शिरं मध्य षण्डगमिद-मुच्यते') ; 2 the six works auxiliary to the *Teda* ; (they are शिक्षा कल्याण्यार-रणं निरुक्तं छद्मं चित्तिः । उद्योतिषामयनं चैव) ; 3 six things obtained from a cow ; (they are :—गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं सर्पिर्दधि च रोचना । षण्डगमिदं मांसस्य पटिर्द्वि सर्वदा गवाम्). षण्डं *m.* a bee, *e. g.* दारुभेदनिपुणोऽपि षण्डिः. षड-धिक *a.* exceeded by six, *M.* M. v. षडभिज्ञ *m.* a Buddhist deified saint. षडशीति *a.* the eighty-sixth. षडशीति *f.* eighty-six. षडह *m.* a period of six days. षडानन, षण्डमुख, षड्वक्त्र, षड्दन्त *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya, षडाननापीत-पयोधराद् नेता चमृतामिव कृत्तिकासु R. xiv. 22. षडाभ्यास *m.* the six-fold *tantra*. षड्वर्ण *n.* six spices collectively. षट्-कर्ण I *a.* heard by six ears *i. e.* by three persons, *e. g.* षट्कर्णो भियते मंत्रः ; II *m.* A sort of lute. षट्कर्मेन् *n.* 1 the six duties enjoined to a Bra-*hmana*, (they are :—अभ्यापनमभ्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट् कर्माभ्ययजन्मनः *M.* x. 75) ; 2 the six acts allowable to a Bra-*hmana* for livelihood ; 3 the six acts belonging to the practice of *Yoga*, (*vis.* धैर्यं, वस्ती, नेती, नाटक,

नौलिक and कपालभाती) 4 the six acts that may be performed by magic ; (they are :—शांति, वश्य, स्तंभन, द्वेष, उच्चा-टन and मारण). षट्कोण *n.* 1 a hexagon ;

2 the thunderbolt of Indra. षड्गव *n.* yoke of six oxen, the word is some- times used after the names of other animals to denote ' a group of six, ' *e. g.* अश्वषड्गव ' six horses '). षड्गुण I *a.* 1 six-fold ; 2 having six qua- lities ; II *n.* 1 an assemblage of six qualities ; 2 the six acts to be practised by a king in foreign poli- tics. (See under गुण). षड्वयिका *f.*

zedoary. षट्चक्र *n.* the six mystical circles of the body. षट्चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-six. षट्चरण *m.* 1 a bee ; 2 a locust ; 3 a louse. षड्ज *m.* the first

of the seven primary notes in music ; [it is thus derived :—नासां कटमुस्ताह् जिह्वादशत्रिं ससृग्नात् । षड्भ्यः सजायते यस्मान् त-स्मात् षड्ज इति स्थितः] षड्जसंवादिनः केका द्विधा भिन्ना शिखंडिभिः R. 1. 89. षट्त्रिंश *a.* the thirty-sixth. षट्त्रिंशत् *f.* thirty-six.

षट्दर्शन *n.* the six systems of philoso- phy taken together : (they are :—न्याय, वैशेषिक, सांख्य, योग, मीमांसा and वेदांत). षट्दुर्ग *n.* six kinds of forts taken

together ; [the six kinds are :—(1) धन्यदुर्ग ; (2) महीदुर्ग ; (3) गिरिदुर्ग ; (4) मनु-ष्यदुर्ग ; (5) वृद्धं and (6) वनदुर्ग]. षड्धा

ind. in six ways. (*Cf.* षोढा). षण्वति *f.* ninety-six. षट्पचाशत् *f.* fifty-six.

षट्पद् *m.* 1 a bee, न हि प्रकुलं सहकारमेव वृक्षान्नर कांक्षति षट्पदालो R. vi. 69, vii. 27, K. S. v. 9 ; 2 a louse. 'अतिथि *m.* the mango tree. 'आनन्दवर्धन *m.* the

Asoka tree. 'उय *a.* having bees for a string (as a bow), प्रायश्चाप न वहति भयानमभ्यः षट्पदज्यम् Megh. ii. 10. 'मिय *m.* the *Nagakesara* tree. षट्पदी *f.* 1

a louse ; 2 a female bee ; 3 a stanza consisting of six lines. षट्पन्न *m.* 1 a sage who is acquainted with the

four objects of human life (पुरुषार्थ), with the nature of the world and

with the nature of the supreme soul, धर्मार्थकाममोक्षेषु लोकतत्त्वार्थशोरपि । षट्सु प्रज्ञा तु यस्यासौ षट्पन्नः परिकीर्तितः) ; 2 a lustful

man. षड्विडु *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

षड्भाग *m.* a sixth part, a sixth, *M.*

vii. 31. षड्युजा *f.* 1 an epithet of Dur-
ga ; 2 the water-melon. षण्मास *m.* a

period of six months. **षण्मासिक** *a.* happening every six months. **षण्मुखा** *f.* a water-melon. **षडस** *n.* the six flavours collectively, (मधुरो लवणस्तिक्तकषयोष्णः तद्वत्तया). **षड्रात्र** *n.* a period of six nights. **षड्वरी** *m.* 1 an aggregate of six things; 2 the six enemies of humanity taken together; [for their enumeration See अरि (3),] अजैष्ट षड्वरंमस्तनीति Bt. 1. 2, Kir. 1. 2.

षड्विंशति *f.* twenty-six. **षड्विध** *a.* six-fold, of six sorts, R. iv. 26. **षड्षष्टि** *f.* sixty-six. **षट्सप्तति** *f.* seventy-six.

षष्टि *f.* Sixty, M. iv. 177. **Comp.** —**नम** *a.* the sixtieth. —**भाग** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —**मत्त** *m.* an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut. —**योजनी** *f.* a journey or extent of sixty *yojanas*. —**संवत्सर** *m.* a period of sixty years. —**हायन** *m.* 1 an elephant sixty years old; 2 a kind of rice.

षष्टिक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) Bought with sixty. II *m.* Corn which grows in sixty days.

षष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ङी) 1 Sixth (as a part), षष्ठे भागे त्वमपि दिवसस्यामनश्छेदयती Vikr. II. ; 2 sixth in rank or number, शूतानां सप्ततौ षष्ठमष्टमं कुलधृष्टताम् R. xvii. 78. **Comp.** —**अंश** *m.* 1 the sixth part of agricultural produce taken by the sovereign from the subject in the shape of a land-tax, M. vii. 130-31, viii. 304. ऊधस्वमिच्छामि नवोपभोक्तुं षष्ठशस्यार्थं इव रक्षितायाः R. ii. 66; 2 sixth part in general, इतरेण निर्धौ लब्धे राजा षष्ठोऽंशमहरेत् Yaj. ii. 32. **वृत्ति** *m.* a king, षष्ठशयुक्तेरपि धर्मं वषः Sak. v. —**अन्न** *n.* the sixth meal. —**काल** *m.* taking food once in three days as an act of penance.

षष्ठी *f.* 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the sixth or genitive case (in gram.); 3 an epithet of Durgā as one of the sixteen divine mothers. **Comp.** —**तत्पुरुष** *m.* the *Tatpuruṣa* compound of which the first member (generally) takes a genitive case in dissolution. —**पूजन** *n.*, **पूजा** *f.* worship of the goddess षष्ठी on the sixth day after the delivery of a woman.

षहसाक्ष *m.* 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice.

इ *ind.* A vocative particle.

द्व्यक्षौषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Enveloped in six sheaths.

वाहव *m.* 1 Passion, sentiment; 2 music, singing; 3 a *Rāga* in which six of the seven primary notes are used (in music).

वाङ्मण्य *n.* 1 Six measures of royal policy, (See गुण and वङ्मण्य), M. vii. 58; 2 an aggregate of six qualities. 3 multiplication of any thing by six. **Comp.** —**प्रयोग** *m.* the application of the six measures of royal policy.

वाण्मातुर *m.* An epithet of Kārtikēya. (*lit.* having six mothers)

वाण्मासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Six-monthly; 2 six months old, e. g. वाण्मासिक मौक्तिकम्.

षष्टि *a.* (*f.* ङी) Sixth.

विद्ध *m.* 1 A libidinous man, a libertine; 2 an inconstant lover, a gallant, विद्धः मर्यादत समंभ्रममेव काचित् Sis. v. 34.

पु *m.* Parturition, delivery.

षोडश *a.* (*f.* ङी) The sixteenth, M. ii. 38.

षोडशान् *num.* (*pl.*) Sixteen. **Comp.**

—**अंग** 1 *a.* having sixteen ingredients;

II *m.* a kind of perfume. —**अंगुल** *a.* having the breadth of sixteen fingers.

—**अग्नि** *m.* a crab. —**अर्विन्** *m.* the planet Venus. —**आवर्त** *m.* a conch-shell. —**उपचार** *m.* *pl.* the sixteen ways of doing homage; (they are आग्नयनं स्वागतं पादमर्च्यमाचमनीयकम् । मधुपर्कचमस्नानं वस्त्राभरणानि च । गंधगुले धूपदीपौ भेदेदं वदनं तथा ।) .

—**धरा** *ind.* in sixteen ways.

—**मुखा** *f.* a form of Durgā. —**मातृका** *f.* *pl.* the sixteen divine mothers;

(they are :—गौरी पद्मा शशी मेधा सखिर्वा विजया जया । देवसेना स्वधा स्वाहा मातरो लोक-मातरः । शान्तिः पुष्टिर्भूतिस्तुष्टिः कुलदेवात्मदेवताः) .

—**षोडशिक** *a.* (*f.* की) Sixteen-fold, षोडशिकस्तु विकारः Sank. K. 3.

—**षोडशिन्** *m.* A kind of sacrifice.

—**षोडा** *ind.* In six ways. **Comp.** —**मुख** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikēya, षोडा जनो ज-नितषोडामुखः सभिति षोडा स हाटकगिरेः Asv. 7.

—**डिक्** *et.* or *vi.* 1, 4 P (*pp.* ड्यत् ; *pres.* ङी-वति, ङीव्यति) 1 To spit, to eject saliva from the mouth; 2 to sputter, Bt. xii. 18. WITH ति- 1 to eject, to emit, Bt. xviii. 10, xviii. 14, R. ii. 75, Sak. iv; 2 to spit, to eject saliva from the mouth, M. v. 145.

—**डिक्** *n.* 1 The act of spitting; 2 डिक् } spittle, saliva.

—**ड्यत्** *a.* (*f.* ता) Spit, ejected.

व्यक् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* व्यक्ते) to go, to move.

व्यक् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* व्यक्ते) To go, to move.

Note.—Many roots, which begin with a स् followed by a dental or a vowel except क् or क्, are given in the *Dha'tupā'tha* as commencing with स्. These will be found under स्.

स.

स *I ind.* A prefix स to nouns substituted for सह or सम, सम or सदृश and समान or एक to form compound adjectives and adverbs yielding the senses of 1 with (सदृ), तस्मै सभ्याः समार्याग R. i. 55. 2 like, similar (सदृश), *c. g.* सधन 'having similar duties'; 3 same, identical (समान or एक) *c. g.* सौद्र. II *m.* 1 A snake; 2 air; 3 a bird; 4 an abbreviated term for the musical note *shadja*; 5 an epithet of Śiva; 6 of Vishnu.

संय *m.* A skeleton.

संयत् *m. f.* War, battle, fight, संयति लब्ध-कृतियः Kir. i. 19. **Comp.**—वर *m.* a king, prince.

संगत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Held together; 2 fettered; 3 bound together, (*pp.* of य् with सम् *q. v.*). **Comp.**—अंजलि *a.* one whose hands are joined together in supplication.—आत्मन् *a.* self-controlled.—उपरस्कर *a.* one whose house-furniture is kept in order, having a well-regulated house.—मरण *a.* one whose breath is suppressed.—वाच् *a.* silent, taciturn.

संयत्त *a. (f. ता)* Prepared, ready, being on guard.

संयम *m.* 1 Restraint, check, वेदाभ्यासस्तपो ज्ञानमिन्द्रियाणां च संयमः M. xii. 83, Bg. iv. 27; 2 name of the last three stages of *yoga*, K. S. ii. 59; 3 humanity, compassionateness.

संयमन *I m.* 1 One who restrains, a ruler; 2 Yama, the god of death. II *n.* 1 The act of restraining or checking; 2 con-

finement; 3 a cluster or square of four horses.

संयमनी *f.* Name of the city of Yama. **संयमिन्** *I a. (f. नी)* One who restrains or curbs. II *m.* A sage, an ascetic, Bg. ii. 69.

संयान *I m.* A mould. II *n.* 1 Going together, accompanying; 2 carrying out a dead body.

संयाम *m.* The same as संयम *q. v.*

संयाव *m.* A sort of cake of wheaten flour fried with ghee and milk.

संयुक्त *o. (f. क्त)* 1 Joined together, blended; 2 endowed with, furnished; 3 consisting of (with an inst.); 4 relating to, (*pp.* of युज् with सम् *q. v.*).

संयुग *m.* 1 Conjunction, union, mixture; 2 conflict, contest, war, सद्युगे सद्युगीनं तस्य दत्तं प्रसहेत कः K. S. ii. 57, R. ix. 19. **Comp.**—गोशब्द *n.* a contest in a cow's footprint, *i. e.* an insignificant quarrel, a tempest in a teapot.

संयुत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Joined together, connected; 2 furnished with, (*pp.* of यु with सम् *q. v.*).

संयोग *m.* 1 Conjunction, intimate union, association, contact, Megh. i. 12, Bg. v. 13; 2 an alliance made between two kings for a common object; 3 a conjunct consonant (in gram.); 4 the conjunction of two heavenly bodies (in astronomy); 5 an epithet of Śiva. **Comp.**—विरुद्ध *n.* any eatables which cause disease by being mixed.

संयोजन *n.* 1 Conjunction; 2 copulation, coition.

संरक्ष *m.* Protection, care

संरक्त *a. (f. क्त)* 1 Coloured, red; 2 impassioned; 3 inflamed, angry; 4 enamoured, charmed; 5 beautiful, (*pp.* of रज् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरब्ध *a. (f. ब्ध)* 1 Exasperated, enraged; 2 augmented; 3 overwhelmed, (*pp.* of र्भ् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरभ *m.* 1 Beginning; 2 impetuosity, turbulence; 3 agitation, flurry; 4 rage, anger, प्रणिपातप्रतीकारः संरभो हि महात्मनाम् R. iv. 64; 5 pride, arrogance; 6 swelling with heat or inflammation. **Comp.**—वेप *m.* the violence of wrath.

संरभि *a. (f. भी)* 1 Agitated, flurried, अथ संरभिणो वाणीर्बलस्यलक्ष्यदेवताः Sis. ii. 67. 2 furious, angry; 3 proud.

- संराग** *m.* 1 Colouring ; 2 affection, passion ; 3 anger.
- संराधन** *n.* 1 Propitiation, worship ; 2 accomplishing ; 3 deep meditation.
- संराव** *m.* Clamour, uproar, sound.
- संरुण** *u.* (*f.* रूणा) Broken to pieces, shattered, (*pp.* of रुज् with सम् *q. v.*).
- संरुद्ध** *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Besieged, blockaded ; 2 covered over, concealed ; 3 withheld refused, (*pp.* of रु with सम् *q. v.*).
- संरुद्ध** *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Grown together ; 2 healed (as in सहृदयम्) ; 3 sprouted, germinated ; 4 burst forth, appeared ; 5 taking firm root, R. vi. 47 ; 6 confident, bold.
- संरोध** *m.* 1 Complete obstruction or hindrance ; 2 siege, blockade ; 3 bond, fetter ; 4 throwing, sending.
- संरोधन** *n.* Stopping, (as in वृत्तिसंरोधन).
- संरक्षण** *n.* The act of marking, distinguishing or characterizing.
- संलग्न** *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) 1 Closely attached ; 2 come to blows (*pp.* of ग्रा with सम् *q. v.*).
- संलय** *m.* 1 Lying down, sleep ; 2 melting away, dissolution ; 3 universal destruction.
- संललित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Caressed, fondled
- संलाप** *m.* 1 Talking together, conversation, chat, discourse ; 2 a kind of dialogue (in drama) ; 3 secret conversation, confidential talk.
- संलापक** *n.* A species of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind.
- संलीड** *a.* (*f.* द्रा) Licked up, enjoyed, (*pp.* of लिह् with सम् *q. v.*)
- संलीन** *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clung to ; 2 hidden, concealed ; 3 contracted. **Comp.**—मानस *a.* drooping or depressed in mind.
- संवत्** *m.* 1 A year ; 2 a year of Vikramāditya's era.
- संवत्सर** *m.* 1 A year ; 2 a year of Vikramāditya's era ; 3 an epithet of Ś'iva.
- Comp.**—अभि *a.* year-revolving, completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun).—रय *m.* a year's course.
- संवाद** *n.* 1 The act of conversing ; 2 communication of intelligence ; 3 examination ; 4 subduing by charms ; 5 charm, amulet.
- संवर** *I m.* 1 Covering ; 2 comprehension 3 contraction, compression ; 4 cause-way, dam, bridge ; 5 a kind of deer.
- II n. 1 Concealment ; 2 self-control ;**

- 3 a particular religious observance with Buddhists ; 4 water.
- संवरण** *n.* See संवर II.
- संवर्जन** *n.* 1 The act of appropriating to oneself ; 2 devouring, consuming.
- संवर्त** *m.* 1 Turning towards ; 2 destruction ; 3 the periodical destruction or dissolution of the universe ; 4 a cloud of a particular class ; 5 a collection, a multitude ; 6 a year.
- संवर्तक** *m.* 1 The fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal dissolution ; 2 submarine fire ; 3 a cloud of a particular class, इति वडवानलः सह समस्तसंवर्तकः Bhartṛ. II. 76 ; 4 an epithet of Balarāma.
- संवर्तकिन्** *n.* An epithet of Balarāma.
- संवर्तिका** *f.* 1 The new leaf of a water-lily ; 2 the petal near the filament ; 3 the flame of a lamp.
- संवर्धक** *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Prospering, augmenting ; 2 hospitable.
- संवलित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Mixed, mingled ; 2 connected, associated ; 3 broken, diversified, उद्दिष्टोपलब्धसंवलिताना धनयाः प्रत्युत्पन्नमयाम् Kit. vi. 4.
- संवलित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Overrun.
- संवसथ** *m.* A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place.
- संवह** *m.* Name of the third of the seven courses of wind.
- संवाद** *m.* 1 Speaking together, conversation, dialogue ; 2 discussion ; 3 communication of intelligence ; 4 assent, concurrence ; 5 agreement, conformity ; (नादः) परिचिन इव श्रावसंवादेति M. M. v.
- संवादिन्** *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Corresponding, similar, षड्जसंवादिनाः ककाः R. i. 39 ; 2 speaking, conversing.
- संवार** *m.* 1 Covering, closing up ; 2 contraction of the throat in pronunciation, obscure articulation ; 3 diminution ; 4 protection.
- संवास** *m.* 1 Domestic intercourse ; 2 a house ; 3 an open space for meeting or recreation ; 4 association, company.
- संवाह** *m.* 1 Bearing or carrying along ; 2 pressing together ; 3 shampooing ; 4 an attendant employed to rub and shampoo the body.
- संवाहक** *m.* See संवाह 3 & 4, Mrich. II.
- संवाहन** *n.* 1 Carrying a burden.

2 rubbing the person, shampooing.

संविक्त *n.* That which is separated or individualized.

संविग्र *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) Agitated, terrified, distracted in mind, शोकसंविग्रमानसः Bg. 1. 46.

संविज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) Universally known or recognized, generally allowed.

संवित्ति *f.* 1 Perception, consciousness, feeling, द्रवस्वया मुखसंवित्तिः स्मरणीयाधुनातनी Kir. xl. 34; 2 intellect, understanding; 3 recognition, recollection; 4 mutual reconciliation, harmony.

संविद् *f.* 1 Intellect, understanding, 2 mutual understanding, contract, covenant; 3 consent, promise; 4 prescribed custom, established usage; 5 a watch-word, a war-cry; 6 war, battle; 7 a name, an appellation; 8 a sign, a signal; 9 participation, sympathy; 10 pleasing, delighting; 11 meditation; 12 conversation; 13 hemp. **Comp.** —**व्यतिक्रम** *m.* breach of promise, violation of a contract.

संविदा *f.* Agreement, promise.

संविदित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, recognized. 2 explored; 3 agreed upon, assented to; 4 admonished, advised, (*pp.* of विद् with सम् *q. v.*). II *n.* An agreement.

संविधा *f.* 1 Arrangement, plan, preparation; 2 mode of life.

संविधान *n.* 1 Disposition, arrangement; 2 performance; 3 plan, mode; 4 an expedient.

संविधानक *n.* 1 A strange act, an unusual occurrence; 2 the plot of a drama.

संविभाग *m.* 1 Dividing, partition; 2 part, portion, share.

संविभागिन् *m.* (*fem.* नी) sharer, a co-partner.

संविष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Clothed, dressed; 2 lying down, sleeping, सविष्टः कुशशयने निशां निनाय R. i. 95.

संवीक्षण *n.* Looking about in all directions, looking for anything lost.

संवीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered over, overlaid; 2 well-adorned, invested; 3 shut in; 4 overwhelmed.

संवृक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Consumed, devoured.

संवृत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered, enveloped; 2 concealed, hidden, सुहृदसि संवृताधरोष्ठम् Sak. iii. ; 3 retired, secluded; 4 contracted, compressed; 5 sequestered, confiscated; 6 filled with, full of (*pp.*

of वृ with सम् *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 A secret place; 2 a particular mode of pronunciation. **Comp.** —**आकार** *a.* one who suppresses all outward manifestation of feeling.

संवृति *f.* 1 Covering up; 2 concealment, suppression; 3 secret purpose.

संवृत्त 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Become, happened, fulfilled; 2 furnished with; 3 covered. II *m.* An epithet of Varuna.

संवृत्ति *f.* 1 Covering; 2 accomplishment.

संवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Fullgrown, enlarged, big; 2 flourishing, blooming.

संवेग *m.* 1 Agitation, flurry; 2 impetuosity, vehemence; 3 haste, speed, hurry.

संवेद *m.* Perception, consciousness, knowledge, understanding.

संवेदन *n.* } 1 The act of perceiving;
संवेदना *f.* } 2 sensation, feeling, experiencing, दुःखसंवेदनायैव रागे च नन्दमपि नम् Ut. iii.

संवेश *m.* 1 Sleep; 2 a dream; 3 a seat, chair, stool; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

संवेगन *n.* Sexual union.

संव्यान *n.* 1 The act of covering; 2 cloth, vestment, vesture; 3 an upper garment.

संशप्त *m.* 1 A soldier sworn never to recede from a contest and stationed to prevent the flight of others; 2 a picked warrior; 3 a conspirator bound by oath to kill another.

संशय *m.* 1 Uncertainty, irresolution, doubt, suspicion, एत मे संशयं कृष्ण छलुर्महर्षय-शेषतः । लङ्घ्यः संशयस्यास्य छेत्ता न ह्यपयये Bg. vi. 39; 2 logical indecision; (it is thus defined: —**एकस्मिन् धर्मिणि विरुद्धानां कोटिकावगदि ज्ञानेन**); 3 difficulty, risk, peril, न संशयमनारुह्य नरो भद्राणि पश्यति Mit. i. 1.

अपि जीविनः संशयः प्रयागे Bh. V. ii. 20; 4 possibility. **Comp.** —**आसन्न** *m.* a sceptic. —**आपन्न** *a.* irresolute, doubtful. —**छेद** *m.* the solution of a doubt. —**स्थ** *a.* irresolute, uncertain.

संशयालु *a.* Disposed to doubt, dubious.

संशरण *n.* Commencement of a combat, charge, attack.

संशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Thoroughly furnished, effected; 2 established, decided, well-ascertained; 3 sharp, cutting. (*pp.* of शी with सम् *q. v.*). **Comp.** —**आसन्न** *a.* one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined.

संशुद्धि *f.* 1 Thorough purification, Bg. xvi. 1; 2 correction; 3 acquittal of debt

संशोधन *n.* The same as संशुद्धि *q. v.*

संश्रुत *1 m.* A juggler. *II n.* Deceit, trick, illusion.

संश्रयान *a. (f. ना)* *1* Contracted, frozen; *2* collapsed; *3* rolled up.

संश्रय *m.* *1* Refuge, dwelling place, श्रय श्रियः संश्रयदोषस्तद्वत् स्वभावलोलित्वयशः प्रयुज्यते R. vi. 41; *2* asylum, protection, patronage, (न दुर्द्विर्भावः) सश्रयय श्रयि श्रिये भवति श्रयस्य Megh. i. 17; *3* seeking alliance, joining together for mutual protection, (one of the six *Gunas* in politics; See M. vii. 166); (at the end of a compound the word is used in the sense of 'pertaining to, relating to, having reference to,' भगवदश्रयः श्रयिभिराश्रितसंश्रयः K. R. v. 60, अकार्यसंश्रयस्य भगवः प्रयोगं पठयामि Bial. i.).

संश्रव *m.* *1* Hearing attentively; *2* promise, assent, agreement.

संश्रवण *m.* The ear.

संश्रुत *a. (f. ता)* *1* Well-beard; *2* promised, agreed.

संश्लिष्ट *a. (f. टा)* *1* Pressed together, united; *2* embraced; *3* endowed with, possessed of.

संश्लेष *m.* *1* Embracing embrace; *2* union, connection, junction, contact.

संश्लेषणा *f.* Means of binding together.

संश्लिष्ट *a. (f. ता)* *1* Adhered to, stuck to, attached to, *2* fastened, restrained, closely connected; *3* adjoining, contiguous; *4* intent on; *5* endowed with, possessed of, mixed, mingled, confused, मधुसुखरसमूहः (सुखसंश्लिष्टः) R. vi. 48. Comp. —युग *a.* harnessed, yoked.

संश्लिष्ट *f.* *1* Tying, fastening, junction; *2* proximity; *3* intimacy, close acquaintance; *4* addiction, devotion.

संश्लिष्ट *f.* *1* An assembly, *e. g.* कृत्रिमसंश्लिष्ट लब्धकीर्तिः; *2* a court of justice, M. viii. 53.

संश्रयण *n.* *1* Going, proceeding, revolution; *2* the world, mundane existence, worldly life, संश्रयणतापितकृते Bh. V. iv. 6; *3* the unresisted march of troops; *4* the commencement of battle; *5* a high-way; *6* a resting place for passengers near the gates of a city; *7* birth, production.

संश्रयण *m.* *1* Mixture, union, contact, connection, association, society, न युक्तं जनसंश्रयणं (च. l. for संश्रयः) सुखं युक्तं जनसंश्रयणं

Bhartr. ii. 14; *2* sexual intercourse, copulation, M. vi. 72; *3* familiarity, acquaintance; *4* equal extent, co-existence, (in logic). *Comp* —अभाव *m.* relative non-existence, said to be of three kinds *viz.* prior incidental, and final (in *Nya'ya* phil.). —दोष *m.* the fault or evil consequences arising from the society of bad people.

संश्रयण *n.* *1* Abandoning, leaving; *2* voiding.

संश्रयण *m.* *1* Creeping along, any gentle motion; *2* the intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a *lshaqa-mu'sa*.

संश्रयण *n.* *1* The act of creeping along; *2* an unexpected attack, surprise.

संश्रयण *m.* An assembly.

संसार *m.* *1* Course, passage; *2* the course or circuit of mundane existence, the world असार संसार परिमुच्यते नृणां जन्ममृत्युं M. M. v. 3; *3* a succession of births or existences, *e. g.* संसारं विविधं पञ्चमाणां स्वकर्मिणः परपरिनिमित्तं संसारं दुःखं को वा ज्ञाते Hit. i.; *4* transmigration, metempsychosis; *5* worldly illusion; *6* secular life, worldly pursuit संसारिणि संसारयासनाबद्धमनुचरम् (Hit. G. iii. Comp. —युक्त *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —मार्ग *m.* *1* mundane existence, the world; *2* the vulva. —मोक्ष *m.* liberation or emancipation from worldly existence.

संसारिण *m.* The individual soul.

संश्लिष्ट *a. (f. टा)* *1* One who has obtained final beatitude. See सिद्ध.

संश्लिष्ट *f.* *1* Complete accomplishment, *e. g.* स्वतुष्टितस्य धर्मस्य संश्लिष्टिर्हरितापणम्; *2* final emancipation, कर्मण्येव हि संश्लिष्टिमास्थिता जनकादयः Bg. iii. 20; *3* natural disposition or quality; *4* a passionate or intoxicated woman.

संश्लिष्ट *n.* *1* The act of showing plainly or proving; *2* telling, informing; *3* hinting, insinuating; *4* reproaching.

संश्लिष्ट *f.* *1* Course, current, flow; *2* transmigration, किं मां निपातयसि संश्लिष्टिगते मये Bh. V. iv. 32; *3* the course of the world, the world. See संसार.

संश्लिष्ट *a. (f. टा)* *1* Commingled, mixed together, united; *2* composed; *3* associated or connected together as partners; *4* involved; *5* clothed in clean garments; *6* created. *Comp.* —स *n.* ता

f. 1 union; 2 voluntary reunion in interest of father and son or of brothers, after partition of property, (in law).

संयुधि *f.* 1 Union, combination; 2 association, intercourse, co-partnership; 3 collection, assembly; 4 voluntary reunion in interest after partition (in law); 5 the aggregation of two or more independent figures of speech in one and the same passage (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined in S. D. :—*अथानपेक्षयेत्वा (i. e. त्र्योक्तशब्दाशालेहाप्यथा) स्थितिः समुत्पद्यते x.*)

संयुक्ते *m.* 1 One who initiates; 2 one who dices (as food); संस्कृतां चोपहतं च खादहंति धातकः. M. v. 51.

संस्कार *m.* Forming well or thoroughly; 2 refining, polishing, मणिः प्रयुक्तमस्कारः R. III. 18. 3 embellishment, decoration, *e. g.* स्रग्भूषणं वस्तु न संस्कारमर्पयते; 4 forming of the mind, education, संस्कारयुक्तं वा अथ संस्कर्तुं (नुवाच) K. S. VII. 40; 5 a purificatory rite, निवेदनादि-निष्पन्ना कामः संस्काराः M. II. 26. (Manu enjoins twelve purificatory rites at II. 27; others enumerate sixteen); 6 a ceremony in general; 7 investiture with the sacred cord, M. III. 43. 8 the consecration of a thing, 9 obsequies; 10 preparation (as of an article of food or medicine, *e. g.* सुदान् संस्कारयत्युदितः); 11 impression, form, mould, *e. g.* यन्त्रे भाजने लघुः संस्कारो नान्यथा भवति; 12 the self-productive quality; (three *Samskara* are recognized in the *Vaiśiṣṭika* philosophy; *viz.* भावना, वेग and स्थितिसंस्कारः); 13 apprehension, conception; 14 resolution, अदो स्थिर-संस्कारो व्यवहारार्थिनः Mṛich. IX. Comp. —*वर्जित* *a.* one over whom the purificatory rites are not performed.

संस्कृत *1 a.* (*f.* ता) Carefully or accurately formed, artificially fabricated; 2 refined, trained, adorned वाच्यका समल-करोति पुरुष या संस्कृता वाच्ये Bhartr. II. 19; 3 made ready, dressed, cooked; 4 consecrated, hallowed; 5 married; 6 excellent, best. II *m.* 1 A word formed accurately according to rules, a regular derivative; 2 a man of one of the three higher castes who has received all the purificatory rites; 3 a learned man. III *n.* 1 The Sanskrit language; 2 offering, oblation, sacrifice.

संस्कार *f.* 1 Any purificatory rite; 2 funeral ceremonies.

संस्तभ *m.* 1 Support, prop; 2 confirming, fixing; 3 stop, stay; 4 paralysis.

संस्तर *m.* 1 A couch, a bed, नवाहवमस्तरे-
अनि ने षट् दृष्टं यद्वर्गमर्पितम् R. VIII. 57, K. S. IV. 34; 2 sacrifice.

संस्तव *m.* 1 Praise; 2 acquaintance, familiarity, युगा प्रियत्वं निवृत्ता न संस्तवः Kṛ. IV. 25, संस्तवस्त्विह निरोहितं प्रेम धनमम-
श्रिय IV. 22.

संस्ताव *m.* 1 Hymning chorus; 2 the place for reciting hymns at a sacrifice; 3 praise, celebration.

संस्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Praised, applauded; 2 agreeing together; 3 familiar, acquainted (*pp.* of स्तु with स्तु *g. c.*).

संस्तुति *f.* Praise.

संस्त्याय *m.* 1 Assailance, leap; 2 vicinity, 3 spreading, expansion, diffusion; 4 a habitation, a house जयस्य मत्स्यामिन्व मत्स्यायः M. M. 1.

संस्थ *1 a.* (*f.* स्था) 1 Associated, domesticated; 2 staying, abiding, lasting; 3 stationary, fixed; 4 ended, perished, dead; 5 situated, न काले दृष्टिसंस्थे..... अवाप्तं न परं ननः K. S. VI. 69. II *m.* 1 An inhabitant; 2 a countryman; 3 a spy.

संस्था *f.* 1 An assembly; 2 a state or condition of being, situation; 3 occupation, business. संस्था तु म नमानि.....यु-
वक्यं वाक्यं निमित्तं M. I. 21, 4 correct conduct; 5 stop, stay 6 a royal ordinance; 7 end; 8 loss, destruction, death; 9 universal destruction; 10 resemblance.

संस्थान *n.* 1 A heap, a quantity; 2 the aggregation of primitive atoms; 3 conflagration; 4 fabrication, construction; 5 common place of abode; 6 vicinity; 7 a place where four roads meet; 8 position (in Vedānta philosophy); 9 a mark, sign, *e. g.* सास्नादिसंस्थानविशेषो लिंगम्; 10 death; 11 form, figure, disguise, चारुश्रान्तिसंस्थानिः प्रोत्साह्य वक्षमानियेत् M. IX. 261.

संस्थापन *n.* 1 The act of placing together, collecting; 2 restraining; 3 establishment; 4 regulation, fixing, कुर्यात्
चर्चा प्रत्यक्षनये संस्थापनं नृप M. VIII. 422.

संस्थापना *f.* Restraining, curbing, bring-
ing back, संस्थापना प्रियतरा विरहातुराणाम्
Mṛich. III.

संस्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Contiguous; 2 re-
sembling; 3 settled, fixed; 4

placed in ; 5 stationary ; 6 completed, ended ; 7 dead (*pp.* of स्था with सम् *q. v.*).

संस्थिति *f.* 1 Staying together ; 2 accumulation, heap ; 3 contiguity ; 4 abiding, abode, यथा नदीनां सर्वे सागरे यति संस्थितिम् । तथेवाश्रमिणः सर्वे गृहस्थे योति संस्थितिम् *M. vi. 90* ; 5 duration ; 6 condition of life ; 7 restraint ; 8 death.

संस्पृशे *m.* 1 Contact, mixture ; 2 perception, sense ; 3 the being touched.

संस्पृशी *f.* A kind of fragrant plant.

संस्काल *m.* A cloud.

संस्कन्द *n.* } War, battle.

संस्फोट *m.* }

संस्मृति *f.* Remembrance, recollection, त्व संस्मृतिर्मेव भवत्वभवाय *Kir. xviii. 27.*

संस्त्रव } *m.* 1 Flowing, oozing out ; 2 a kind of offering or libation.

संहत *a. (f. त्)* 1 Struck together ; 2 well-knit, compact ; 3 closely allied, *Kir. i. 19* ; 4 keeping or striving together ; 5 united, assembled, संहतास्तु हर्तमि जालं मम विहगमाः *Hit. i. 1* ; 6 struck, wounded. **Comp.** —जाडु *a.* knock-kneed. —ता *f.*, त्र *n.* 1 close approximation, contact ; 2 compactness ; 3 combination ; 4 union, agreement. —भ्रू *a.* knitting the brows. —स्तनी *f.* a woman with contiguous breasts.

संहति *f.* 1 Combination, union, संहतिः अयमी दुसाम् *Hit. i. 1* ; 2 assemblage, heap, multitude, लभ्यता ऋद्धुदसंहतिम् *Kir. v. 4* ; 3 bulk, द्रुता नयति हि गुणं न संहतिः *Kir. xii. 10* ; 4 compactness, inflexibility ; 5 strength ; 6 the body ; 7 agreement.

संहनन *n.* (*See* संहति above) *e. g.* सर्वसहन-नोपेतं सिंहसंहनोजसम्.

संहरण *n.* 1 Collecting ; gathering ; 2 restraining ; 3 taking ; 4 destroying.

संहर्ष *m.* 1 Pleasure, joy ; 2 horripilation ; 3 emulation, rivalry ; 4 wind.

संहात *m.* One of the twentyone hells, *M. iv. 89.*

संहार *m.* 1 Drawing together, gathering, collection (as in वीसंहार) ; 2 contraction, संहारो विमराल, संहारविशेषलघुक्रियेण *R. v. 45, 57* ; 3 restraining ; 4 destruction of the world ; 5 a fault in pronunciation ; 6 close, end, conclusion ; 7 a charm or spell for restraining a magical weapon ; 8 name of a hell ; 9 practice, skill. **Comp.** —हृदा *f.* name of a particular posture in *Tantra* worship ; (it is thus defined :—अधो-

मुखे वामहस्ते ऊर्ध्वासं दक्षहस्तकम् । शिखायुक्ती-रगुलीभिः संगृह्य परिवर्तयेत्) .

संहित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Placed together, united ; 2 conformable to, in accordance with ; 3 equipped, provided ; 4 caused by, (*pp.* of वा with सम् *q. v.*).

संहिता *f.* 1 Conjunction, combination ; 2 collection, compilation, compendium ; 3 any methodical collection of texts or verses ; 4 the real continuous hymnical text of the *Veda* as formed out of the *Padas* or separate words by proper phonetic changes according to various schools ; (it is thus defined :—पदप्रकृतिः संहिता) ; 5 a compilation or compendium of laws, a code, a digest ; 6 the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic rules (in grammar). (It is thus defined :—वर्णानामनेकप्राणयोगः संहिता) 7 the supreme being.

संहति *f.* Clamour, tumultuous exclamation.

संहत *a. (f. त्)* 1 Withdrawn, अभिमुखे मयि संहतर्थास्तिनम् *Sak. ii. 1* ; 2 seized, laid hold of ; 3 restrained, curbed.

संहति *f.* 1 Contraction, compression ; 2 destruction, loss ; 3 connection ; 4 taking, seizure.

संहृष्ट *a. (f. टा)* 1 Thrilled with joy ; 2 bristling ; 3 fired with emulation.

संहाद् *m.* A loud noise, an uproar.

संहीण *a. (f. णा)* Modest, bashful.

सकट *a. (f. टो)* Bad, vile.

सकटक *m.* Name of an aquatic plant (शोबल).

सकर्ण *a. (f. णो or णी)* 1 Having ears ; 2 hearing, listening.

सकर्मक *a. (f. का)* 1 Having or performing any act ; 2 having an object, transitive (as a verb in gram.).

सकल *a. (f. ला)* 1 Together with a part, 2 all, whole, entire, complete ; 3 with all the digits, full (as the moon) *e. g.* सकलद्रुमुखी ; 4 having soft or low sound. **Comp.** —वर्ण *a.* endowed with the letters क and ल *i. e.* quarrelling.

सकल्प *a. (f. ह्य)* Along with the ritual or ceremonial part of the *Veda*, *M. ii. 140.*

सकाकोल *m.* One of the twenty-one hells, *See M. iv. 89.*

सकाम *a. (f. मा)* 1 Full of love, loving ; 2 lustful ; 3 one who has obtained his wish. satisfied

भवतु Sak. iv. (सकामम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 with pleasure ; 2 contentedly ; 3 assuredly ; 4 indeed).

सकाल *a.* (*f.* ला) Seasonable. (सकालम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'seasonably, betimes, early in the morning').

सकाश *I a.* (*f.* शर) Having visibility, present, near. *II m.* Presence, vicinity, nearness, *c. g.* न परित्यागार्हयं मत्सकाशान्. (सकाशम् and सकाशात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'near, from near, from').

सकुक्षि *a.* Having the same womb, born from the same mother, uterine (as a brother).

सकुल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Belonging to a noble family. 2 belonging to the same family. *II m.* 1 A kinsman ; 2 a kind of fish.

सकुल्य *m.* 1 One of the same family ; 2 an ancestor in the fourth, fifth or sixth degree (in law) ; 3 a remote kinsman in general.

सकृत् *I m.* 1 Once, सकृत्कन्या प्रदीयते M. xi. 92 ; 2 formerly, सकृत्कृतप्रणयेऽयं जनः Sak. v. *II f.* Ordure, feces Cf. शकृत्. **Comp.**—गर्भा *f.* a mule. —प्रज *m.* a crow. —प्रसूतिका *f.* 1 a woman who has borne one child ; 2 a cow that has calved once. —फला *f.* the plantain tree.

सक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त) Devoted, attached to, बालस्तावकीडासक्तः M. Mud. II.

सक्ति *f.* 1 Contact ; 2 junction. सक्तिं जवद्वनयत्यनिलो लतानाम् Kir. v. 46 ; 3 addiction to, attachment.

सक्तु *m. pl.* The flour of barley fried and then ground barley meal, भिक्षासक्तमिरेव सप्रति वयं वृत्तिं समीहामहे Bhartr. III. 64.

सक्थि *n.* 1 The thigh ; (in compound सक्थि is changed to सक्थ after उत्तर, पूर्व, सुग, or a word denoting an object with which it is compared ; 2 a bone ; 3 the pole or shafts of a cart, *c. g.* दीर्घसक्थि शकटम्.

सक्त्य *a.* (*f.* जा) Having leisure, being at leisure.

सखि *m.* (*nom.* सखा, सखायी, सखायः) An associate, a companion, स किंसखा साधु न शान्तिं बोधिपम् Kir. i. 5, सखीनिव प्रीतिं पुजोऽनुजीविनः i. 10 (At the end of compounds सखि is changed into सख, as in महिषीसखः R. i. 48, K. S. i. 10).

सखी *f.* A female friend or companion,

पताः सुननु सुखं ते सख्यः पश्यन्ति हेमकूटगताः Vikr. i.

सख्य *n.* 1 Friendship, alliance, समानशील-व्यसनेषु सख्यम् Hit. i., सुसूखं सख्यं रामस्य R. XII. 57 ; 2 equality.

समर्थ *I a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Odoriferous, fragrant ; 2 proud, haughty, दामश्चायं नदति मधुर चानकस्ते सगयः Megh. i. 9. *II m.* A relation, a co-heir.

सगर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Having poison, poisonous. *II m.* Name of a king of the Solar race, whose great-grandson brought the Ganges from heaven to the earth. (See App. II.)

सगर्भ } *m.* A brother of whole blood,
समर्थ } a uterine brother.

सगुण *a.* (*f.* ण) 1 Having properties or qualities ; 2 possessing good qualities or attributes, virtuous ; 3 worldly ; 4 having a string (as a bow).

सगोत्र *I a.* (*f.* त्र) Related, of the same kin. *II m.* A kinsman of the same family connected by funeral oblations of food and water. *III n.* Family, race, lineage.

सगिध *f.* Eating together.

संकट *I a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Contracted, narrow, strait ; 2 impassable, unpervious ; 3 crowded, full of, beset with, संकटा यद्दिनाग्नीनां प्रयवयि गृहस्थना Ut. i. *II n.* 1 A narrow passage ; 2 strait, difficulty, trouble, *c. g.* संकटम् परिहृयते प्राज्ञाः क्षराश्च संगरे.

संकथा *f.* Conversation.

संकर *m.* 1 Mixing together into mixture, confusion ; 2 unlawful intermarriage, mixture of caste, संकरो नृत्कायव Bg. i. 41, 42 ; 3 the mixing together of two or more dependent figures of speech in the same passage ; (it is thus defined in the S. D. :—अंगगितिले-ल्लवृत्तीनां तद्वदेकाग्रस्थितौ । संद्विषये च भवति संकरस्त्रिविधः पुनः 757) ; 4 dust, sweepings.

संकीर्ति *f.* A girl recently deflowered, a new bride.

संकर्पण *I n.* 1 The act of drawing together, contracting ; 2 attracting ; 3 ploughing. *II m.* An epithet of Balarama, (संकर्पणा तु गर्भस्य स तु संकर्पणो युवा).

संकलन *n.* } 1 The act of heaping
संकलना *f.* } together ; 2 contact,
junction, collision ; 3 blending, twin-
ing ; 4 addition (in math.).

संकलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heaped up, piled ; 2 blended together, intermixed ; 3 laid hold of ; 4 added.

संकल्प *m.* 1 Will, volition

mental resolve, resolution; 2 wish, desire. *c. g.* यस्य सर्वे समाचाराः कामसकल्प-वर्जिताः; 3 thought, idea, reflection, अर्थाः संकल्पद्वाराः Bhartr. II, 82, 4 imagination, fancy, contrivance, अथैव संकल्प-शब्देन ज्ञानमग्नौ नानाभिः मग्नमिष्टद्विजम् Sak. III.; 5 mind; 6 solemn vow; 7 expectation of advantage from a holy work. **Comp.** -जन्मन्. योनि *m* an epithet of the god of love, संकल्पोऽनिसमिमान्भूत् K. S. III, 24.

संकुच *a. (f. कृ)* 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable; 2 doubtful, uncertain; 3 weak, feeble; 4 wicked, bad.

संकार *m.* 1 Dust, sweepings; 2 the crackling of flames

संकारी *f.* The same as सङ्ग *g. v*

संकाश *I a. (f. कृ)* 1 Generally at the end of a compound; 1 like, similar, *c. g.* तद्वादिदसकान्तम्; 2 near, close, at hand II *m.* Appearance, presence, vicinity.

संकिल *m.* A burning torch, a fire-brand.

संकीर्ण *I a. (f. कृ)* 1 Confused, crowded, miscellaneous; 2 indistinct; 3 scattered, diffused; 4 of mixed caste, of impure origin; 5 contracted, narrow. II *m.* 1 A man of a mixed caste; 2 a mixed mode or note (in music); 3 an elephant in rut. III *n.* 1 A difficulty; 2 an enemy. **Comp.** -योनि *a.* of a mongrel breed, (as a mule).

संकीर्तन *n.* } 1 Praising, applauding; 2
संकीर्तना *f.* } singing the praise of a deity; 3 repeating the name of a deity as an act of devotion.

संकुचित *a. (f. कृ)* 1 Contracted, shrunk, wrinkled; 2 closed, unblown.

संकुल *I a. (f. कृ)* 1 Crowded, thronged; 2 confused; 3 inconsistent; 4 full of, filled with, *c. g.* ब्रह्मविशतसंकुलः कुशिकवंशः. II *n.* 1 A crowd, a throng, *c. g.* महतः पौरजनस्य संकुलः; 2 a confused fight, a melee; 3 a contradictory speech, (*c. g.* यावज्जीवमहं भोषी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता । माता तु मम वेषेय पुत्रहीनः पितामहः).

संकेत *I m.* 1 Sign, gesture, intimation, hint; 2 agreement, convention, तत्रान्त्यासंकेतः कर्तुं न युज्यते K. Pr. II.; 3 engagement, appointment, assignation; 4 condition, provision; 5 a short explanatory rule in grammar. II *n.* Rendezvous.

संकेतक *m.* 1 Rendezvous; 2 agreement, convention; 3 appointment, assigna-

tion; 4 a lover or mistress, who meets by assignation, संकेतके विरयति प्रवरो विनोदः Mich. III.

संकेतित *a. (f. कृ)* Fixed by convention, साक्षात्संकेतित योऽर्थमविद्यते स वाचकः K. Pr. II.

संकोच *I m.* 1 Contraction, shrinking; 2 terror, fear; 3 abridgment, diminution; 4 shutting up, closing; 5 a kind of skate-fish II *n.* Saffron.

संक्रन्द *m.* An epithet of Indra.

संक्रम *I m.* 1 Going together, concurrence; 2 transit, transition, progress; 3 the passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs; 4 moving, travelling. II *m. n.* 1 Difficult passage or progress; 2 a bridge, a causeway, *c. g.* नदीमार्गे च तथा संक्रमण-वसार्थम्; 3 a means of effecting a difficult passage or attaining an object, संप्रतिपि स्वयंसंक्रमः Panth III

संक्रमण *n.* 1 Concurrence; 2 transition from one body to another; 3 the sun's passage from one sign of the zodiac to another; 4 the first day of the summer solstice; 5 a certain class of problems (in algebra).

संक्रांत *a. (f. कृ)* 1 Passed through or into, entered into; 2 transferred; 3 depicted, imaged.

संक्रांति *f.* 1 Going or meeting together, union; 2 passage from one point to another; 3 the passage of the sun through the zodiacal signs; 4 transference, imparting, परस्मै गृह्यमक्रांतयः Ut. III., विवादे दर्शयिष्यते क्रियासंक्रांतिमात्मनः Mal. I.; (hence) 5 the power of teaching or transference, संक्रांतिरन्यस्य विशेष-युक्ता Mal. I.; 6 refection; 7 imitation.

संक्राम *m.* The same as संक्रम *g. v.*

संक्रैव *m.* 1 Moisture, damp; 2 the rudiment of the *fetus*, its form in the first month after conception.

संक्षय *m.* 1 Complete destruction or consumption; 2 loss, ruin; 3 destruction of the world; 4 end.

संक्षिप्ति *f.* 1 An abridgment; 2 throwing, sending; 3 ambuscade.

संक्षेप *m.* 1 Throwing together; 2 abridgment; 3 conciseness; 4 taking away; 5 assisting in one's duty; 6 a brief exposition, an epitome. (संक्षेपण and संक्षेपतस are used as indeclinables

in the sense of 'concisely, briefly, in short.')

संक्षेपण *n.* Contraction. See संक्षेप.

संक्षोभ *m.* 1 Trembling, agitation; 2 disturbance; 3 overturning, upsetting; 4 pride, arrogance.

संख्य *n.* War, battle, कथं पितृमह मख्ये योस्वामि मधुसूदन Bg. II. 4.

संख्या *f.* 1 A number in general; 2 a numeral; 3 deliberation, reflection; 4 reason, intellect, understanding; (as in मन्त्रवन्); 5 manner; 6 enumeration, प्रत्ये हनित्रिवत्. ग. २२. संख्यामिषेषा अभा-श्रकार R. x. 1. 47. **Comp.** —अतिग *a.* innumerable, countless. —वत् *m.* a learned man, a *pandit*.

संख्यात *l. a.* (*f.* ता) Reckoned up, calculated. *II n.* A number.

संख्याता *f.* A kind of riddle or enigma.

संग *m.* 1 Joining, uniting, coming together, concurrence; 2 meeting; 3 confluence of rivers; 4 touch, contact, *c. g.* रथ्याद्यु जास्वदीसगान्त्रिदेशरणि यद्वति; 5 association, company, *c. g.* मृगा द्यौः समम-द्वयजन्त्रि; 6 worldly attachment, विनश्यति गतिः समात् Bhartṛ. II. 42; 7 desire, cupidity, Bg. II. 62

संगणिका *f.* An incomparable discourse.

संगन *l. a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Convened, met; 2 joined, associated; 3 united in wedlock; 4 fitted together, proper, adapted; 5 in conjunction with as planets; 6 contracted, shrunk up, (*pp.* of गम् with सम *g. c.*). *II n.* 1 Union, meeting; 2 alliance; 3 friendship, acquaintance; 4 a consistent speech.

संगति *f.* 1 Union, junction; 2 society, association, *c. g.* प्राजेतरेः संगतिः; 3 frequenting; 4 accidental or chance meeting; 5 applicability, relation, connection; 6 questioning for further information; 7 knowledge.

संगम *m.* 1 Meeting, union, encounter, Megh. II. 37, 42; 2 contact, touch; 3 association, society, company, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुकः Sak. III., R. XII. 66; 4 sexual intercourse, संगमाय निशि युद्धचारिणि कासुकेति बहुबुद्धसंगमः R. XIX. 33; 5 confluence, *c. g.* गंगासगरसंगमः; 6 fitness, adaptation (in astronomy).

संग्रह *m.* 1 Agreement, promise, प्रत्यग्रहीतं-गमयजन्मा R. v. 26, XIII. 65; 2 a bargain, 3 acceptance; 4 war, battle, *c. g.*

संकटेषु परिश्रमे प्राप्ताः शूराश्च मयिरे; 5 misfor- tune; 6 poison.

संग्रह *m.* A name for the three *muhūr- las* after early dawn, (forming the second watch of the day).

संगित *a.* (*f.* नी) United with, attached, devoted, R. XIX. 16. Bg. III. 26.

संगीत *l. a.* (*f.* ता) Sung in chorus or harmony. *II n.* 1 A song sung by many voices, chorus, *c. g.* जगुः सुरंदयो नैवर्त्यः संगीतं मन्त्रवृत्तः; 2 singing accompanied by music and dancing, त्रिमयद्वयः परितः श्रुतिमहाद्वयः संगीतात् Sak. I., 3 the art of singing accompanied by music and dancing, साहित्यसंगतिकला-विज्ञानं Bhartr. II. 12. **Comp.** —अर्थ *m.* 1 the apparatus or materials for a concert, Megh. I. 56, 2 the subject of a musical performance. —ज्ञाता *f.* concert-hall.

संगीतक *m.* 1 Concert, symphony; 2 a public entertainment consisting of song, dancing, and music.

संगीति *f.* 1 Concert, harmony; 2 conversation, discourse.

संगीण *a.* (*f.* णी) Agreed, assented to, promised

संग्रह *m.* 1 Seizing, grasping; 2 reception, admission; 3 protection, राक्षस-संग्रहे निवृत्तं विद्वानभिज्ञाचरेण M. VII. 113; 4 propitiation, entertainment. M. III. 138; 5 conjunction, conglomeration; 6 agglomeration; 7 sum, amount, totality, कणं कर्म कर्तव्यं विविधः कर्मसंग्रहः Bg. XVIII. 18; 8 compilation; 9 epitome, summary, नक्षत्रं पद संग्रहेण प्रवक्ष्ये Bg. VIII. 11; 10 a catalogue, a list; 11 effort, exertion; 12 a store-room; 13 men- tion; 14 greatness, elevation; 15 velocity; 16 an epithet of Śiva; 17 accumulation, storing, hoarding up, कंक्षिनाश्रयणीयत्वमिति तस्यार्थसंग्रहः R. XVII. 69; 18 clenching the fist.

संग्रहण *m.* 1 Collecting, compiling; 2 en- casing, कनकसूत्रसंग्रहणोचितो यदि मणिस्तुपि प्रणिधीयते Panch. I.; 3 sexual intercourse; 4 adultery, M. VIII. 72; 5 acceptance; 6 hope.

संग्रहणी *f.* Dysentery.

संग्राम *m.* War, battle, न विवरेण संग्रामात् M. VII. 87. **Comp.** —वद्ध *m.* a military drum.

संग्राह *m.* 1 Clenching the fist; 2 the fist; 3 the gripe of a shield; 4 seizing, forcibly.

संघ *m.* 1 Multitude, collection, quantity, R. xvi. 38, 2 a number of people living together. **Comp.**—चारिन् *m.* a fish—जीविन् *m.* a hired labourer.—शस्त्रं *ind.* in troops, in flocks, by shoals.

संघट्ट *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing, ते श्रेष्ठाय सति सल्लस्यसंघट्टजन्मा Megh. 1. 53; 2 embracing; 3 clasping together, collision, *e. g.* मदायसिंयुरयटामवट्टटारवः; 4 meeting, encounter.

संघट्टन *n.* } 1 Rubbing together; 2 collision, close, contact; 3 union; 4 the intertwining of wrestlers.

संघर्ष *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing, grinding; 2 collision; 3 gliding; 4 emulation, rivalry, अवभवतीनां टयात्वाययोर्महाज्ञं ज्ञानसंघर्षं जानः Mal. 1.

संघाटिका *f.* 1 A couple; 2 a procreass; 3 smell.

संघात *m.* 1 Association, connection; 2 assemblage, multitude, आपत्य च महाशेल-शिलासंघातकं केशम् Bhart. 11. Gā. K. S. iv. 6; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 name of a division of hell: 5 phlegm.

सचकितस् *ind.* Alarming, timorously, in a startled manner.

सचि *I m.* 1 A friend; 2 friendship. II *f.* The wife of Indra. See शची.

सचिल्लक *a.* (*f.* का) Blear-eyed.

सचिव *m.* 1 A friend, a companion; 2 a minister, a counsellor, तेन पृथगतो युष्मं सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R. 1. 34.

सची *f.* The same as शची *q. v.*

सचेष्ट *m.* The mango tree.

सजन *I a.* (*f.* नर) Having men or living beings. II *m.* A man of the same family, a kinsman.

सजाति } *a.* 1 Of the same kind or species; 2 like, similar.

सजुस् *I a.* 1 Associated together; 2 loving, attached. II *m.* (nom. सजुः, सजुषो, सजुषः) A companion. III *ind.* With, together with.

सज्ज *a.* (*f.* ज्जा) 1 Armed; 2 fortified; 3 got ready; 4 prepared, ready to meet, *e. g.* तत्रापि सज्जा वयम्; 5 ornamented, dressed.

सज्जन *I n.* 1 Fastening; 2 arming, preparing; 3 dressing; 4 guard; 5 a ferry, a ghat. II *m.* See under सत्.

सज्जन *f.* Decorating, ornamenting.

सज्जा *f.* 1 Armour; 2 dress.

सज्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Accounted, armed; 2 dressed; 3 decorated.

सज्ज *a.* (*f.* ज्जा) Strung (as a bow) (probably a corruption of सज्ज्य).

सञ्च *m.* A collection of leaves for writing, संचत् *m.* A cheat, a rogue.

सञ्चय *m.* 1 Gathering, hoarding up, collection, अङ्गुष्ठेन शरीरस्य कुर्यान् धनसञ्चयम् M. iv. 3; 2 heap, multitude.

सञ्चयन *n.* 1 Gathering up; 2 collecting the ashes and bones of a body which has been burnt.

सञ्चर *m.* 1 A defile, a narrow pass, a difficult passage, वनःपथिकादिन नक्त दार्शित-सञ्चरः K. S. vi. 43; 3 the body; 4 killing, slaughter; 5 the passage of a planet from one sign of the zodiac to another.

सञ्चरण *n.* Going, motion.

सञ्चलन *n.* Trembling, shaking, अचञ्चल-नाहरणो ग्नः Kir. xvi. 11. 8.

सञ्चाव्य *m.* Name of a particular sacrifice.

सञ्चार *m.* 1 Going, motion, सञ्चारवृत्तानि दिग्-तराणि R. 11. 15; 2 a way, a pass; 3 difficult progress; 4 difficulty, distress; 5 course; 6 contagion; 7 inciting; 8 a gem supposed to be found in the head of serpents.

सञ्चारक *m.* A leader.

सञ्चारिका *f.* 1 A female messenger; 2 a bawd; 3 a pair; 4 smell.

सञ्चारि *I a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Moving, K. S. 11. 54, R. vi. 67; 2 tickle, changeable; 3 difficult; 4 contagious; 5 hereditary (as a disease). II *m.* 1 Incense; 2 wind; 3 an evanescent feeling which strengthens the pervading sentiment (in rhetoric), See ध्वमिचारि.

सञ्चाली *f.* The *gunja* shrub.

सञ्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heaped up, accumulated; 2 reckoned up, enumerated; 3 provided with, full of; 4 impeded, obstructed; 5 dense, thick (as a wood).

सञ्चिति *f.* A collection.

सञ्ज *vi.* 1 P (the initial स of this root is changed to ङ after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* सङ्ग; *pres.* सजति) 1 To cling to, to adhere to, to stick, (ससञ्जः) तुल्यविधि मत्तेभकट्टे फलरेणवः R. iv. 47; 2 to fasten. WITH अनु- to associate, to accompany, *e. g.* अनुवक्ता द्वयेनैते भावाः स्वाद्यारजंगमाः अव- 1 to adhere to, to stick, K. S. vii. 23, Sis. ix. 7; 2 to delegate, to assign to. आ- 1 to fasten, चापमासज्य कटे K. S. 11. 64; 2 to take up, to bear, द्युयः स द्युयैर्धुनाससञ्ज R. 11. 47; 3 to delegate, to assign to.

4 to be attached to. नि- 1 to adhere to, विटपनिषत् (v. l.) जलार्द्रवत्क्लेदं प्रमेष्टुं) Sak. i., K. S. III. 7; 2 to be attached to. प्र- 1 to cling to, to cleave to; 2 to be relevant, to be applicable. व्यति- to link together, व्यतिषजति पदार्थान्तरः कोऽपि हेतुः M. M. I.

Pass. (सज्जयते, सज्यते) to be attached to, to cling to, to adhere to, धर्मयुते च मनसि नमसीव न जानुरजोऽनुब्रज्यते D. K. With अव- to prepare, to be ready. प्र- to apply to, to hold good in the case of, to be applicable, to fellow, वेषमर्धनैर्बुधये नैष्यस्य प्रसज्यते S. Bh.

संज्ञ *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Śiva.

संज्ञल्प *m.* 1 Conversation; 2 uproar, confusion, confused talk.

संज्ञयन *n.* A group of four houses joined together in a quadrangle.

संज्ञा *f.* A she-goat.

संजीवन I *n.* 1 Animating, bringing to life, life-restoring; 2 one of the twenty-one hells, M. IV. 89; 2 a cluster of four houses.

संजीवनी *f.* A kind of elixir.

संज्ञ I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Knockkneed. II *n.* A yellow fragrant wood.

संज्ञा *f.* 1 Consciousness, रतिवेदसमुत्पन्ना निद्रा सजाविपर्ययः K. S. VI. 44; (सजा लब्ध 'to recover consciousness'); 2 intellect, mind; 3 sign, token, gesture, सवाहकस्यापक्रान्तिं सजां ददाति Mrich. II.; 4 thought; 5 knowledge; 6 name, appellation, designation, यदृच्छाशब्दव्युत्पन्नः सजायं जन्म केवलम् Sis. II. 47; 7 any name or term having a meaning peculiar to itself, a proper noun (in gram.); 8 name of the daughter of Visvakarman and wife of the sun; 9 the *Gāyatrī* verse. Comp. —अधिकार *m.* a heading rule which gives a peculiar name to the rules which fall under it and influences them. —वत् *a.* 1 having consciousness, become sensible, revived; 2 having a name or denomination. —विषय *m.* (having a name for subject) an epithet, an attribute. —सुत *m.* an epithet of Saturn.

संज्ञा(ज्ञ)पन *n.* 1 Informing; 2 teaching; 3 killing, slaughter.

संज्ञित *a.* (*f.* ता) Named, called, designated.

संज्ञ *a.* Knock-kneed.

संज्ञवर *m.* 1 Heat, fever; 2 wrath, indignation.

सद् I *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* सटति) To form a part. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* साटयति-ते) To show, to manifest.

सट *n.* } 1 An ascetic's matted hair;
सटा *f.* } 2 a mane, Sis. I. 47; 3 bristles of a boar, विव्यंतमुद्धृतसटाः प्रविद्धुसीषु R. IX. 60; 4 a crest. Comp. —अंक *m.* a lion.

सट *vt.* or *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* साटयति-ते) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to be strong; 3 to give; 4 to dwell.

सट्टक *n.* A minor species of drama in Prakrit, *c. g.* कर्पूरमंजरी.

सट्वा *f.* 1 A kind of bird; 2 a musical instrument.

सट् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* साटयति-ते) 1 To finish, to complete; 3 to leave unfinished; 3 to adorn; 4 to go, to move.

मगसूत्र *n.* Hempen cord or thread.

संड *m.* A eunuch. See बट.

संदिश *m.* A pair of tongs.

संडीन *n.* One of the modes of flight attributed to birds. See. डीन.

सत् I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Being, existing; 2 real, essential, true; 3 good, virtuous, chaste, सतीमपि जातिकुलवत्सव्या जनेऽन्यथा मनुमनी विज्ञकते Sak. v.; 4 excellent, best; 5 right, proper; 6 handsome, beautiful; 7 venerable, respectable; 8 wise, learned; 9 firm, steady. II *n.* 1 That which really is, entity, existence, essence; 2 truth, reality; 3 that which is good, सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. I. 10; 4 Brahman (*n.*). III *m.* A good man, a virtuous man, निजहृदि विकसतः मनि सतः कियतः Bharti. II. 78, सतां तद्धिः सतः कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति Ut. II. (मरुत् 'to treat with respect'). Comp. —असत् I *a.* 1 being and not being; 2 real and unreal; 3 true and false; 4 good and bad; 5 virtuous and wicked; II *n. du.* 1 entity and nonentity; 2 good and evil. विवेक *m.* discrimination between truth and falsehood, good and evil. व्यक्तिहेतु *m.* the cause of discrimination between what is good and bad, ते सतः भोतमर्हन्ति सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. I. 10. —आचार *m.* 1 virtuous conduct, good manners; 2 traditionary observance, immemorial custom, M. II. 18. —उत्तर *n.* a proper answer, a good reply. —काह *m.* a hawk, a kite. —कार *m.* 1 kind or hospitable treatment; 2 rever-

once, respect ; 3 care, attention ; 4 a meal ; 5 a festival, a religious observance. -कुल *n.* a good family. -कुलीन *a.* nobly descended. -कृत *1 a.* 1 done well, acted properly ; 2 treated with respect or hospitality ; 3 revered, honoured ; 4 worshipped, adored. II *m.* an epithet of Śiva: III *n.* 1 virtue ; 2 hospitality. -कृति *f.* virtue, morality ; 2 treating with respect, hospitality. -क्रिया *f.* 1 a good action, charity, virtue ; 2 salutation, courtesy, hospitality ; 3 any purificatory, ceremony ; 4 funeral or obsequial ceremonies. -गति *f.* good or happy state, felicity. -गुण *1 a.* having good qualities, virtuous ; II *m.* virtue, goodness, excellence. -सच्चरित, सच्चरित्र *1 a.* well conducted, virtuous, honest, सद्गुः सच्चरितः Bhārtr. II. 25 ; II *n.* good conduct. -सच्चारा *f.* turmeric. -सच्चिद् *n.* the supreme spirit. -अंश *m.* a portion of existence and thought. -आत्मन् *m.* the soul which consists of entity and thought. -आनन्द *m.* 1 entity knowledge and joy ; 2 an epithet of the supreme spirit. -सज्जन *m.* a good man, a virtuous man. -तप्त *a.* best, excellent (person or thing). -पत्र *n.* the new leaf of a water-lily. -पथ *m.* 1 good road ; 2 correct or virtuous conduct ; 3 an orthodox doctrine. -परिग्रह *m.* acceptance (of gifts) from a proper person. -पशु *m.* a victim fit for a sacrifice. -पात्र *n.* a worthy or virtuous person. -वर्ष, वर्षिन् *a.* of judicious liberality. -पुत्र *m.* 1 a virtuous son ; 2 a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors. -प्रतिपक्ष *m.* a counter-balanced *hetu*, one along with which there exists another equally good on the opposite side, [*e. g.* (1) sound is eternal because it is audible ; (2) sound is non-eternal because it is a product] (in logic). -फल *m.* the pomegranate tree. -भाव *m.* 1 the quality of being, actual existence, reality ; 2 the quality of goodness ; 3 good disposition, amiability. -सन्मातुर् *m.* the son of a virtuous mother. -समात्र *m.* (consisting of mere existence) the soul. -सन्मान *m.* respect of the good. -सन्मित्र *n.* a faithful friend. -दुवति *f.* a virtuous maiden. -वचस् *n.* an agreeable speech. -वस्त *n.*

1 an excellent thing ; 2 an excellent story, अथवा सद्बस्तुवचस्वद्वयमात् Vikr. 1. -विद्य *a.* having good learning. -वृत्त *1 a.* 1 well conducted, virtuous, moral ; 2 well-rounded, beautifully circular ; II *n.* 1 amiable disposition ; 2 virtuous conduct. -संनिधान *n.* the proximity or society of the good, तथा सत्सन्निधानं सूच्यं यन्ति प्रवीणानाम् Hit. -संपयोग *m.* right application. -सहाय *a.* having virtuous friends. -सार *1 a.* having good essence ; II *m.* 1 a kind of tree ; 2 a painter ; 3 a poet. -सद्बस्तु *m.* a faultless *hetu* or middle term (in logic).

सतत *a.* (*f.* नर) Continued, eternal, perpetual. (सततम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'continually, eternally, always,' अकरोपना' शा-चवरा. सतत ब्रह्मचारिणः M. III. 192.) Comp. —ग, गति *m.* wind, सततगस्तत्त्वानमिरोऽर्द्धमि. Sis. VI 50, देवा नतिताः सततमनिना Megh. II. 6.

सति *f.* 1 Gift, donation ; 2 end, destruction.

सती *f.* 1 A virtuous wife, सती श्रितमा Bhārtr. II. 25 ; 2 a female ascetic ; 3 name of the goddess Durgā. Comp. —त्व *n.* chastity.

सतीन *m.* 1 A kind of pulse ; 2 a bamboo.

सतीर्थ } *m.* A fellow student.

सतीर्थ्य } *m.* A fellow student.

सतील *m.* 1 A bamboo ; 2 air, wind ; 3 pease.

सतीला *f.* Pease.

सतेर *m.* Husk, chaff.

सत्ता *f.* 1 Existence, being ; 2 reality ; 3 goodness, excellence.

सत्त्व } *n.* 1 A sacrifice in general ; 2 a long sacrificial session lasting from 13 to 100 days ; 3 liberality, munificence ; 4 good conduct ; 5 covering ; 6 oblation, offering, gift ; 7 fraud, cheating ; 8 house, residence ; 9 wealth ; 10 a wood, a forest, अथैव द्रव्यसत्त्वकामः प्रहरिष्यन्मवि मायया क्षमस्थे Kir. XIII. 9 ; 11 a tank, a pool. Comp. —अयण *n.* a long course of sacrifices.

सत्त्वा *ind.* With, together with. Comp.

—हन् *m.* an epithet of Indra.

सत्त्वि *m.* 1 A cloud ; 2 an elephant.

सत्त्विन् *m.* A house-holder.

सत्त्व *1 m.* *n.* 1 Being, existence, entity ; 2 life, spirit, mind, consciousness ; 3 an embryo ; 4 substance, wealth ; 5 an elementary substance (such as earth, air, fire, &c.)

6 any living being, animal, beast, सत्त्वानामपि लक्ष्यत विकृतिमन्विचत् भयकोपयोः Sak. II., R. xv. 15; 7 an evil being, a demon, a ghost. II n. 1 A substantive, a noun; 2 goodness, virtue, excellence; 3 truth, certainty, reality; 4 strength, energy, courage, self-command, *c. g.* क्रियासिद्धिः सत्ये भवति महता नोपकरणे; 5 the principle of purity or goodness (regarded as the first and best of the three *gunas* which are supposed to constitute the external world); 6 any natural property or characteristic. **Comp.** —अनुस्वर *a.* 1 according to natural disposition; 2 according to means, R. vii. 32 (but against Mill). —उद्वेक *m.* excess or predominance of the quality of goodness, सत्त्ववेज्य *c.* terrifying living beings, making animals tremble. —विस्मय *m.* loss of consciousness. —विहित *a.* caused by goodness, virtuous, upright. —संशुद्धि *f.* purity of nature or disposition, Bg. xvi. 1. —संश्ल *m.* 1 universal destruction; 2 loss of vigour. —सार *m.* 1 essence of strength; 2 a most powerful person. —स्थ *a.* 1 existing in the nature of things; 2 animate; 3 inherent in animals; 4 good, excellent.

सत्य I *a.* (*f.* सत्य) 1 True, real, महाभूतानि सत्यानि यथात्मनि तथेव हि Yaj. III. 149; 2 faithful, honest, virtuous. II *m.* 1 The uppermost of the seven *Lokas* above the earth; 2 the *Asvattha* tree; 3 the deity presiding over the *Na'ndi'mukhas'ra'iddha*; 4 an epithet of Vishnu. III *n.* 1 Truth, मोनसस्य विशिष्यते M. II. 83; स व ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् M. iv. 138; 2 an oath, promise, a solemn asseveration, सत्येन शापयद्विप्रम् M. viii. 113; 3 a demonstrated truth or dogma; 4 the first of the four *Yugas* of the Hindus. (सत्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'truly, indeed, verily,' सत्यमतीत्य हर्षतो हरींश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिन Sak. I., K. S. vi. 19.) **Comp.** —अद्वय I *a.* true and false, सत्याद्वयं च परमं प्रियवादिनी च Bhartr. II. 17; II *n.* (practice of truth and falsehood) —commerce, trade, traffic, M. iv. 4, 6. —अभिसंध *a.* faithful to a promise or agreement. —उत्कर्ष *m.* 1 eminence in truth; 2 true excellence. —उच *a.* —speaking the truth. —काम *m.* a lover of truth. कर्त्तव्यकार *m.* 1 making true

or good, ratification; 2 something given in advance as a security for the performance of a contract. —दृष्टि *a.* foreseeing truth. —धृति *a.* strictly truthful. —धृत *a.* purified by truth, सत्यधृतं वदेद्दयम् M. vi. 46. —भामा *f.* name of the daughter of Satrajit and wife of Krishna. —युग *n.* the first of the four ages of the Hindus. —वती *f.* the wife of Para'sara and mother of Vyasa. —सुत *m.* an epithet of Vyasa. —वच I *a.* veracious; II *m.* truth. —वाच्य *a.* sincere, truthful; II *m.* 1 a saint; 2 a crow. —संगर, संध *a.* true to one's word.

सत्या *f.* 1 Veracity; 2 an epithet of Sita; 3 of Satyawati, the mother of Vyasa; 4 of Draupadi; 5 of Durga; 6 of Satya'bhamā.

सत्वर *a.* (*f.* रा) Speedy, quick, expeditious.

सत्स्वर *n.* Sputtering in speech.

सद् *v.* 1 P (but 6 P according to some) (the initial *s* of this root is changed to *ś* after any preposition ending in *इ* or *उ* except *तृति*) (*pu.* मन्; *pres.* सिदति) 1 To sit down, to rest, to settle; (in this sense generally with the preposition नि, निषीदति तस्माल्लबाले शिर्षा Vikr. II.); 2 to sink down, to lie down, *c. g.* मतिस्तु गाः पक्वतेव सीदति; 3 to become low-spirited, to sink into despondency; 4 to be impeded, धमे सिदति सत्वरः M. ix. 94; 5 to decay, to perish, *c. g.* वर्णधर्मान् सीदंति यस्य राज्यं नश्विश्रमाः; 6 to become wearied, to be languid, सिदंति मम यात्राणि सुखं च परिक्रम्यति Bg. i. 28; 7 to be helpless, to sink into distress, M. iv. 191, viii. 21. With अव-1 to sink down, to be exhausted, to faint; 2 to become disheartened, *c. g.* विद्राक्ष कृच्छ्रेष्वप्यसीदति; 3 to perish, to come to an end. आ-1 to sit down, to sit near, R. vi. 4; 2 to place; 3 to approach, to meet with, to find; 4 to encounter, to attack. उद्-1 to sink down, to fall into ruin or decay, उत्सिद्ध्यस्मि लोकाः Bg. III. 24; 2 to leave off; 3 to rise up. उप-1 to go near, to approach. आकल्पसाधनेस्तेस्तेरुपसेदुः प्रसाधकाः R. xvii. 22; 2 to worship. नि-1 to sit down; 2 to be afflicted प्र-1 to be propitious or gracious, to favour, सत्त्वं मयि न शरीरं हि देहेन निषीदंति वरीद् B. II. 45; 2 to be soothed, to be

appeared, *e. g.* निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुप्यति
 'युव स तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति'; 3 to be clear (*lit.*
 and *fig.*), प्रससादोद्वादेभः कुम्भयोर्नेमहीजसः R.
 iv. 21; 4 to take effect, to succeed, क्रिया हि वस्तुपहिता प्रसीयति R. iii. 29. वि-1
 to be exhausted; 2 to be afflicted, to be sorrowful, to despair, विषादिनामिदं वा-
 क्यमुवाच मधुसूदनः Bg. II. 1.

Caus. (सादयति-ने) to cause to sit down.

WITH अव- to cause to sink down, to put an end to, ओलूक्यमात्रमवसादयति प्रतिष्ठा Sak. v. आ-1 to find out, to obtain, to get, to be in possession of *e. g.* नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजं द्रमपि कर्षति; to overtake. अनेन रथवेगं पूर्वस्थितं वेनतेयमथा-सादययम् Vikr. i. उद्- to destroy, to annihilate, उन्नासने जातिधर्माः क्लृयमांश्च शाश्वतः Bg. i. 42. प्र- to propitiate, to get the favour of, विद्यामभ्यसनेनेव प्रमाद्विमुक्तमहंति R. i. 88. वि- to cause to despair.

सद्व *m.* The fruit of trees.

सद्वंशक *m.* A crab.

सद्वंशवद्वन *m.* A heron.

सद्वन *n.* 1 A house, a palace; 2 decaying, perishing; 3 exhaustion; 4 water; 5 a sacrificial hall.

सद्वस् *n.* 1 Seat, residence, abode; 2 assembly, सति वाक्यद्विता युधि विद्वन्मः Bhartr. ii. 63. *Comp.* सद्वंशह *m.* an assembly-hall.

सद्वंश्य *m.* 1 An assisting priest at a sacrifice; 2 any person present at or belonging to an assembly.

सदा *ind.* Always, ever, at all times.

Comp. —आनन्द *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

—वाति *m.* 1 wind; 2 the sun; 3 final beatitude. —तन *1 a.* eternal; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —साया *f.* an everflowing river. —दान *m.* 1 an epithet of Ganesha; 2 Indra's elephant; 3 a scent-elephant. —नर्त *m.* the wagtail. —कल *1 a.* always bearing fruit; II *m.* 1 the cocoanut tree; 2 the Bilva tree. —शिब *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

सद्वक्ष (*f.* क्षी) } *a.* 1 Like, similar, of
 सद्वक्ष } the same rank, आशा-
 सद्वक्ष (*f.* क्षी) } बषः कुसमसद्वक्षं प्रायशो हंगना-
 नाम Megh. i. 10; 2 conformable, fit,
 proper, right, suitable, *e. g.* प्रस्तावसद्वक्षं
 वाक्यम्; 3 worthy, becoming; (used
 with a gen. or inst. in sense 1, with a
 gen. in others). (सद्वक्षश्च is used as an
 indeclinable in the sense of 'suitably
 to').

सद्वेश *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Possessing a country; 2 of the same country or place; 3 neighbouring, proximate, near.

सद्वान् *n.* 1 A house, a dwelling, जगन्निवासो
 वसुदेवसन्निवसन् Sis. i. 1., M. ii. 244; 2
 a temple; 3 an altar; 4 water.

सद्यस् *ind.* 1 To-day, *e. g.* गवादीनां पयोऽप्येयः

सद्यो वा जायते दधि; 2 instantly, im-
 mediately, in an instant, on a sud-
 den, सद्यःपाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि
 Megh. i. 10. *Comp.* सद्यस्काल *m.* pre-
 sent time. सद्योजात *1 a.* newly born;
 II *m.* 1 a calf; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

—शौच *n.* immediate purity.

सद्यस्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) New, recent.

सद्व *a.* 1 Resting, staying; 2 going.

सद्वद्व *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Quarrelsome, con-
 tentions.

सद्वसथ *m.* A village.

सद्वमन्त्र *a.* 1 Having similar duties; 2 having similar properties; 3 of the same sect or caste. *Comp.*

—चारिणी *f.* a legal wife, one married according to rite.

सद्वमिणी *f.* A legal wife, one married according to proper rites.

सद्वमिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) The same as सद्वमन्त्र *g. r.*

साधस् *m.* An ox, a bull.

सद्वीचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Accompanying, as-
 sociating.

सद्वयच् *1 a.* (*f.* धीची) Going with, as-
 sociated, accompanying. II *m.* A
 companion, a confidant.

सद्व *vt.* 1 P, 8 U (*pp.* सतः; *pres.* सनति, सनो-
 ति, मनुते; *pass.* सन्त्यते, सायते; *desid.* सिंस-
 निषति, सिंसामति) 1 To love, to like; 2
 to worship, to honour; 3 to receive
 graciously 4 to honour with gifts, to
 give, to bestow.

सन *m.* The flapping of an elephant's
 ears.

सनत् *1 m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).
 II *ind.* Always. *Comp.* कुमार *m.* one
 of the four sons of Brahman (*m.*).

सनसूत्र *n.* 1 A net made of hemp; 2 a
 hempen cord.

सना *ind.* Always, perpetually. *Comp.*

—तन *1 a.* (*f.* नी) 1 perpetual, eter-
 nal, M. i. 7; 2 firm, permanent; 3
 primeval, M. i. 22; II *m.* 1 an epi-
 thet of Vishnu, सनातनः पितरुपायमत्स्वयम्
 Bt. i. 1; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Brahman
 (*m.*). —तनी *f.* 1 an epithet of
 Lakshmi; 2 of Durga; 3 of Sarasvati.

सनान् *ind.* Always, eternally

सनाथ *a. (f. था)* 1 Having a lord or husband, *e. g.* लया नाथेन वेदेदी सनाथा राम वतते; 2 occupied by, possessed by; 3 endowed with, possessed of, having, सति कुसमसनाथे किं करोत्येष बही Vikr. iv. K. S. vii. 94, R. ix. 70.

सनाथि *l. a.* 1 Connected by the same navel or womb, uterine, nearly related; 2 like, resembling; 3 affectionate. *II m.* 1 A near kinsman, one of the same family name; 2 a relation or kinsman as far as the seventh degree.

सनाथ्य *m.* A relation as far as the seventh degree.

सनि *I m.* 1 Worship, service; 2 donation. *II m. f.* A respectful solicitation.

सनिष्टीव } *n.* Speech accompanied with
सनिष्ठेव } emission of saliva.

सनी *f.* 1 A respectful solicitation; 2 a quarter or point of the compass.

संत *m.* The two hands opened and joined.

संतक्षण *n.* Sarcastric language, scoff.

संतत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Extended; 2 continued, uninterrupted, lasting, eternal; 3 much, many. (संततम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'continually, constantly, eternally, always').

संतति *f.* 1 Stretching or extending along, extent, expanse; 2 continuity, continuous line, सतापसततिमहायसनाय M. M. i., चिंतासतातितुजालविषडस्त्वैव लघा प्रिया M. M. v.; 3 lineage, race; 4 offspring, progeny, संततिः शुद्धवंश्या हि परैश्च च शर्मणे R. i. 69, iii. 50; 5 heap, multitude, अलंमेष विलोकिताः प्रजानां सहसा संततिर्गहसां विदुम् Kir. v. 17.

संतपन *n.* Inflaming, torturing.

संतप्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Heated, hot, glowing; 2 tormented, distressed, afflicted.

संतर्पण *n.* 1 Satiating; 2 satisfying; 3 anything giving gratification or delight.

संतमस् } *n.* Great or universal dark-
संतमस } ness.

संतान *m. n.* 1 Extending, spreading, extension, *e. g.* शीर्षशोकसंतानदारुणः; 2 continuity, continuance, continuous line; 3 family, race, lineage; 4 progeny, issue, संतानकामाय तथेति कामे राजे प्रसिद्धय R. ii. 65; 5 one of the five trees of heaven.

संतानक *m.* One of the five trees of heaven.

संतात्रिका *f.* 1 Froth, foam; 2 web; 4 the blade of a knife of sword.

संताप *m.* 1 Heat, fire, affliction, pain, distress, संतापसततिमहायसनाय M. M. i.; 3 repentance; 5 penance, संताप दिशतु शिवः शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Kir. v. 56.

संतापन *I m.* One of the five arrows of Ka'madeva I. a. i. flaming; 2 pain, afflicting; 3 exciting passion.

संति *f.* 1 End, termination; 2 gift, donation Cf. सति.

संनोष *m.* 1 Contentment, satisfaction. संनोषयुल्लिखितम् R. ii. 12; 2 joy; 3 the thumb and forefinger

संनोषण *n.* Pleasing, comforting.

संज्ञास *m.* Fear, terror, alarm

संदेह *m.* 1 A point of doubt; 2 too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of words

संदृशक *m.* A painter, draughtsman

संदर्भ *m.* 1 Weaving, stitching, collecting; 2 uniting, joining; 3 regular connection, संदर्भः संयुज्जि गिरा ज्ञानेति (Mt. G. i. c. 10) ; 5 construction

संदर्शन *n.* 1 Looking, viewing, viewing; 2 meeting, seeing, consideration.

संदान *I n.* A rope, a fetter. *II m.* That part of an elephant's temples whence ichneumonidae takes.

संदानित *a. (f. ता)* Bound, fettered.

संदानिनी *f.* A companion

संदाह *m.* Flight, retreat.

संदाह *m.* Burning up, consuming.

संदिग्ध *a. (f. था)* 1 Obscured, covered; dubious, doubtful; 3 obscure, unintelligible as a passage; 4 unsafe, dangerous.

संदिष्ट *I a. (f. था)* 1 Pointed out, assigned; 2 communicated, told, related; 3 promised, agreed. *II m.* A messenger, a herald. *III n.* News, tidings, information.

संदिष्ट *a. (f. ता)* Bound, fettered.

संदी *f.* A couch, a small bedstead.

संदीपन *I n.* 1 Inflaming, kindling; 2 exciting, अनेकसंदीपनानु कथते Mt. i. 12. *II m.* One of the five arrows of Ka'madeva.

संदीप्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Kindled, inflamed; 2 excited, encouraged, incited.

संदूषण *n.* Corrupting, vitiating.

संदेस *m.* 1 Information, news, tidings, message, संदेशे मे हर वनपतिकेपविश्वेवितस्य Megh. i. 7, 13, R. xii. 63; 2 commission, command. अनुडितो गुरोः संदेशः Sak. iv. 10 comp. —अद्य *m.* the subject

of a message or communication, Megh. i. 5. —हर *m.* a messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.

संदेह *m.* 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense; 2 risk, danger, सर्वत्रार्थानि प्रवृत्तिः संसंदेह्य Hit. i. ; 3 rhetorical doubt proceeding from the close resemblance of two objects ; (according to some authorities the name of this figure is संसंदेह) (संसंदेहस्तु भेदांकां तदनुको च सशयः K. Pr. x) for examples See Bh. V. iv. 33, 34, 35. **Comp.** —दोला *f.* the swing of uncertainty, a dilemma.

संदाह *m.* 1 Quantity, assemblage, multitude, नयनासदसं प्रह्लादं स्त्रीकरणसमा Bh. V. iv. 9 ; 2 milking.

संदाव *m.* Flight, retreat.

संधा *f.* 1 Agreement, promise, त्वत्तत् संधा-मिण सत्यसयः R. xii. 52. ; 2 intimate union ; 3 state, condition ; 4 stipulation ; 5 limit, boundary ; 6 steadiness, fixedness ; 7 twilight ; 8 distillation.

संधान *n.* 1 Uniting, joining, यदर्थं विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंधासमिव तत् Sak. i. ; 2 mixing ; 3 fixing (as an arrow), tying, binding, का कथा बाणसमिव Sak. iii. ; 4 peace, alliance, *e. g.* कृष्णो जालीन् समानाय संधानं करिष्यति ; 5 association, union ; 6 joint, *e. g.* पादजंघयोः संधाने गुरुः ; 7 something eaten to excite thirst ; 8 distillation of liquors ; 9 a kind of spirituous liquor ; 10 contracting the skin by astringent applications ; 11 pickles ; 1 sour rice-gruel ; 12 support.

संधानित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Strung together ; 2 bound, tied.

संधि *m.* 1 Union, junction, गत्वा चोर्ध्वं दश-मुखमुज्जोच्छ्वासितप्रस्थसंधेः Megh. i. 58 ; 2 alliance, peace, treaty, संधिः सर्वमही-भुजां विजयिनामस्तु प्रमोदः सदा Hit. iv., एतैः संधिं न कुर्वति विपुण्डीणास्तु केवलम् Hit. iv. ; (this is one of the six means of dealing with an enemy) ; 3 a joint, an articulation of the body, समुद्र-तत्संविचितासंधयः Rt. i. 7 ; 4 a fold ; 5 euphonic union of letters (in gram.) ; 6 a period at the expiration of each Yuga ; 7 an interval, a pause ; 8 a hole, a chasm, a breach, (especially in a wall for felonious purposes), संधिं कित्वा तु ये चौर्यं (कुर्वति) M. ix. 276 ; 9 division, quarter ; 10 vulva ; 11 critical juncture, opportune moment.

Comp. —असर *n.* a diphthong. —चौर *m.* a thief who breaks into a dwelling, a house breaker. —जीवक *m.* one who lives by dishonest means (especially as a go-between). —दूषण *n.* the violation of a treaty or alliance, (क्षितीयाः) विदधति सोपधि संधि-दूषणानि Kir. i. 45. —बंधन *n.* joint, bending, ligament. —भंग *m.*, मुक्ति *f.* dislocation of a joint. —विचक्षण *m.* an able negotiator of treatise. —बला *f.* twilight. —हारक *m.* a house-breaker.

संधिक *f.* Distillation of liquors.

संधित *1 a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tied, bound ; 2 united ; 3 reconciled ; 4 pickled. II *n.* 1 Pickles ; 2 spirituous liquor.

संधिनी *f.* 1 A cow in union with a bull ; 2 a cow milked unreasonably, *e. g.* न विवेकसंधिनी शोभम्.

संधिला *f.* 1 A breach or hole in a wall, a chasm, a pit ; 2 spirituous liquor ; 3 a river ; 4 a house.

संधुक्षण *n.* 1 Inflaming, kindling ; 2 exciting

संधुक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Inflamed, kindled ; 2 excited.

संधेय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be reconciled, गुजनस्तु कनकपटवद् दुर्भेदश्चासु संधयः Hit. ; 2 to be entered into alliance with.

संध्या *f.* 1 Twilight (either morning or evening), कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपदहता शूलिनः श्लाघनीयाम् Megh. i. 34 ; 2 the period between the expiration of one age and the commencement of another, M. i. 69 ; 3 the morning, noon or evening prayers of a Brahmana, M. ii. 69 ; 4 thinking, meditation ; 5 promise, agreement ; 6 joining, union ; 7 boundary ; 8 a kind of flower ; 9 the name of a river ; 10 name of a wife of Brahman (*m.*).

Comp. —अग्र *n.* 1 an evening cloud, संध्याम्रलेखे च सुहृत्तरागा Mrich. iv. ; 2 a sort of red chalk. —नदिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —पुष्पी *f.* a kind of jasmine. —यल *m.* a demon. —राम *m.* red lead.

सक्त *1 a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Sunk down ; 2 still, motionless ; 3 exhausted, decayed ; 4 adjacent. II *m.* The *Piya'la* tree.

III *n.* a little, a small quantity.

सक्तकद्रु *m.* The *Piya'la* tree.

सकति *f.* 1 Reverence, salutation ; 2 humbling, humiliating ; 3 a kind of sacrifice ; 4 a sound.

सञ्ज्ञ *a. (f. ज्ञा)* 1 Bound, girdled on; 2 dressed in armour, mailed; 3 harassed; 4 arranged, arrayed, कः सञ्ज्ञे विरहविधुरां त्वय्युपेक्षितं जायाम् Megh. 1. 8; 5 well-provided with anything; 6 closely attached, bordering, near; 7 prevalent, कुसुममिव लोभनीयं यत्वनभंगेण सञ्ज्ञम् Sak. 1.

सञ्ज्ञ *m.* 1 Quantity, number, multitude; 2 rear, rear guard.

सञ्ज्ञन *n.* 1 Arming, equipping; 2 industry, exertion; 3 binding tightly.

सञ्ज्ञा *m.* 1 Armour, mail, *a. q.* शीलसञ्ज्ञा-गृहीतः सञ्ज्ञः; 2 arming for battle.

सञ्ज्ञा *m.* A war elephant.

सञ्ज्ञिकर्ष *m.* 1 Bringing or drawing near; 2 proximity, presence, स्तिसञ्ज्ञिकर्षं परिदु-मिच्छन् K. S. III 7, R. VII. 84; 3 connection, relation; 4 connection of an organ of sense with its object (in Nyāya philosophy).

सञ्ज्ञिकर्षण *n.* 1 Approximating, approaching; 2 proximity.

सञ्ज्ञिकृष्ट *1 a. (f. ष्ट)* Approximate, adjacent. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity.

सञ्ज्ञिघातु *m.* 1 A receiver of stolen goods, M. IX. 276; 2 an officer who introduces people at court.

सञ्ज्ञिधान *n.* 1 Placing down together, **सञ्ज्ञिधि** *m.* } juxtaposition; 2 proximity, presence; 3 perceptibility, appearance; 4 a receptacle; 5 receiving, taking charge of.

सञ्ज्ञिपात *m.* 1 Falling down, alighting, descending; 2 a kind of musical tune or measure; 3 contact, collision, नानारत्नज्योतिषां सञ्ज्ञिपातिः Kir. v. 36; 4 assemblage, multitude, एको हि दोषो गुण-सञ्ज्ञिपाते निमज्जति K. S. I. 3; 5 morbid state of the three humours of the body producing fever and dangerous illness (in medicine); 6 arrival; 7 union, junction; 8 mixture, miscellaneous collection, धूमज्योतिः सलिलमस्तं सञ्ज्ञिपातः क मेघः Megh. 1. 5. **Comp.** -ज्वर *m.* fever produced by the vitiation of the three humours of the body.

सञ्ज्ञिबन्ध *m.* 1 Tying firmly; 2 attachment, connection; 3 effectiveness.

सञ्ज्ञिभ *a. (f. भा)* (at the end of compounds) Similar, R. I. 11.

सञ्ज्ञिवृत्ति *f.* 1 Return; 2 restraint, forbearance.

सञ्ज्ञिवेश *m.* 1 An open place in the vicinity of a town where people take exercise; 2 place. R. VI. 19; 3 as-

semblage, multitude; 4 construction, fabrication, रमणीय एष वस्तुनसां सञ्ज्ञिवेशः M. M. I.; 5 convening, causing to gather, क्रियतां समाजसञ्ज्ञिवेशः Ut. VII.; 6 situation, posture; 7 form, figure, अहो मृगमातुः पारः खटु वैधमो जगति निर्माणसञ्ज्ञिवेशः Kad.; 8 vicinity.

सञ्ज्ञिदित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Placed near, proximate, close at hand; 2 present, अपि सञ्ज्ञिदिताश्च कुटपतिः Sak. 1; 3 deposited, fixed, laid up; 4 prepared, ready. **Comp.** -अवय *a.* transitory, fleeting, liable to destruction, कायः सञ्ज्ञिदितायाः lit.

संन्यस *n.* 1 Abandonment of all worldly affections, न च संन्यसनादेव मिद्धि समवि-गच्छति Bg. III. 4; 2 entrusting to.

संन्यस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Laid down, placed down; 2 entrusted, consigned; 3 relinquished, abandoned.

संन्यास *m.* 1 Abandonment; 2 abandonment of all worldly affections and possessions and fixing the mind on the supreme being, M. I. 114, 108; 3 deposit, trust; 4 a stake in game; 5 giving up the body, death; 6 Indian spikenard.

संन्यासिन् *m. (fem. नी)* 1 One who lays down or deposits; 2 one who has abandoned all worldly affections, ज्ञेयः स नित्यसंन्यासी यो न द्वेष्टि न कर्तुंति Bg. v. 3; 3 a Brāhmana in the fourth *a's'rama*, an ascetic.

सप्त *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* सपति) 1 To connect; 2 to worship.

सपक्ष *1 a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Having wings, winged; 2 having a side or party; 3 belonging to the same party; 4 like, similar, दलद्वयस्य विषयस्य सपक्षः भित्तयः Bb. V. 11. 77; 5 containing the major term or subject. II *m.* 1 A partisan, a follower, an adherent. 2 an instance on the same side, a similar instance (in logic).

सपत्न *m.* An enemy, adversary, rival.

सपत्नी *f.* A woman who has the same husband with another, a co-wife, a rival mistress, भूवा विराय चतुर्तमहीसपत्नी Sak. IV.

सपत्नीक *a. (f. का)* Accompanied with a wife.

सपत्राकरण *n.* Wounding so that the feathered part of the arrow enters the body. Cf. तन्त्राकरण.

सपत्राकृति *f.* Great agony or affliction, excessive pain.

सपादि *ind.* Instantly, immediately, कुमार-
सन्धे सपादि स्थितं च तत् R. III. 40, K. S.
III. 76.

सपर्या *f.* Worship, प्रतिविहितसपर्यागुत्सवोस्तान्य-
हानि Ut. 1.

सपाद *a. (f. दा)* Having a fourth part,
increased by one-fourth.

सपिंड *m.* (having the same *pinda* or
'funeral cake') A kinsman connected
by the offering of the funeral cake to
the Manes of certain relations, or ac-
cording to some by blood, गुरुद्वारं सपिंडे
वा गुरुवृद्धिमाचरेत् M. II. 247.

सपिंडी *f.* The *S'ra'ddha* in honour of the
deceased relatives called *sapinda* (to
be performed at the end of a full
year after the death of a relative;
but now generally performed on the
twelfth day after death).

सपीति *f.* Drinking together, drinking in
company.

सप्तक *I a. (f. का or की)* 1 Containing
seven; 2 seventh; 3 seven. II *n.* A
collection of seven things.

सप्तकी *f.* A woman's girdle.

सप्तति *f.* Seventy. **Comp.**—**तम** *a.* the 70th.

सप्तन *num.* (always *pl.*; *nom.* and *acc.*
सप्त) Seven. **Comp.**—**अचिम्** *m.* 1 fire

(supposed to have seven distinct
flames or tongues); 2 fierce eyed,

—**अशीति** *f.* eighty seven. —**अश्व** *m.* the
sun. —**आत्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman

(*m.*) "वाहन *m.* the sun —**अह** *n.* seven
days, i. e. a week. —**ऋषि** *m. pl.* 1

Ursa Major (the seven stars of which
are supposed to be the seven great

Rishis ऋषि, अग्नि, अगिरम्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह,
क्रतु and वसिष्ठ; 2 the seven sages them-

selves. —**चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty seven. —**जिह्व**,
ज्वाल *m.* fire. —**त्रिंशत्** *f.* thirty-seven

—**दश** *a. pl.* seventeen. —**दीप्यति** *m.* an
epithet of *Agni*. —**द्वीपा** *f.* an epithet of

the earth. —**धातु** *m. pl.* the seven con-
stituent elements of the body, (namely

chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow
and semen). —**नाडीचक्र** *n.* an astrolo-

gical diagram supposed to foretell
rain. —**छद्**, **पत्र**, **पर्ण** *m.* name of a tree.

—**पदी** *f.* the ceremony of walking to-
gether round the nuptial fire —**सकुति**

f. pl. the seven constituent parts of a
kingdom, (*vis. king, ministers, ally,*

territory, fortress, army and treasury).
—**भद्र** *m.* the *s'ris'sha* tree. —**दुर्ग** *a.*

seven stories high. —**विष** *a.* seven-
fold. —**जाती** *f.* an aggregate of 700

सर्वैरुल्लैः समयेस्त्वमिव नृप गुणैर्दीन्यते सप्तसतिः
Mal. II.

सप्तम *a. (f. मी)* The seventh.

सप्तमी *f.* 1 The locative case (in gram.);

2 the seventh day of a lunar fort-
night.

सप्तला *f.* A kind of jasmine.

सप्ति *m.* 1 A yoke; 2 a horse, *e. g.* जवो हि
सप्तेः परमं विमृषणम्.

सफर *m.* } A small glistening fish. Cf.
सफरी *f.* } शफर.

सफल *a. (f. ल)* 1 Bearing fruit, yield-
ing profit; 2 fulfilled, successful.

सर्वधु *I a.* Possessed of a friend, be-
friended. II *m.* A kinsman, a rela-
tion.

सवलि *m.* Evening twilight.

सब्रह्मचर्य *n.* Fellow-studentship.

सब्रह्मचारिन् *m.* 1 A fellow-student, one
engaged in the same studies and ob-
serving the same austerities; 2 a
fellow-sufferer, हे व्यसनब्रह्मचारिन् यदि न
युक्त ततः श्रान्तुमिच्छामि Mud. vi.

सभा *f.* 1 An assembly, a council, न स;
सभा यत्र न सति वृद्धाः lit.; 2 a much fre-
quented place; 3 a court of justice;
4 a public audience, a levee; 5
a gambling house. **Comp.**—**आस्तार**
m. an assistant at an assembly, a
member of a society. —**सद्** *m.* 1 a
member of any society or company,
an assistant at an assembly or
meeting; 2 an assessor, a judge.

सभाजू *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* सभाजयति-ते) 1 To
serve, to worship; 2 to gratify, to
congratulate, स्नेहः सभाजयितुमेव दिनान्यसृनि
Ut. 1; 3 to beautify; 4 to show.

सभाजन *n.* 1 Courtesy, politeness; 2
thanks, R. XIII. 43, XIV. 18; 3 con-
gratulation.

सभावन *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सभि(भी)क *m.* The keeper of a gaming-
house, तदर्थं सभिकाय सभ्यस्यश्च दत्त्वा D. K.

सभ्य *I a. (f. स्य)* 1 Relating to an as-
sembly; 2 polite, R. I. 55; 3 refined,
civilized; 4 trusted, faithful. II *m.*

1 An assistant at an assembly; 2 an
assessor; 3 a person of honourable

parentage; 4 the keeper of a gambl-
ing-house; 5 a servant of the keeper

of a gambling house. **Comp.**—**सार्**,
स *n.* politeness, good behaviour.

सद्य *I vi.* 1 P (*pres.* सद्यति) To be con-
fused or agitated (according to some;
not to be agitated according to
others). II *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* सद्यति-ते)
To be agitated.

it means 'with, together with.' Some times it intensifies the idea contained in the simple root and may then be translated by 'much, greatly, thoroughly, quite, very,' (e. g. संताप, संतोष.). It may also express 'completeness, perfection, or beauty.' It is sometimes prefixed to nouns in the sense of 'same, like, similar.'

As the first member of a compound it means 'with, near, before,' (e. g. समक्ष.).

सम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Even, plain, level, समति समदेशवर्तिनस्ते न दुरामदो मविष्यति Sak. 1.; 2 same; 3 equal, समलोहकाचनः R. VIII. 21 4 convenient; 5 straight; 6 indifferent, impartial, fair; 7 common; 8 like, similar, e. g. क्षमया पृथिवीसमः; 9 free from emotion, unaffected by passion; 10 good, virtuous; 11 honest, just, upright; 12 full, complete, all, whole, entire. समम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 with, together with (with an inst.). दुर्ज्ञेनेन सम सख्यं प्रति चापि न कारयेत् Hit., R. II. 25; 2 equally, e. g. यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि यग चारयन्ते समम्; 3 like, in the same manner; 4 entirely; 5 together, at the same time, simultaneously. सममेव समाकांन द्वय द्विरदगाभिना R. IV. 4. **Comp.**—**आचार** *m.* equal conduct, proper practice.—**उदक** *n.* a mixture of buttermilk and water in equal proportions.—**कन्या** *f.* a suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married.—**कर्ण** *m. n.* an equidiagonal tetragon.—**काल** *m.* the same time, the same moment.—**कालम्** *ind.* simultaneously.—**कालीन** *a.* contemporary.—**कोल** *m.* a serpent, a snake.—**क्षेत्र** *n.* an epithet of a particular division of the *Nakshatras* (in astronomy).—**खन** *m.* an equal excavation, a parallelopiped one.—**चतुरस्रा** *I a.* equally quadrangular, square; *II m. n.* an equilateral tetragon.—**चतुर्भुज** *m. n.* a rhombus.—**चित्** *f.* equanimous.—**छेद** *a.* having like denominators (in math.).—**दक्षिण** *a.* impartial, शुचि चैव स्वयमेव च प्रतिष्ठाः समदक्षिणः Bg. v. 17.—**दुःख** *a.* sympathizing.—**भाव** *I a.* of like nature or property; *II m.* sameness, equability.—**मंडल** *n.* the prime vertical line (in astronomy).—**नय** *a.* of like origin.—**रम** *m.* a mode of sexual union.—**रेख** *a.* straight, प्रकृष्या यदकं तदपि समरेखं कथयति Sak. 1.—**वर्तिन्** *I a.*

impartial; *II m.* Yama, the god of death.—**वृत्त** *n.* a stanza whose verses are all alike (in prosody) See App. I.—**वैध** *m.* mean depth.—**जोघन** *n.* equal subtraction, subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation.—**सुति** *f.* universal sleep.

समक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षर) Visible, being in the presence of. (समक्षम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'eye to eye, in the presence of').

समग्र *a.* (*f.* ग्र) All, entire, complete, full, Megh. I. 56.

समगा *f.* Bengal madder.

समज *I m.* 1 A number of beasts or birds, वकाना समजो विरंज R. G.; 2 a number of blockheads. *II n.* A forest, a wood.

समज्ञा *f.* Fame, reputation.

समज्या *f.* 1 Reputation, celebrity; 2 a meeting, an assembly.

समंजस *I a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Proper, right, fit; 2 correct, true, intelligible; 3 virtuous, good, भृशदिम्बस्य समंजस जन्म Kir. xiv. 12, 4 experienced; 5 reasonable. *II n.* 1 Propriety; 2 correct evidence.

समता *f.* 1 Sameness, similarity; 2 equality; 3 equanimity; 4 right decision, M. viii. 178; 5 perfectness.

समतीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Gone, passed.

समधिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Exceeding; 2 abundant, plentiful. (समधिकम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'exceedingly, excessively').

समनुज्ञान *n.* Assent, consent.

समंत *I a.* (*f.* तार) Being on every side or part. *II m.* Limit, boundary, term. (समंतत्, समंततत् and समंतात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on all sides, from every part.' **Comp.**

—**पंचक** *n.* name of a holy place near Kurukshetra.—**नद** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—**धुक्** *m.* fire.

समन्वय *m.* 1 Natural succession or order; 2 connected sequence, application, सर्वेषां यद्वाक्यव्यापारं ब्रूयति समन्वयः S. Bh.; 3 conjunction, copulation.

समन्वित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Connected with; 2 fully endowed with; 3 affected by; 4 followed.

समभिवाहार *m.* 1 Mentioning together; 2 proximity or association with a word whose meaning is well understood; 3 association, company.

समभिहार *m.* 1 Repetition; 2 excess, surplus.

समस्याहार *m.* Association, accompaniment.

समय *m.* 1 Convention; 2 agreement, treaty, contract, bargain, न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमते Kir. i. 45; 3 engagement, appointment; 4 religious obligation; 5 an established moral rule or ceremonial custom, *e. g.* पतिव्रतानां समयानुरोधिनी; 6 rule, law, M. ix. 273; 7 condition, stipulation; 8 order, instruction; 9 oath; 10 sign, hint, indication; 11 time in general; 12 the proper time for anything, season: 13 opportunity, leisure; 14 limit, boundary; 15 demonstrated conclusion; 16 precept, instruction; 17 end, conclusion, termination; 18 success, prosperity; 19 poetical conventionality. (*e. g.* the dance of peacocks on the appearance of clouds). **Comp.**—अद्युपित *n.* time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible. —अनुसारेण, उचितम् *ind.* according to the occasion. —आचार *m.* conventional practice or usage. —परिरक्षण *n.* observance of a compact or agreement, Kir. i. 45. —व्यभिचार *m.* violation of a compact.

समया *ml.* 1 At a fixed or appointed time, in due time or season: 2 in the midst, between, within; 3 near (with an acc.), समया मैत्रेयसिंह D.K. Nal. iv. 5.

समर *m. n.* War, battle, यदि समरमास्य नास्ति युत्थोर्मिम Ve. III. **Comp.**—उज्ज *m.* a battle-field. —मुखम् *m.* the front or van of battle.

समर्चन *n.* Worshipping, adoration.

समर्ण *a. (f. णी)* 1 Asked, solicited, 2 pained, wounded.

समर्थ 1 *a. (f. र्थी)* 1 Proper, fit, *e. g.* किं समर्थं जनस्यास्य किं श्रियं किं सुखाद्यम्; 2 capable, allowed, प्रतियुद्धसमर्थोऽपि प्रमथं न न व्रजेत् M. iv. 186; 3 made proper, prepared; 4 strong, powerful; 5 connected in sense. II *m.* The coherence of words in a significant sentence.

समर्थक *n.* Aloe-wood.

समर्थन *n.* 1 Reconciling differences, allaying disputes; 2 potency, efficacy; 3 deliberation, decision on the propriety or impropriety of anything; 4 corroboration, support, vindication; 5 objection.

समर्थक *a. (f. का)* Granting a boon.

समर्पण *n.* Delivering, consigning, handing over to.

समर्पादि *a. (f. दार)* 1 Limited, bounded; 2 near, proximate; 3 respectful; 4 correct in conduct.

समल 1 *a. (f. लर)* 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure; 2 sinful. II *n.* Excrement, ordure.

समवकार *m.* A species of drama (thus described in the S. D.:—वृत्तं समवकारे तु स्वातं देवाभिराश्रयम्। संययो निर्विमर्शस्तु त्रयोकाः).

समवतार *m.* 1 A descent; 2 a descent into a river or sacred bathing place at a *Tirtha*, समवतारसमैकसमैस्ततः Kir. v. 7.

समवस्था *f.* 1 State, condition, R. xix. 50; 2 similar condition or state.

समवाप्ति *f.* Attainment, obtaining.

समवाय *m.* 1 Conjunction, union, cohesion, connection; 2 multitude, quantity, concurrence, collection, *e. g.* बहुनामल्पसाराणां सम्वायो बह्वक्त्रः; 3 intimate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable existence or inherence of one thing in another, (one of the seven categories of the *Vaiśiṣṭhika* system).

समवायिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Closely connected, aggregated; 2 multitudinous. **Comp.**—कारण *n.* inseparable cause, material cause (in *Vaiśiṣṭhika* philosophy).

समन्वत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Come together, blended; 2 intimately united or inherent; 3 contained or comprised in a larger number.

समाष्टि *f.* A collective aggregate, an aggregate which is viewed as constituted of parts of which each is substantially the same with the whole, हिरण्यमभाभेदेन ब्रह्मादिपदव्येया समाष्टिब्रह्मिहानित्याह Govinda'nanda on S. Bh. i. 4.

समसन *n.* 1 Combination; 2 formation of compound terms; 3 contraction.

समस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Thrown together; 2 compounded; 3 abridged, condensed; 4 all, whole, entire.

समस्त्य *f.* 1 Part of a stanza proposed to another person for completion; 3 proposing part of a stanza to another for completion, गोरीव पत्या मुभगा कदाचित् कर्त्तव्यमर्थतनुसमस्तम् Na. vii. 82.

समा 1 *f.* (According to Amara's lexicon this word is always used in the plural. Panini, however, uses it in the singular.) Year, तेनाष्टौ परिगणिताः समाः कथं विहातलत्वाद्विषयसमुत्पेन सन्तोः R. viii. 92, Bb. V. 1v. 36. II *ind.* With, together with.

समांसमीमा *f.* A cow bearing a calf every year.

- समाकषिन्** *I a. (f. णि)* Possessing a diffusive fragrance. *II m.* A scent spreading afar.
- समाकुल** *a. (f. ला)* 1 Crowded, thronged; 2 bewildered, confused.
- समाख्या** *f.* 1 Fame, name, celebrity; 2 appellation.
- समाख्यात** *a. (f. ता)* 1 Famed, celebrated; 2 reckoned up, summed up; 3 declared, proclaimed.
- समागति** *f.* 1 Arrival; 2 union, meeting; 3 similar progress or condition.
- समागम** *m.* 1 Arrival, approach; 2 union, junction; 3 association, intercourse; 4 encountering, meeting, स्वप्नेषु क्षणिकम-मागमोत्सवेश्च R. viii. 92.
- समाघात** *m.* 1 War, battle; 2 killing, slaughter.
- समाचार** *m.* 1 Proper practice or conduct; 2 proceeding, conduct; 3 going, way; 4 information, report.
- समाज** *m.* 1 A multitude, a number; 2 an assembly, विशेषणं सर्वविदां समाजे विद्वेषणं यत्नमपेक्षितानाम् Bhart. ii. 7; 3 a convivial meeting; 4 an elephant.
- स(स)माजिक** *m.* A member of an assembly, a spectator, देवि तस्यां समाजिका (r. l.) भवान्: Mal. i.
- समाज्ञा** *f.* Fame, reputation.
- समादर** *n.* Veneration.
- समादान** *n.* 1 Receiving suitable donations; 2 the daily observances of the Jaina sect.
- समादेश** *m.* Advice, direction, command, order.
- समाधा** *f.* } 1 The act of collecting or
समाधान *n.* } composing; 2 restraining the senses and fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit; 3 contemplation, profound absorption; 4 contentment, satisfaction, peace of mind, समादान वृद्धिरथ बलु तिरौधानमवियाम् G. L. 18; 5 clearing up a doubt, answering an objection, replying to the *Pu'ra praksha*, (in logic); 6 agreeing, promising; 7 a leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot (in the drama).
- समाधि** *m.* 1 Composing or reconciling differences; 2 storing corn; 3 the joint of the neck, अमाधवदृग्धन्ती समाधि: Kir. xvi. 21; 4 collection, combination, तं वेधा विदधे दूनं महायुतसमाधिना R. i. 29; 5 a tumb; 6 agreement, promise; 7 per-

fect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, viz. the supreme spirit, (the eighth and last stage of Yoga), शंभोर्विः पातु अन्येक्षणवदित-लयनसल्लयः समाधिः M'rich. i. Bhart. iii. 54; 8 a religious vow or obligation, devotion, K. S. iii. 24; 9 silence; 10 perseverance in extreme difficulty, attempting an impossibility; 11 a particular figure in rhetoric, thus defined: समाधिः सुकरं कार्यं कारणांतरयोगनः K. Pr. x., (for an illustration See Bh. V. ii. 74 and our note thereon).

समाधनात *a. (f. ता)* Puffed, inflated.

समान *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Like, similar, equal, भुजे भुजैर्गोदसमानमरि R. ii. 74; 2 same, one, uniform; 3 good, virtuous; 4 honoured, *II m.* 1 A friend; 2 one of the five vital airs which is essential to digestion and occupies the cavity of the navel. (समानम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'equally,' similarly, like, जलधरेण समानमुमापति: Kir. xviii. 4). **Comp.**—**अधिकरण** *I a.* 1 being in the same category or predicament, having a common substratum (in phil.); 2 being in the same case, being in the same government, (in grammar); *II n.* 1 same location or predicament; 2 a predicament including several things, a generic property. —**उद्दक** *a.* connect'd by the same oblation of water, (a term applied to ancestors from the seventh to the thirteenth degree). —**उद्दये** *m.* (fem. र्या) a brother of whole blood. —**यम** *m.* the same pitch of voice.

समाप *m.* Offering oblations to the gods.
समापत्ति *f.* Chance, accident, समापत्तिदृष्टेन केशिना दानेन Vikr. i.

समापन *n.* 1 Conclusion, completion, M. v. 88; 2 a section, a chapter; 3 profound meditation; 4 acquisition; 5 killing, slaughter.

समापक *u. (f. का)* 1 Obtained, attained; 2 completed, finished; 3 occurred, happened; 4 distressed, afflicted, 5 skilled.

समाप्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Concluded, finished; 2 clever. **Comp.**—**अल** *m.* a husband.

समाप्ति *f.* 1 End, conclusion; 2 perfection, accomplishment; 3 reconciling differences, compounding quarrels.

समासिक *I a. (f. का)* 1 Concluding, final; 2 one who has finished anything. *II m.* One who has completed a whole course of holy studies.

समाभाषण *n.* (*f. त*) 1 conversing, speaking to, B. iv. 16

समाम्मान *n.* (*f. त*) 1 adoration; 2 mention, repetition

समाभाषण *m.* 1 Additional repetition or mention. 2 Additional collection. 3 revelation, 4 additional collection, 5 totality, aggregate.

समाय *m.* 1 A vessel, 2 arrival.

समायत *a.* (*f. त*) 1 stretched, extended

समायुक्त *a.* (*f. त*) 1 Connected, united, 2 prepared, 3 ready; 3 charged, appointed 4 united, supplied; 5 devoted to.

समायुत *a.* (*f. त*) 1 Mixed, united, 2 endowed with 3 collected, brought together.

समायोग *m.* 1 Union, junction, connection; 2 heap, multitude; 3 cause, motive, object

समारभ *m.* 1 Commencement, beginning; 2 an undertaker, 3 an agent, 4 an agent, 5 an agent.

समाराधन *n.* 1 Worshipping, satisfying, gratification, 2 a worship, 3 a worship, 4 a worship, 5 a worship.

समारोपित *a.* (*f. त*) 1 Directed to ascend, 2 planted, 3 delivered over, 4 strung (as a bow).

समारोह *m.* 1 A rising, 2 rising up; 3 agreeing.

समालंभ *m.* 1 A seizure (as a victim), 2 a seizure (as a victim), 3 a seizure (as a victim), 4 a seizure (as a victim), 5 a seizure (as a victim).

समावर्त्तयिन् *m.* Name of a particular grass, समावर्त्तन *n.* A pupil set in home after finishing his studies, M. ii. 108.

समावाय *m.* 1 A union, 2 connection; 2 association; 3 aggregation, 4 number, heap, quantity, 5 a union.

समावास *m.* A dwelling, place, a residence.

समाविष्ट *a.* (*f. त*) 1 Entered thoroughly, completely, 2 possessed by an evil spirit; 3 seated, settled; 4 well-instructed.

समावृत्त *a.* (*f. त*) 1 Enclosed, beset; 2 screened; 3 viewed; 4 protected; 5 shut out, excluded.

समावृत्त *m.* See. समावृत्त below. Cf. अद्वान.

समावृत्तक *m.* A pupil who has returned home after completing his studies.

समाश्रय *m.* 1 Refuge; 2 seeking protection; 3 a dwelling place.

समाश्रय *m.* A close embrace.

समाश्वास *m.* 1 Recovering breath; 2 relief, encouragement; 3 trust, belief, confidence.

समाश्वास *n.* 1 Recreating, recreation; 2 consolation.

समास *m.* 1 Aggregation; 2 composition of words, a compound (in gram.); (there are four principal compounds in Sanskrit grammar:—*संज्ञा*, *तत्पुरुष*, *बहुव्रीहि* and *अव्ययीभाव* *gg. vv.*); 3 composition of differences; 4 contraction, conciseness, abridgment (*समासेन* and *समासतः* are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'succinctly,' एषा धर्मस्य वो योनिः समासेन प्रकीर्तिता M. ii. 25, i. 68.)

समासजन *n.* 1 Joining, uniting; 2 combination, connection.

समासाद्न *n.* 1 Finding, obtaining; 2 effecting, accomplishing.

समाहरण *n.* Uniting, collecting, composition.

समाहर्तु *1 a.* (*f. त*) Habituated to acquire. *II m.* A collector of taxes.

समाहार *m.* 1 Collection, aggregation; 2 contraction, abridgment; 3 conjunction of words or sentences.

समाहित *a.* (*f. त*) 1 Promised; 2 composed, calm.

समाहृत *a.* (*f. त*) 1 Brought together, accumulated; 2 much, abundant; 3 abridged; 4 accepted, received.

समाहित *f.* Abridgment, compilation.

समाह्व *m.* Challenge, defiance.

समाह्वय *m.* 1 Calling out; 2 war, battle; 3 setting animals to fight for sport, M. ix. 223; 4 name, appellation.

समाह्व *f.* Name, appellation.

समाह्वान *n.* 1 Calling, calling together; 2 challenge.

समिक *n.* A javelin, a dart.

समित् *f.* War, battle, समिति पानिपाताकर्षण-द्राघीर्ण Na. xii. 75.

समिता *f.* Wheat-flour.

समिति *f.* 1 Meeting, union; 2 assembly; 3 likeness, equality; 4 war, battle. Comp. सामतिजय. eminent in assembly.

समिध *m.* 1 War, battle; 2 fire.

समिद्ध *a.* (*f. त*) Lighted up, kindled.

समिध *f.* Fuel for sacred fire, राजन् समिध-हरणाय प्रस्थित वयम् Sak. i., K. S. v. 33.

समिध *m.* Fire.

समिध *m.* Wind

समीक *n.* War, battle.

समीकरण *n.* 1 An equation (in algebra)
2 assimilation, digestion.

समीक्षा *n.* 1 Complete investigation ; 2 the *Sa'nkhya* system of philosophy, *Sis.* ii. 59.

समीक्षा *f.* 1 Investigation, search, thorough inspection ; 2 understanding, intellect ; 3 nature, essential nature ; 4 the *Mi'māṃsā*, system of philosophy.

समीच *m.* The ocean.

समीचक *m.* Copulation, sexual union.

समीची *f.* A doe.

समीचीन *1 a.* (*f.* नर) 1 Right, correct ; 2 true ; 3 fit, proper. *II n.* Truth.

समीद *m.* Wheat-flour.

समीन *a.* (*f.* नर) 1 Yearly, annual ; 2 hired for a year ; 3 a year hence.

समीनिका *f.* A cow calving every year.

समीप *1 a.* (*f.* पार) Near, at hand *II n.* Proximity, vicinity, *वृथिव्या यो शरण स तत्र समीपे वर्तते Sak.* iii. (समीपम्, समीपतस् or समीपे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'near, in the presence of').

समीर *m.* 1 Air, wind, *वीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे Git.* (4. v. ; 2 the *S'ami'* tree.

समीरण *1 m.* 1 Air, wind, दृष्टा सुविक्षयेन समीरणेन *K. S.* i. 8, *R.* vi. 26 ; 2 a traveller ; 3 a kind of plant (*मरुत*) *II n.* Throwing.

समीहा *f.* Longing, desire.

समीहित *1 a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Desired, wished ; 2 undertaken. *II n.* Wish, desire.

समुक्षण *n.* Shedding, effusion.

समुच्चय *m.* 1 Collection, assemblage, aggregation ; 2 conjunction of words or sentences.

समुच्छेद *m.* Utter destruction, extirpation.

समुच्छ्रय *m.* 1 Height, elevation ; 2 opposition, enmity.

समुच्छ्राय *m.* Height, elevation.

समुच्छ्वास *m.* Sighing deeply.

समुज्झित *a.* (*f.* ता) Left, abandoned.

समुत्कर्ष *m.* 1 Setting oneself up as being of high tribe, *M.* xi. 55 ; 2 exaltation.

समुत्क्रम *m.* 1 Rise, ascent ; 2 transgressing proper bounds.

समुत्क्रोश *m.* 1 Crying aloud ; 2 an osprey.

समुत्थ *a.* (*f.* रथा) 1 Rising, getting up ; 2 born, produced, अथ नयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिरनेरेव योः *R.* ii. 75 ; 3 occasioned, occurring.

समुत्थान *n.* 1 Rising, getting up ; 2 increase ; 3 healing a wound, *M.* viii. 287 ; 4 a symptom of disease ; 5 occupation.

समुत्पत्ति *f.* 1 Production, birth, origin, *Bh.* V. i. 40 ; 2 occurrence.

समुत्पिज (*f.* जा) } 1 *a.* Excessively
समुत्पिजल (*f.* ला) } confused. *II m.*
An army in great disorder.

समुत्सव *m.* A great festival.

समुत्सर्ग *m.* 1 Abandoning ; 2 giving ; 3 voiding of excrements, *M.* iv. 50.

समुत्सारण *n.* Pursuing, hunting.

समुत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Regretting, sorrowful, longing, न व्यपेक्षत समुत्सुकाः राजाः *R.* xix. 6, l. 33, *K. S.* v. 76 ; 2 agitated.

समुत्थेय *m.* 1 Height, elevation ; 2 fatness, thickness.

समुद्धक *a.* (*f.* का) Raised up (as water from a well).

समुद्भव } *m.* 1 Rising (as of the sun) ;
समुद्भाव } 2 rise ; 3 a day ; 4 effort ;
5 revenue ; 6 multitude, number, heap, स्वभावाद्भुतां गुणसमुद्भावाविषयम् *Ilit.* i. ; 7 war, battle ; 8 the rear of an army.

समुद्भाग *m.* Knowledge.

समुद्वाचार *m.* 1 Intention, purpose, design ; 2 proper or right usage.

समुद्वाहरण *n.* 1 Declaring, pronouncing ; 2 an illustration.

समुद्भित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Ascended, risen, lofty, elevated ; 2 arisen, produced ; occasioned ; 3 aggregated, united, as-sembled, मद्भावाद्योपचयाद्य समुद्भिः सर्वो गुणानां गणः *Rat.* i. ; 4 furnished with, possessed of.

समुद्गीरण *n.* 1 Declaring, speaking, pronouncing ; 2 repeating, reciting.

समुद्ग *1 a.* (*f.* दूर) 1 Having a cover or lid ; 2 having beams ; 3 rising, ascending ; 4 pervading. *II m.* 1 A covered box, a casket ; 2 a kind of stanza. (*See.* समुद्गक).

समुद्गम *m.* 1 A stanza the two halves of which exactly correspond in sound, though they are different in meaning (for an example *See Kir.* xv. 16) ; 2 a covered box.

समुद्गम *m.* 1 Rising, ascent ; 2 arising, issuing, coming out ; 3 birth, production.

समुद्गिरण *n.* 1 What is vomited or ejected ; 2 lifting up.

समुद्गीत *n.* A loud song.

समुद्देश *m.* 1 Pointing out ; 2 describing ; 3 particularising.

समुद्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Upraised, uplifted elevated ; 2 puffed up with pride ; 3 rude, ill behaved ; 4 impudent.

समुद्ररण *n.* 1 Taking out ; 2 eradicating ; 3 drawing up ; 4 food thrown up or vomited ; 5 extricating, lifting out.

समुद्रव *m.* Origin, production.

समुद्यम *m.* 1 Lifting up ; 2 effort, exertion, क्रमया सह योद्धव्यमस्मिन्रणसमुद्यमे Bg. I. 22 ; 3 commencing, onset.

समुद्योग *m.* Active exertion.

समुद्र *I a.* (*f.* द्र) Sealed with a seal, समुद्रे नामयस्किंचिदति तस्माच्च संहेत् M. VIII. 188. *II m.* 1 The sea, the ocean ; 2 an epithet of S'iva **Comp.** —अंत *n.* 1 the sea shore ; 2 nutmeg. —अंता *f.* 1 the cotton plant ; 2 the earth. —अरु, आरु *m.* 1 a shark ; 2 a large fabulous fish ; 3 Ravana's bridge. —काता, दक्षिता *f.* a river. —कफ *m.* cuttle-fish bone. —न *m.* 1 a trader by sea ; 2 a sea-man —गा *f.* a river. —गृह *n.* a summer house built in the midst of water. —चुलुक *m.* an epithet of Agastya. —नचनोत *n.* 1 the moon ; 2 nectar. —नेखला, रसना, वसना *f.* the earth. —यान *n.* 1 a sea-voyage ; 2 a vessel, a ship, a boat —योषित् *f.* a river. —वह्नि *m.* submarine fire. —सुभगा *f.* the Ganges.

समुद्राह *m.* Nuptials, marriage.

समुद्रेय *m.* Fear, alarm, terror.

समुद्रन *n.* Wetness.

समुक्ष *a.* (*f.* जा) Wet, moist.

समुक्षत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Lifted up, raised up ; 2 high, lofty ; 3 exalted ; 4 proud ; 5 just, upright.

समुक्षति *f.* Height, elevation, (physical and mental, मनसः शिखराणां च सदृशीन समुक्षतिः K S. VI. 66 ; 2 rank, dignity, स जानो येन जातेन याति वंशः समुक्षतिम् Hit. I. ; 3 pride ; 4 increased, rise, prosperity, प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहति नान्यमसुक्षतिं ग्या Kir. II. 21 ; 5 lifting up, raising.

समुक्षद् *a.* 1 Proud, arrogant ; 2 fancying oneself learned, thinking oneself a *Pandit*.

समुक्षय *m.* 1 Getting, obtaining ; 2 occurrence, event.

समुक्ष्यूलन *n.* Uprooting, destruction.

समुपजायम् *ind.* Happily, entirely according to wish.

समुपभोग *m.* Copulation, sexual union.

समुपवेशन *n.* A building, a habitation.

समुपस्था *f.* } 1 Approach, approxi-

समुपस्थान *n.* } mation ; 2 nearness ; 3 happening, occurrence.

समुपाजन *n.* Reconciliation.

समुपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Arrived at ; 2 come together, assembled ; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

समुपोद *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Gone upwards, risen ; 2 increased, developed.

समुद्भास *m.* 1 Exhilaration ; 2 excessive brilliance.

समूढ *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Brought together, collected ; 2 enveloped ; 3 produced quickly ; 4 crooked, bent ; 5 tamed, tranquillized ; 6 purified, cleansed ; 7 married ; 8 led, conducted, (*pp.* of वह् with सम् *q.* व)

समूर } *m.* A kind of deer.

समूरु }

समूरुक }

समूह *m.* Assemblage, multitude, quantity,

वाक्ये पदसमूहः T. S.

समूहन *n.* Collection, plenty.

समूहनी *f.* A broom.

समूह्य *m.* A kind of sacred fire.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Prosperous, thriving, fortunate ; 2 rich in, fully endowed with ; 3 rich, wealthy.

समुद्रि *f.* 1 Thriving, increase ; 2 prosperity, well-being ; 3 supremacy, power ; 4 wealth, riches.

समेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Met together, assembled ; 2 agreed, covenanted ; 3 encountered ; 4 come near, approached.

संपत्ति *f.* 1 Prosperity, success, *e. g.* भवत्तो च विपत्तो च महतामिकरूपता ; 2 excellence of qualities ; 3 a kind of medicinal root.

संपद् *f.* 1 Success, prosperity, *e. g.* संपद्दि यस्मै न हर्षो विगदि विषादो रणे च भीरुत्वम् ; 2 blessing ; 3 richness, plenty, सस्यानामिव संपद्ः R. x 59, K. S. v. 27 ; 4 wealth, power, आपन्नान्निशमनफला संपदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Megh. I. 53 ; 5 accomplishment, perfection, excellence, excess, Sis. ix. 1 ; 6 advancement in good qualities ; 7 adornment ; 8 a necklace of pearls ; 9 treasure. **Comp.** —वर *m.* a king, a prince.

संपल *I a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Successful, fortunate, thriving ; 2 finished, completed ; 3 full-grown, mature ; 4 right, correct ; 5 endowed with, possessed of ; 6 made of, become ; 7 obtained, acquired. *II m.* An epithet of S'iva.

संपराय *m.* 1 War, battle ; 2 calamity ; 3 futurity ; 4 a son.

संपराय (वि) *क n.* War, battle.

संपर्क *m.* 1 Mixture ; 2 copulation ; 3 union, society, न सुखंजनसंपर्कः सुखंयुक्तेष्वपि Bhartr. II. 14 ; 4 contact, तत्संपर्कोत्तुल्ल-

संघा *f.* Lightning. Cf. संघा.

संघाक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Reasoning, a reasoner; 2 cunning; 3 lustful, lewd; 4 small, little. II *m.* A tree.

संघाट *m.* A spindle.

संघात *m.* 1 Concurrence, putting together; 2 meeting; 3 descending, falling down, flashing; 4 alighting (as a bird); 5 flying (of arrows); 6 collection, प्रवृत्ते शस्त्रसंघाते धनुरधर्म्य पांडवः Bg. I. 20; 7 a special mode of flight (attributed to birds); 8 going, moving; 9 being removed or displaced, M. vi. 56.

संघाति *m.* Name of a fabulous bird, brother of Jala'yu.

संघाद *m.* 1 Completion, accomplishment; 2 obtaining.

संघादन *m.* 1 Accomplishment, effecting; 2 cleansing, M. III. 255; 3 attaining, acquiring.

संघीड *m.* 1 Pain, torture; 2 driving, sending, संघीडक्षुमितजलेषु तोयेषु Kir. vii. 12; 3 castigation, punishment; 4 squeezing, compression.

संघीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing; 2 castigation, punishment; 3 sending; 4 stirring, agitation.

संघीति *f.* Drinking in company.

संघुट *m.* 1 Cavity, संकेतलालावृत्तवक्त्रसंघुटम् Rt. I. 21; 2 a covered box; 3 the *kura-baka* flower.

संघुटक *m.* } A box, a casket.

संघुटिका *f.* }

संघूर्ण 1 *a.* (*f.* गर्ज) The same as घूर्ण *q.* *v.* II *n.* Ether.

संघुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Mixed, blended; 2 connected, वगण्योविष संघुक्ते Rt. I. 1.

संघालन *n.* 1 Bathing; 2 inundation.

संघति *ind.* Now, at this time, सघति किमरंभः स राजर्षिः Ut. II.

संघतिपत्ति *f.* 1 An agreement; 2 admission; 3 co-operation; 4 presence, company; 5 assault; 6 doing, performance; 7 a particular kind of reply or defence, admission of a fact (in law).

संघतिरोधक *n.* Actual confinement, imprisonment.

संघतीति *f.* 1 Fame, notoriety, Kir. III. 43; 2 compliance.

संघत्यय *m.* 1 Agreement; 2 firm conviction.

संघदान *n.* 1 The act of giving or handing over completely; 2 gift, donation, bestowal; 3 bestowing in marriage;

4 the idea expressed by the fourth case (in gram.).

संघदानीय *n.* A gift, a donation.

संघदाय *m.* 1 Traditional doctrine; 2 a religious doctrine with exclusive worship of one divinity; 3 custom, usage.

संघधारण *n.* } Determining the propriety or impropriety of any thing, deliberation.

संघमाद *m.* Excessive joy.

संघमोष *m.* Loss, abstraction.

संघयोग *m.* 1 Union, meeting, कंतां विचित्रं सुलभेतरसंघयोगम् Mal. v., R. v. 54; 2 mutual relation, proportion; 3 coitus, sexual union; 4 order, natural series; 5 contact, connection, एतेन माचयति भूषणसंघयोगात् Mūch. III.; 6 magic.

संघयोगिन् *m.* 1 A joiner; 2 a libertine; 3 a calamity; 4 a conjuror.

संघवृष्ट *n.* A rain-fall.

संघसाद *m.* 1 Favour, grace; 2 serenity; 3 trust, confidence; 4 the soul.

संघसारण *n.* The substitution of the vowels इ, उ, ऋ, ए, for ए, र, ल, व, respectively (in gram.).

संघहार *m.* 1 Mutual striking; 2 conflict, war, battle.

संघीति *f.* 1 Attachment, affection, friendly regard; 2 delight.

संघेव *m.* 1 Sending away; 2 direction, command.

संघ्न *m.* 1 Surge; 2 submersion, inundation; 3 falling into ruin, ruin; 4 subversion.

संघाल *m.* A sheep.

संघेत *m.* The incident of an angry and tumultuous conflict in a drama, (*c. g.* that between M'adhava and Aghora-gantha in the fifth act of M. M.).

संघ 1 *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* संघति) To go. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* संघयति) To collect.

संघ I *m.* The same as जघ *q.* *v.* II *n.* The second ploughing of a field. (संघाकृ 'to plough twice').

संबन्ध *m.* 1 Connection, union; 2 relationship, relation; 3 fitness, propriety; 4 success, prosperity; 5 friendship, friendly connection, संबन्ध-माभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. II. 58, K. S. vi. 29.

संबन्धक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Relating, concerning; 2 fit, suitable. II *m.* 1 A kind of alliance; 2 a friend; 3 a relation by birth or marriage.

संबन्धि 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Inherent, connected with; 2 belonging to; 3 possessing good qualities. II *m.* A re-

lation by marriage, a kinsman.

संवर I m. 1 A bridge; 2 a kind of deer; 3 name of a demon slain by Ka'madeva. (Cf. शंवर) II n. 1 Restraint; 2 water. **Comp.**—अरि m. Ka'madeva.

संवल I m. n. Stock for a journey II n. Water.

संवाध m. 1 The being thronged; 2 pressing on, pressure, स्तनसंवाधसुते जघान च K. S. iv. 26; 3 difficulty, impassableness, न केवलं भुवः पुंड्रे व्योम्नि संवाधवर्तिभिः R. xii. 67; 4 the road to hell; 5 the vulva; 6 fear, dread.

संवाधन n. 1 Obstructing, obstruction; 2 a barrier, a gate; 3 a door-keeper; 4 the vulva 5 the point of a stake.

संबुद्धि f. 1 Perfect knowledge or perception; 2 consciousness; 3 calling, calling to; 4 the vocative case (in gram.), संबुद्धौ शाकल्यस्यैतावतावै Pan.

संबोध m. 1 Explaining, instructing, informing; 2 loss, destruction; 3 right perception; 4 giving, sending.

संबोधन n. 1 Calling; 2 addressing; 3 the vocative case (in gram.).

संभ्रम m. An epithet of Śiva.

संभली f. A bawd, a procuress. Cf. शंभली.

संभव m. 1 Mixing, union; 2 adaptation, appositeness; 3 possibility, कुतोऽत्र नि-
जन्तवने तद्गुलकणानां भवतः Hit. 1; 4 com-
patibility, consistency; 5 agreement,
6 acquaintance; 7 destruction, loss;
8 springing, origin, birth, production,
मानुषेभ्यु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य भवतः Sak. I-
, अन्नाद्भवति भूतानि पञ्चान्यदक्षमभवः Bg III. 14;
9 production and rearing, ये मातापितरौ
केशं सहेने संभवे नृणाम् M II. 227; 10 cause,
motive.

संभार m. 1 Maintaining, supporting; 2 apparatus, things required for any act or affair, निरुगादान् संभारमभिचावेव तन्यते K. Pr. iv.; 3 provision, preparation, R. xii. 4; 4 completion; 5 fullness, wealth; 6 multitude, heap, quantity, (e. g. शस्त्रसंभार).

संभावन n. } 1 Adequacy, ability; 2
संभावना f. } fitness; 3 possibility; 4
doubt; 5 considering, reflecting, R.
v. 28; 6 thought; 7 respect, honour,
veneration, संभावनागुणमवेहि तमश्चिराणां Sak.
vii.; 8 love.

संभावित a. (f. ता) 1 Suited, fitted, ade-
quate; 2 thought of, considered,
supposed, आत्मानिप्रायसंभावितेऽजनचित्तद्वयः
Sak. II.; 3 esteemed, honoured.

संभाष m. Conversation, M. II. 195.

संभाषा f. 1 Conversation; 2 greeting,
3 a criminal connection; 4 contract,
agreement; 5 a war-cry, a watch-
word.

संभूति f. 1 Combination; 2 birth, origin,
production, e. g. संभूतिरंशेतिथिः; 3
suitability, fitness; 4 power.

संभृत a. (f. ता) 1 Collected, gathered,
brought together; 2 endowed with,
possessed of; 3 full, entire; 4 car-
ried borne. 5 gained, obtained.

संभूति f. 1 Support, nourishment; 2 pre-
paration, provision; 3 plentitude,
fullness.

संभेद m. 1 Breaking, splitting; 2 union,
mixture, e. g. आलोकतिमिरसंभेदः; 3 the
confluence of two or more rivers,
अथ च मधुमतीसिंघुसंभेदपावनौ भगवान्महार्जुनपतिरपो-
रुच्यमनित मृगशविर्द्विरिष्यास्वामने M. M. ix.

संभोग m. 1 Enjoyment, e. g. सम्भोगकलाः
श्रियः 2 coition, copulation, यमोगाते मम
समुचितौ हस्तसंवाहनम् Megh. II. 32. 3 a
carnalite; 4 use, occupation, M.
VIII. 200.

संभ्रम m. 1 Turning round, revolving,
whirling about; 2 haste; 3 flurry,
confusion, agitation; 4 fear, alarm,
चौरैरुद्युते ग्रामे मन्त्रं चाग्रिकारिते M. iv. 116;
5 error, ignorance; 6 reverence, e. g.
तव वरिष्वतुः कश्चिद्यद्यस्ति मयि मन्त्रमः. **Comp.**
—प्लुत् u. embarrassed, Sis. ix. 71.

संभ्रात a. (f. ता) 1 Whirled about; 2
flurried, confused, agitated.

संभृत a. (f. ता) 1 Agreed, consented to,
approved; 2 liked, beloved; 3
honoured, respected; 4 thought, con-
sidered, regarded.

संभति f. 1 Agreement; 2 approbation
approval, assent; 3 regard, respect,
कथमियं तव समतिर्भविषा समनुमिहानिनावधीरित्तव
Kir. x. 36; 4 real knowledge; 5 wish,
desire.

संभृद m. Joy, happiness.

संभृद m. 1 Friction, rubbing; 2 throng-
ing together, trampling, treading on,
यद्वाप्रतकल्योऽभूत्संभृदस्तत्र मज्जताम् R. xv. 101;
3 war, battle.

संमातुर m. The same as सन्मातुर g. v.

संमाद m. Intoxication, frenzy.

संमान I m. Respect, honour, M. II. 162.
II n. Measure.

संमार्जक m. A sweeper.

संमार्जन n. Sweeping, cleaning, purify-
ing.

संमार्जनी f. A broom.

संमित *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Measured out, meted; 2 commensurate, conformable, corresponding; 3 equal, same, like; 4 furnished or provided with.

संमिश्र *m.* An epithet of Indra.

संमिलन *n.* Closing up, covering, enveloping.

संमुख (*f.* स्त्री or स्त्रा) } *a.* Facing, face
संमुखीन (*f.* ना) } to face, opposite, encountering, कामं न तिष्ठति मदानन-
समुक्षी सा युयुिष्टमयविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्याः Sak.
I., R. xv. 17.

संमुखित्व *m.* A mirror, a looking-glass.

संमुख्यन *n.* Universal expansion or pervasion; 1 increasing; 3 height; 4 fainting, insensibility; 5 congealing, becoming dense.

संमुष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Well swept, cleaned: strained, filtered.

संमेलन *n.* 1 Meeting together, assembling; 2 mixture.

संमोह *m.* 1 Bewilderment, confusion; 2 ignorance, folly.

संमोहन *n.* Fascinating, fascination.

सम्यक् *I a.* (*f.* समीची) 1 Going with, accompanying; 2 same, common, uniform; 3 all, entire, whole, complete; 5 correct, accurate, proper; 5 true, right; 6 pleasant, agreeable. II *ind.* 1 Properly, fitly, rightly, well, M. II. 14.; 2 duly; 3 by honourable means, M. vii. 7; 4 distinctly, 5 wholly, completely, comprehensively, M. II. 89; 6 with, together with.

सम्राज *m.* A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes and has performed the *Ra'jasuya* sacrifice, सम्राट् समाराधनसत्परोऽयम् R. II. 5.

सद् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* सवते) To go, to move.

सदृश्य *m.* One of the same tribe.

सर्पानि *I a.* Having the same womb, uterine. II *m.* 1 A uterine brother; 2 a pair of nippers for cutting betelnut.

सर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Who or what goes or moves; 4 cathartic, purgative. II *m.* 1 Motion; 2 an arrow; 3 the coagulum of curds or milk; 4 salt; 5 a waterfall; 6 a string, अर्बुते बाष्पौ-
वस्तुति इव शुक्रमणिसः Ut. I. III *n.* 1 Water; 2 a lake, a pool. *Comp.*-उत्तर-
m. the Indian crane. -ज *n.* fresh butter. Cf. शरज.

सरस *I m.* 1 A continuous line of
- 2 amrituous liquor; 3 a drink-

ing vessel, a goblet; 4 distribution of spirits; 5 drinking spirits, रात्रिं त्रिस-
रकेण गतानां वक्रवाक्यरचनात्मनीयः Sis. x. 12.
II *n.* 1 Going; 3 a lake, a pool; 3 heaven.

सरवा *f.* A bee, तत्सार सखाय्यां स क्षात्रपटले-
तिव R. iv. 63.

सरेण *n.* 1 A quadruped; 3 a bird.

सरजस् } *f.* A woman in her courses.
सरजस्का }

सरद् *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 a lizard; 4 a bee.

सरट *m.* 1 Wind; 2 a crow, लूतहिरटाना
च निरश्वा वाहुकारिणाम् M. xii. 57; 3 a lizard, a cha eleon

सरदि *m.* 1 Wind, 2 a cloud.

सरदु *m.* A lizard.

सरण *I a.* (*f.* ना) Moving, flowing. II
n. 1 The act of going or flowing; 2 oxidized iron.

सरणि } *f.* 1 A path, a road, Bh. V. iv.
सरणी } 28; 2 a straight or continuous
line; 4 disposition of the ugs, a mode;
4 a disease of the throat

सरेह *m.* 1 A bird, 2 a lover; 3 a rogue
4 a lizard; 5 a sort of ornament.

सरण्डु *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud, 3
water; 4 the spring, 5 fire

सरलि *m.* *f.* A kind of cubit-measure

सरथ *m.* A warrior riding in a chariot

सरभस *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Speedy, quick, 3
passionate, 3 delighted.

सरना *f.* 1 The bitch of the gods; 2
name of a daughter of Daksha; 3 of
the wife of Daksha's brother, Bibhi-
shana.

सरयु *I m.* Air, wind. II *f.* The name of
a river near Ayodhya.

सरयु *f.* *S e* सरयु II, मान्येन राज्ञा सरयुर्विशुका
K. x.ii. 63; viii 9, xiv. 3.

सरल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 straight, *e* गु. कुटिले
न भवति सरल पुनः शुन पुच्छम्; 2 upright
honest; 3 guileless simple, सरले सहस-
राम परिकर लोके कुच संभम् M. vi. II *m.*
A sort of pine tree, विवाहानां सरलद्रुमा
नाम् K. S. i. 9, R. iv. 75, Megh. i. 53.
Comp.—अंश *m.* resin, turpentine.

सरस्य *n.* The same as शरस्य *q. v.*

सरस् *n.* 1 Water; 2 a lake, a large sheet
of water, a pond, a pool, सरतामसि सागरः
Bg. x. 24. *Comp.*-काक *m.* a gander.

-सरसिज, सरोज, सरोजमन्द, सरोवह, सर-
सिचह *n.* a lotus, a lily, सरसिजमश्रुतिर्नैव-
लेनापि रचद् Sak. i. सरोजिनी, सरोवहिणी

f. a pond abounding in lotuses. **सरो-
रक्ष** *m.* the guardian of a pond. **सरोवर**
m. a lake.

सरस *I a. (f. सार)* 1 Tasty, juicy; 2
beautiful, charming; 3 agreeable; 4
impassioned. *II n.* 1 A lake, a tank;
2 alchemy.

सरसी *f.* A lake, a pond, a pool. **Comp.**
—**रुद्र** *n.* a lotus.

सरस्वती *I a. (f. ती)* 1 Having water,
watery, juicy; 2 elegant; 3 senti-
mental. *II m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a male
river; 3 a lake; 4 a buffalo.

सरस्वती *f.* 1 The wife of Brahman (*m.*)
represented as the goddess of speech
and eloquence; 2 speech, voice, elo-
quence, literary composition, *R xv.*
46; 3 a cow; 4 an excellent woman;
5 an epithet of Durgā; 6 the name
of a river; 7 a river in general; 8
the *Soma* plant; 9 a female divinity
peculiar to the Buddhists; 10 the
jyotishmati plant.

सराग *a. (f. गर)* Having colour, colour-
ed, tinged, tinted, अकारि.....गरागस्या
सनाभुणस्सद् *K. S. v. 10*; 2 having
passion, passionate, impassioned *e. g.*
मनेरपि मनोऽवश्यं सरागं कुरुतेऽज्ञाना.

सराव *I a. (f. वार)* Sounding. *II m.* A
lid, a cover; 2 a shallow cup, a
saucer. *Cf.* शराव.

सरि *m. f.* A spring.

सरित् *f.* 1 A river, गमीरायाः पयसि सरितश्चेतमी-
व प्रसङ्गे *Megh. i. 40, Kir. v. 10*; 2 a
thread. **Comp.** —**सरिज्ञाप**, **सरिस्पति**
सरितापति, **सरिर्ज्वर** *m.* the ocean, *K. S.*
11. 37. —**वरा** *f.* an epithet of the
Ganges. —**सुत** *m.* an epithet of Bhis'ma.

सरिमन् } *m.* 1 Wind; 2 motion.

सरीमन् }

सरिल *n.* Water.

सरीन्म *m.* A snake, a reptile.

सर *m.* The handle of a sword.

सरूप *a. (f. पा)* 1 Of the same form; 2
resembling, similar. **Comp.** —**सा** *f.*
one of the four states of *Mukti*.

सर्क *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 the mind:

सर्ग *m.* 1 Abandonment, relinquishment;
2 creation, अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिभूः चन्द्रो
नु कतिपयः *Vikr. i.*; 3 natural property,
nature; 4 resolution, determination,
गृहणं शक्नोति यदि सर्ग एव ते *R. 111. 51*; 5 loss
of consciousness, fainting; 6 void-
ing (excrement); 7 nature, universe;
8 onset, advance, rush; 9 assent,
agreement; 10 a chapter, a book, a

section, a canto, इति रघुदिग्विजयो नाम
चतुर्थः सर्गः *Mall. on R. iv. 88. Comp.*
—**क्रम** *m.* the order of creation. —**बंध**
m. a *Maha'ka'vya*, a great poem con-
taining several cantos.

सर्ज *vt. 1 P (pres. सर्जति)* To gain, to
earn by labour.

सर्ज *m.* 1 Name of a tree. (साल); 2 the
resinous exudation of this tree.
Comp. —**निर्यासक**, **सणि**, **रस** *m.* resin.

सर्जक *m.* The *sa'la* tree.

सर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning; 2 creating; 3
voiding; 4 the rear of an army.

सर्जि }

सर्जिका }

सर्जी }

सर्ज *I m.* A merchant. *II f.* 1 Lightn-

ing; 2 necklace; 3 going, following.

सर्व *m.* 1 Sliding motion; 2 flowing; 3

a snake, a serpent. **Comp.** —**अराति**,

अरि *m.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a peacock;

3 an epithet of Garuda. —**अशन** *m.* a

peacock. —**आवास**, **इष्ट** *n.* the sandal

tree. —**च्छत्र** *n.* a mushroom. —**तृण** *m.*

an ichneumon. —**दंष्ट्र** *m.* a snake's

fang. —**सुख** *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 a crane;

3 a large snake. —**सणि** *m.* the snake-

gem.

सर्पण *n.* 1 Sliding, gliding, creeping;

2 the slow flight of an arrow nearly

parallel to the ground.

सर्पिणी *f.* 1 A female serpent; 2 name

of a small herb.

सर्पिन् *a. (f. णी)* 1 Gliding, creeping;

2 moving, *Kir. v. 35*.

सर्पिस् *n.* Clarified butter. **Comp.** **सर्पिन्मत्**

a. seasoned with clarified butter.

—**सङ्घ** *m.* the sea of clarified butter.

सर्व *vt. 1 P (pres. सर्वति)* To o, to move.

सर्व *m.* 1 Going, motion; 2 the sky.

सर्व *vt. 1 P (pres. सर्वति)* To hurt, to

injure, to kill.

सर्व *I a. (f. र्वा)* (*nom. pl. सर्वे m.*) 1

All, every, सर्वः कल्ये वयसि यतते लघुमर्थान्

कुदेवी *Vikr. 111.*, *Megh. i. 20*; 2 whole,

entire. *II m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu;

2 of S'iva. **Comp.** —**अशीन** *a.* spread-

ing through the whole body, सर्वांगीणः

स्पष्टः *Vikr. v.* —**अशीन** *a.* eating all

sorts of food. **सर्वकष** *a.* all-destroy-

ing, सर्वकषा मगवती भवितव्यतेव *M. M. i.* —**ज्ञ**

I a. all-knowing, omniscient; *II m.* 1

an epithet of Buddha; 2 of S'iva. —**सर्व**

ind. 1 from every quarter, from every

body; 2 on all sides, every way; 3

wholly, entirely. **भद्र** *I m. n.* a

house with four doors. **भद्रा** *f.*

water ; 2 the sky ; II *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva ; 2 of Brahman (*m.*) ; 3 the supreme being ; 4 the soul, 5 a Bra'hmana ; 6 heaven ; 7 fire. - *त्र ind.* every where, in all places, at all times. - *था ind.* 1 in all ways, by all means ; 2 at all, altogether, certainly ; 3 exceedingly ; 4 at all times. - *दा ind.* always, at all times. - *संगला f.* an epithet of P'arvati'. - *लागन् m.* a heretic. - *वदन् m.* one who performs a sacrifice with the gift of all wealth. - *शब् ind.* 1 wholly, entirely ; 2 on all sides ; 4 every where. - *सर्वसहा, ससहा f.* the earth. - *स्व n.* all belongings, the whole substance.

सर्वरी f. The night. *cf.* शरी.

सर्वला f. An iron club.

सर्वाणी f. The same as श्वाधी *cf.* v.

सर्प m. 1 Mustard, शिवाललाटाभिन्तमोरमध्वः *M. M. x.* ; 2 a small measure of weight ; 3 a sort of poison.

सत् vt. 1 P (*pers.* गतनि) To go, to move.

सल n. Water.

मलिल n. Water, धूमज्योतिःमलिलमरुता सधिपातः क मेवः Megh. i. 5. *Comp.* - *आशय m.* a tank, a reservoir. - *इंधन m.* the submarine fire. - *उपह्व m.* inundation, flood of water. - *क्रिया f.* the funeral rite of washing a corpse. - *निधि m.* the ocean.

सलोकता f. Residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four stages of *Mukti*).

सलकी f. A kind of tree, शिशिरकट्कपायः स्थायते सलकीनाम् *Ut.* ii.

सव I m. 1 A sacrifice ; 2 an offering ; 3 the sun ; 4 the moon. II *n.* 1 Water ; 2 the juice of flowers ; 3 sprinkling the *Soma*.

सवन I m. The moon. II *n.* 1 Extracting and drinking the *Soma* juice ; 2 a sacrifice, सायते सवनकर्मणि सवने Sak. iii. 3 the act of bearing children, generation ; 4 ablution.

सवयम् I a. Of the same age. II *m.* A coeval ; a contemporary. III *f.* A woman's confidante.

सवर m. 1 Water, 2 an epithet of S'iva. *सर्वण a. (f. ण)* 1 Being of the same colour or appearance, like, resembling, लव्यास्ते शिशिरमचलसिग्धवेणीसर्वणे Megh. i. 18, K. ix. 61 ; 2 of the same tribe or class ; 3 of the same kind, homonymous ; 4 belonging to the same

class of letters, i. e. requiring the same effort in pronunciation.

सविकल्पक a. (f. का) Recognizing distinctions (namely those of subject and object) (as *op.* to निर्विकल्प) (in *Veda'nta phil.*)

सविग्रह a. (f. ह) 1 Having body, embodied ; 2 having meaning or import ; 3 quarrelling.

सवितर्कम् ind. With reasoning, thoughtfully.

सविदु I v. (f. दा) Producer, giver, सवित्री कामानां यदि जगति जागर्ति भवती *(f. L. 23. II m.* 1 The sun, देशा कुट्टेय मविता च गुरुयं च *Ut. i.* ; 2 an epithet of Indra ; 3 of S'iva.

सवित्री f. 1 A mother ; 2 a cow.

सविध I a. (f. धः) 1 Of the same kind or sort ; 2 near, proximate, मयो मयः सविधनगरीरक्षया पयंनम् *M. M. i. II n.* Proximity, vicinity, किमानंय पुमा सविधमनवद्यं यमसितः *Pr x.*

सविमशोम् ind. Thoughtfully.

सविशेष a. (f. षा) 1 Possessing characteristic qualities ; 5 peculiar, extraordinary ; 3 excellent, superior ; 4 discriminative. (*सविशेषम्* or *सविशेषतम्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a peculiar manner, especially, singularly,' अनेन धमः सविशेषमयु मे विवर्गमारः प्रतिभाति भामिनि *K. S. v. 38*).

सविस्तर a. (f. रा) Detailed, complete, (*सविस्तरम्* 'in detail, in extenso').

सवृद्धि a. (f. का) Bearing interest.

सवेश a. (f. षा) 1 Pressed, decorated ; 2 near, proximate.

सव्य a. (f. द्या) 1 Right, right hand ; 2 left, left hand ; 3 southern ; 4 backward, reverse, contrary. *Comp.* - *इतर a.* right. - *साचिन् m.* an epithet of Arjuna, निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् *Bg. xi. 33.*

सव्यपेक्ष a. (f. षा) Having connection, connected, dependent on, जेदश्च निमित्तसव्यपेक्षश्चेति विप्रतिषिद्धमेतत् *M. M. i.*

सव्यभिचार m. Reason or argument that is incompatible with the conclusion drawn from it, a *hetu* that is too general (in logic).

सव्येष्ट } *m.* A charioteer.

सशस्या f. A kind of sunflower.

सधमश्च f. A woman with a beard.

सञ्जीव a. (f. षा) Having prosperity, prosperous, fortunate.

सह *vi.* 2 P (*pres.* रहति) To sleep.

ससत्त्व *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Possessing energy or vigour; 2 pregnant.

ससत्त्वा *f.* A pregnant woman.

ससन *n.* Immolation.

ससंदेह *m.* Name of a figure of speech, See under संदेह.

ससंध्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) Vespertine.

सरजू *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* सज्जति) To become ready.

सस्य *n.* 1 Fruit; 2 corn, grain, हेमांशोरुह-सस्यानां तद्वाप्यो धाम सांयतम् K. S. II. 44, R. x. 48; 3 a weapon; 4 quality, excellence. Comp. -इष्टि *f.* the sacrifice offered on the ripening of new grain. -मारिन् *l a.* corn-destroying; II *m.* a kind of rat or mouse.

सस्यक *l a.* (*f.* का) Possessed of good qualities. II *m.* 1 A sort of precious stone; 2 a sword.

सस्वेद *a.* (*f.* दा) Moist with sweat, perspiring.

सस्वेदा *f.* A girl who has been recently deflowered.

सह *l vt.* 1 A (sometimes also Par.) (the initial *h* of this root is changed into *ś* after *नि*, *परि* and *वि* (*pp.* सोढ; *pres.* सहते) 1 To bear, to suffer, to endure, to undergo, सहते सताप तदपि ध-निना द्वारि कृष्णाः Bhartr. II. (misc.) 28; 2 to allow, कूरस्तसि ऋषेण सहते सगमं नो कृ-ताम Megh. II. 42; 3 to forbear, विप्र-विश्याहमि देव सोढुम् Bg. XI. 44; 4 to be patient, to wait, R. v. 25; 5 to be able to resist, to conquer, to oppose, to stop; 6 to be able (with *an* inf.). WITH उद्- 1 to make an effort or exertion, Bt. XIX. 16. 2 to dare; 3 to be able, कथं कनियानहसुसहेय Bt. III. 54; 4 to desire, to be inclined to, to be disposed to, तवाद्भुर्वि न च कर्तुमुन्नेह K. S. v. 65. प्र- 1 to make an effort; 2 to endure, न तेजसजस्वी प्रमृत-मर्षणां प्रसहते Ut. VI.; 3 to overpower, संयुगे सायुगनिं तस्युयते प्रसहते कः K. S. II. 57; 4 to be able. वि- 1 to sustain, R. IV. 49; 2 to endure, R. VII. 63; 3 to be able to resist; 4 to determine.

Caus. (साहयति ते) to cause to bear, to cause to endure, to make bearable, सर्वपि विरहदुःखमाशांयः साहयति Sak. IV. WITH उद्- to rouse, to encourage, आतस्थी रथमास्तीयाद्भुत्सिंसादधिपनिच Bt. IX. 69. I. II *vi* or *vt.* 4 P (*pres.* सज्जति) 1 To satisfy; 2 to be pleased; 3 to

सह *l a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Bearing, suffering, enduring; 2 patient; 3 able, सा स्त्री-त्वभावादसहा मरस्य Mud. IV. II *m.* n. Strength, power. III *m.* The month of *Mārgaśīrṣha*. IV *ind.* 1 With, accompanied by, united to, (used with an *inst.*), ननु तैलनिकेर्विदुना सह दीपाधिकरुषेति मेदिनीम् R. VIII. 38; 2 simultaneously, अनुकूलभावमथवा पराङ्मुखत्वं सहैव नरलोके । अन्योन्यविहितमंत्रौ विधिर्वाहीवस्तुमौ बहवः R. G. Comp. — अध्याचिन् *m.* a fellow-student. —अर्थ *l a.* synonymous; II *m.* a common object. —उक्ति *f.* 1 speaking at the same time; 2 a figure of speech in rhetoric; (it is thus defined: —सा सहोक्तिः सहायस्य बलादेकं द्विवाचकम् K. Pr. x.). —उद्वज *m.* a hut made of leaves. —उद्भ *m.* a uterine brother, a brother of whole blood. —उद्भ *m.* the son of a woman pregnant at the time of marriage. —कार *l a.* having the sound ह. (i. e. vocative particle). Nal. II. 14; II *m.* 1 co-operation; 2 a fragrant sort of mango बहुपल्लवतया उप-भोगक्षमः सहकारः Sak. I. भञ्जिका *f.* a sort of game. —कृत *a.* co-operated with, aided. —गमन *n.* 1 the act of accompanying; 2 a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband. —चर *l a.* going with; II *m.* 1 a companion, a friend; 2 surety. —चरि *f.* 1 a female companion; 2 a wife. —चार *m.* 1 harmony, agreement; 2 the accompaniment of the middle term by the major (in logic). —ज *l a.* 1 born together, innate, inborn; 2 inherent, natural; II *m.* 1 a brother of whole blood; 2 the natural state or disposition. °मित्र *n.* a natural friend. —सा *f.* स्व *n.* association, union. —द्वार *a.* with a wife, married. —देव *m.* the youngest of the five Pandava princes. —धर्मचारिणी, धर्मिणी *f.* a wife legally married. —धर्मचारिन् *m.* a husband. —पाञ्चकिल *m.* a friend from childhood. —भाविन् *m.* a partizan, an adherent. —भोजन *n.* eating together in company with friends —वसति *f.* dwelling together, सहवसतिस्तुषेत्थ येः प्रियायाः कृत इव सुखविलोकिता-पदेशः Sak. II.

सहन *l a.* (*f.* ना) Enduring. II *n.* Bearing, enduring, patience, forbearance.

सहस्र *l m.* 1 The month *Mārgaśīrṣha*, Sis. VI. 57; 2 the winter season. II *n.* 1 Victory, strength, power; 2

सहसा *I ind.* 1 Precipitately, without consideration, rashly, सहसा विदधीत न क्रियामविवेकः परमापदा पदम् *Kir.* II. 30; 2 on a sudden, at once, निर्वायदीपाः महमा हतस्विषो बभूवुः *R.* III. 15.

सहसान *m.* 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice, an oblation.

सहस्य *m.* The month *Pausha*, महस्यरात्रि-द्वारासतस्य *K.* S. v. 26.

सहस्र *n.* A thousand. **Comp.** —अंशु, कर, किरण, धामन्, पाद् *m.* the sun, त वेसहस्र-किरणो धुरि नाकविभ्यत् *Sak.* VII. —अक्ष, दृष्ट, नयन, नेत्र *m.* 1 an epithet of *Indra*; 2 of *Vishnu*. —कांदा *f.* the white *Du'roa'* grass. —कृत्वम् *ind.* a thousand times. —दृ *m.* an epithet of *Siva*. —दंष्ट्र *m.* a kind of fish. —घा *ind.* in a thousand parts, कदमेवं प्रलपता वः स-स्रघा न दधिंमनया जिह्वा *Ve.* III. —धार *m.* the discus of *Vishnu*. —पद्म *v.* a lotus. —वाहु, सुज *m.* 1 an epithet of the demon *Ba'ma*; 2 of *Kartavi'rya*; 3 of *Vishnu*. —रोमन् *n.* a blanket. —वीरा *f.* the *Du'roa'* grass. —वेध *n.* sorrel. —वेधिर *I m.* a sort of cane; *II m.* *Isa factala*. —ज्ञम् *ind.* by thousands. —शिखर *m.* the *Vindhya* mountain.

सहस्रिन् *I a. (f. जी)* 1 Having a thousand; 2 consisting of a thousand, amounting to a thousand (as a fine), वेश्यं पचशनं कृयात् क्षात्रियं तु सहस्रिणम् *M.* VIII. 376. *II m.* 1 A body of a thousand men; 2 commander of a thousand.

सहस्वत् *a. (f. ती)* Powerful.

सहा *f.* The earth.

सहाय *m.* 1 A companion, सहस्यते नभसि भवतो राजहंसाः सहाया; *Megh.* I. 11; 2 an adherent; 3 a helper, a patron; 4 an ally; 5 the ruddy goose; 6 a sort of perfume; 7 an epithet of *Siva*. **Comp.** —ता *f.* त्व *n.* 1 a multitude of companions; 2 companionship, union; 3 help, स किल संगुग्मूर्ध्नि सहायता भवतः प्रतिपद्य महारथः *R.* IX. 19. —वत् *a.* 1 having a companion; 2 assisted, befriended.

सहार *m.* 1 Universal dissolution; 2 the mango tree.

सहित *a. (f. ता)* Accompanied by, associated with, together with, पवनाग्निसमागमो ह्ययं सहितं ब्रह्म यद्वक्षतेजसः *R.* VIII. 4. (सहितम् is used adverbally in the sense of 'with, together with'.)

सहिष्ठ *a. (f. द्वा)* Mightiest, very powerful.

सहिष्णु *a.* 1 Able to support, capable of enduring, रात्रिकिरणसहिष्णुः क्लेशलोचैरभिष्टम्

Sak. II.; 2 patient, resigned, मकरस्त-स्वसहिष्णुना रिपुस्मूलयितुं महानवि *Kir.* II. 50. **Comp.** —ता *f.* 1 ability to support; 2 patience, resignation.

सहुरि *I m.* The sun. *II f.* The earth.

सहृदय *I a. (f. चा)* 1 Good hearted, compassionate; 2 sincere; 3 appreciative. *II m.* 1 A learned man; 2 a man of taste, a critic, परिष्कुर्वन्त्यथान् सहृदयधुरिणाः कतिपये *R. G.*

सहस्रिख *I a. (f. ख)* Doubled, questionable. *II n.* Questionable food.

सहल *a. (f. ला)* Playful sportive.

सहोद *m.* A thief caught with stolen property.

सहैर *I a. (f. रा)* Good, excellent. *II m.* A saint.

सह्य *I a. (f. ह्य)* 1 Powerful, strong; 2 endurable, tolerable; 3 to be endured, कथं वृष्णीं सख्यो निरवधिदिदानीं तु विरहः *Ut.* III.; 4 able to bear, adequate to, equal to; 5 sweet, agreeable. *II m.* One of the seven principal mountain ranges in India, that which forms the eastern boundary of the *Konkana*, अमह्यविक्रमः गन्धद्वारमुन्मथ्यद्वन्वाता (अलवयत्) *R.* IV. 52. *Kir.* XVIII. 5. *III n.* 1 Health, convalescence; 2 assistance.

सा *f.* 1 An epithet of *Lakshmi*; 2 of *Gauri*.

सायात्रिक *m.* A merchant who trades by sea, (सायात्रिकः पातयन्तिर्कर्मधारस्तु नाधिकः *Am.* I. 10, 12.).

सायुगीन *I a. (f. ना)* Skilled in war, warlike, *R.* XI. 30. *II m.* A soldier skilled in war, an able leader, *K.* S. II. 57.

साराविण *n.* A shout, a general acclamation, उत्तालः कटूतनम्रमृगयः साराविणं कुर्वते *M. M. v.*

सांवत्सर *(f. री)* } *I a.* Annual, **सांवत्सरिक** *(f. की)* } yearly. *II m.* An almanac-maker, an astrologer.

सांवादिक *I a. (f. को)* 1 Colloquial; 2 controversial. *II m.* A disputant, a controversialist.

सांघसिक *a. (f. की)* Phenomenal, illusory.

सांशयिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Dubious; 2 irresolute.

सांसारिक *a. (f. की)* Worldly, सांसारिकप्रतिमदुःखविनाशार्थम् *Sant.* S. I. 3.

सांसिद्धिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Belonging to the nature of a thing, innate; 2 effected naturally, spontaneous; 3 effected by supernatural means. **Comp.**

—द्रव *m.* natural (as opposed to generated) fluidity; (it belongs to water only).

सांस्थानिक *m.* A fellow-countryman.

सांज्ञाविण *n.* A general stream or flow.

सांज्ञनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the body, corporeal.

साकम् *ind.* 1 At the same time, simultaneously; 2 with (with an inst.). साकं कुरगकदशा मधुपानलीलां कर्तुं सुहृद्भिर्वापि वैरिणि ते पठुते K. Pr. v.

साकल्य *n.* Totality, entirety; ss, the whole, entire, एक पक्षमियाति त्वां पश्य साकल्यमात्मनः Bh. (साकल्येन is used adverbially in the sense of 'completely, entirely,' M. xii. 25).

साकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having significance, significant, साकृतमथर्कोमलविलासिर्नन्दकृजितप्राये Govardhanv; 2 amorous, wanton. (साकृतम् is used adverbially in the sense of 1 'significantly,' साकृत...वक्षि तायाः G. L. 51. 2 feelingly).

साकेत *1 n.* A name of Ayodhya, (आर्व.) साकेतोपवनमुद्रात्पश्याम R. xiii. 79. II *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Ayodhya.

साकेतक *m.* An inhabitant of Ayodhya. साकुक *1 m.* Bailey. II *n.* A quantity of fried grain

साक्षात् *ind.* 1 In the presence of, before the eyes of, manifestly, visibly; 2 actually, in person, साक्षान्तराणि साक्षात्पश्यन्ति विद्वान्निष्ठा Sak. i. R. ii. 16; 3 directly, (as *op* to परोक्ष), Comp. —कार *m.* 1 causing to be visibly present; 2 making evident to the senses; 3 intuitive perception, actual feeling.

साक्षि *1 a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Being a witness, witnessing, seeing, 2 attesting. II *m.* A witness, an observer, साक्षी लोकस्य पावकः K. S. v. 60.

साक्ष्य *n.* 1 Evidence, M. viii. 82; 2 giving evidence, testimony, attestation.

साख्य *a.* (*f.* खी) Belonging to a friend. साख्य *n.* Friendship.

सागर *m.* 1 The ocean, सरमासिं सागरः Bg. x. 24; 2 a sort of deer; 3 the number 'four.' Comp. —अवकूल *a.* situated along the sea-coast, —अंत *a.* sea-girt, —अंबर *f.* the earth. —आलय *m.* an epithet of Varuna, —उत्थ *n.* sea-salt. —गा *f.* the Ganges, —गामिनी *f.* a river. —जमि, मेखला *f.* the earth.

साशि *a.* 1 Having fire; 2 taking the sacred fire.

साधित *1 a.* (*f.* सा) Possessing.

taining a fire. II *m.* A house-holder who maintains a sacred fire.

साय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 With a surplus, more than. 2 entire.

सांकर्य *n.* Mixing or blending together confusedly, confusion, mixture.

सांकल *a.* (*f.* ली) Effected or produced by addition.

सांकाश्य *m.* Name of a district.

सांकेतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Conventional, indicative, symbolical.

सांक्षिपिक *a.* (*f.* की) Contracted, concise, short, abridged.

सांख्य *1 a.* (*f.* ख्या) 1 Numeral, relating to number; 2 deliberating, reasoning, ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेन योगिनाम् Bg. III. 3. II *m.* 1 Name of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, ascribed to the sage Kapila and so-called as enumerating twenty-five *Tatvas* or true principles; its object is to effect the final liberation of the twenty-fifth *Tatva*, viz. *purusha* (the soul) from the fetters of the phenomenal creation by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other *Tatvas*; the *Sa'nhya* system agrees with Vedāntism in being synthetical, so differing from the analytical *Nyāya*; its great point of divergence from the *Vedānta* is its maintaining two principles, which the *Vedānta* denies; 2 a follower of the *Sa'nhya* system of philosophy. Comp. —प्रसाद *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

सांग *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Having members; 2 complete in every part; 3 together with the Vedic *angas*.

सांगतिक *1 a.* (*f.* की) Relating to union, social, associating. II *m.* A visitor, a guest, a new comer.

सांगम *m.* Union, encounter, meeting.

सांघासिक *1 a.* (*f.* की) Relating to war, warlike, martial. II *m.* A commander, a general.

साधि *ind.* Crookedly, awry, obliquely, मधिनयमपराधमित्युय साधि Kir. x. 57. (साधी-कृ to make crooked, to bend or turn aside,* पाठुं पक्षमलनेत्रमुज्ज्वलयतः सार्धकरोत्यनयम् Mal. iv.)

साधिष्य *n.* 1 Friendship; 2 ministership; 3 ministry, administration.

साजात्य *n.* 1 Community of genus, homogeneousness; 2 sameness of tribe, Bh. V. i. 25.

साद *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* सादयति-ते) To make visible to manifest to show.

साधोप *u.* (*f.* पा) 1 Puffed up with pride ; 2 consequential. (साधोपम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'arrogantly, proudly').

सात् *ind.* A *Taddhita* affix which, when put after a word, denotes either a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word, (*e. g.* भस्मसात्), or complete control, (*e. g.* बालणमात्), ततो भ्रातुः शरीरमग्निमाहूत्या *Mal.* v., भस्मासकृतवतः विवृद्धिः पावसाच्च व्रम्या ममा-गराम् *R.* xi. 86.

सात्त्व *u.* Continuity.

साति *f.* 1 Gaining, acquisition ; 2 gift, giving ; 3 end, conclusion ; 4 destruction ; 5 sharp pain.

सातीन } *m.* Pease.
सातीनक }

सात्त्विक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Endowed with the quality of *Satva* ; 2 endowed with goodness ; 3 belonging to or coming from the *Satva* quality, ये च न मान्त्विक्का भावाः *fig.* vii. 12 ; 4 virtuous, amiable ; 5 honest, true, good, sincere ; 6 produced by feeling or sentiment, तद्भूतिसात्त्विकविकारमपास्वैयमाचक्ष्व विजयि ना-मथमाविरासीत् *M. M.* i. II *m.* 1 A *Brāhmaṇa* ; 2 an outward indication of feeling or emotion : (they are eight : स्वेद, वेवर्ण्य, वेपथु, स्तम्भ, रोमाञ्च, म्बरविकार, अन्ध and प्रलय) ; 3 an epithet of *Brahman* (*n.*).

सात्ववत् } *m.* A patronymic of *Vyāsa*
सात्ववत्तेय }

सात्वत् *m.* A follower, a worshipper.

सात्वत् *I m.* 1 An epithet of *Vishnu* : 2 of *Balarāma* ; 3 a son of an outcast *l'ais'sya*. II *m.* *pl.* The name of a people.

सात्वती *f.* 1 One of the four dramatic styles ; 2 name of the mother of *Sis'upala*, न द्वयं मात्वतोमनुजन्म प्रनवराधयति *Sis.* ii. 11.

साद् *m.* 1 Perishing, decay, *Nal.* ii. 26, iii. 24 ; 2 leanness, thinness, emaciation, शरीरसाद्दमनमयक्षुब्धम् *R.* iii. 2 ; 3 weariness, exhaustion, उदितोरुसादमतिवेषधुमन् *Sis.* v. 77 ; 4 cessation, stoppage, गतिविघ्नमसादूर्नरत्न *R.* viii. 56 ; 5 pain ; 6 purity, clearness.

साधन *n.* 1 Dispelling ; 2 destroying ; 3 wearing ; 4 exhaustion ; 5 a house ; a dwelling.

साधिन *I a.* (*f.* नी) Destroying. II *m.* One who rides on a horse or elephant,

सादृश्य *n.* 1 Resemblance, similarity, जनता प्रेक्ष्य सादृश्यं नाक्षिकं ध्यातिष्ठत *R.* xv. 67, i. 40 ; 2 a likeness, an image, a portrait, मत्सादृश्यं विरहन्तु वा भावगम्यं लिखन्ती *Megh.* ii. 22.

साद्यस्क *u.* (*f.* स्की) Quick, instantaneous.

साध् *I vt.* 5 P (*pres.* साधोति) 1 To finish, to accomplish ; 2 conquer. II *m.* 4 P (*pres.* साध्यति) To be completed or accomplished. III *vi.* 10 P (*pres.* साध्यति) To go, to depart, माध-वात्स्यविघ्नमस्तु न *R.* xi. 91.

Caus. (साध्यति त) 1 to accomplish, to effect, to perform . 2 to secure, to settle, *R.* v. 25, xvii. 38 ; 3 to substantiate, to prove ; 4 to enforce settlement, to recover a debt ; 5 to obtain, *K. S.* ii. 33, 6 to subdue, to overcome, to make peace with, *e. g.* न हि साम्ना न दानेन न भेदेन च पांडवाः । शक्याः माधयितुम् ; 7 to destroy, to kill, सुश्रुवाति-क्रमयद्वा नाशयिष्याम इत्यस्मि *Bt.* vii. 31 ; 8 to learn, to understand, त्वमग्रजं श्रुत्वा माधयन्ति त्वं नृपम् *M.* vi. 75. 9 to prepare oneself for heaven ; 10 to set out, to depart. With प्र- 1 to further ; 2 to accomplish, 3 to dress ; 4 to acquire ; 5 to subdue. सम्- 1 To be successful : 2 to endow with ; 3 to destroy ; 4 to distinguish ; 5 to obtain ; 6 to cause to be paid, यदि ममायं नक्तुं दण्डोभेन वा पुनः *M.* viii. 213 ; 7 to regain, *M.* viii. 50.

साधक *a.* (*f.* यका or यिका) 1 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilling, 2 effecting by magic, magical ; 3 efficient, skilful, adept ; 4 aiding, helping.

साधन *I a.* (*f.* नी) Effecting. II *n.* 1 The act of accomplishing or performing, अथोदष्टिर्नष्टुक्तिकः स्वाधिसाधनतत्परः *M.* iv. 196 ; 2 accomplishment, completion, complete attainment of any object, प्रजायमानधने न हि पर्यायेयतकाहुका *R.* iv. 16 ; 3 a means of obtaining or accomplishing, a means or expedient in general, वेगाबुल्लाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनो-यतान् *R.* iv. 36, i. 19, 22, *K. S.* v. 33 ; 4 efficient cause, source, cause in general ; 5 an instrument, agent, त्वमव प्रसिध्यति तपस्तेषां हि साधनम् *M.* xi. 237 ; 6 the instrumental case (in gram.) ; 7 a bodily organ ; 8 the penis ; 9 an udder ; 10 implement, utensil, apparatus ; 11 matter, materials, ingredients ; 12 medicine, preparation drug medi-

cine ; 13 part of an army, any military apparatus ; 14 aid, assistance ; 15 substantiation, proof, demonstration ; 16 a premise leading to a conclusion, the middle term or *Metu* in a syllogism (in logic), व्यावृत्त च विपक्षतो भवति यत्साधनं सिद्धये *Mud. v* ; 17 accomplishing anything by magic or incantation ; 18 the enforcement of the delivery of anything, infliction of a fine, enforcement of the payment of a debt (in law) ; 19 penance, self-mortification ; 20 attainment of beatitude, तत्संदिनत्वर मये यज्ज रोहस्य साधनम् *M. xi. 100* ; 21 wealth ; 22 profit, advantage ; 23 friendship ; 24 subduing, over coming ; 25 subduing by charms ; 26 conciliating, propitiating, worshipping 27 killing, destroying, फले च तस्य विनाशसाधनम् *Kir. xiv. 17* ; 28 burning a dead body, obsequies ; 29 sitting out, proceeding. **Comp.** —तत् *f.*, त्व *n.* state or condition of being *n.* means to a desired end, यत्किञ्चन मातने हि विना विकल-स्वमेति बहुसाधनः *Sis. ix. 6*.

साधन *f.* 1 Accomplishment, completion ; 2 propitiation, worship.

साधत *m.* A beggar, mendicant.

साधर्म्य *n.* 1 Community, equality (of duty), यथै लोकायानाद्युक्त साधर्म्ययोगतः *R. xvii. 78* . 2 sameness of nature, likeness, इदं ज्ञानधुराश्रय मम साधर्म्यमागता. *Bg. xiv. 2*.

साधारण *1 a.* (*f.* णी or णा) 1 Common to many, general, joint, साधारणोऽयं प्रणयः स्मरस्य *K. S. i. 42* ; 2 equal, like, similar, बीज्यते म हि मंभुनः श्वससाधारणानिलेः *K. S. ii. 42* ; 3 belonging to more than the one instance alleged (in logic) ; 4 ordinary, common *II n.* 1 A common rule or precept, one generally applicable ; 2 a generic property. **Comp.** —तत् *f.*, त्व *n.* community, universality. —त्री *f.* a common woman, a prostitute.

साधारण्य *n.* See साधारणता.

साधिका *f.* 1 Deep sleep ; 2 an accomplished woman.

साधित *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Completed, finished, achieved ; 2 settled ; 3 proved, substantiated ; 4 discharged ; 5 obtained ; 6 subdued, mastered ; 7 made to pay, (*pp.* of साध् *q. v.*).

साधिमन् *m.* Goodness, excellence, per-

साधिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) 1 Best, most excellent ; 2 very, strong, (*super.* of साधु or बाध *q. v.*).

साधीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 More excellent ; 2 stronger, (*compar.* of साधु or बाध *q. v.*).

साधु *1 a.* (*f.* धु or धी ; *compar.* साधीयम् . *super.* साधिष्ठ) 1 Perfect, good, excellent, आपत्तिनाशद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये द्रव्यावज्ञानम् *Sak. i.* ; 2 virtuous, honourable, righteous ; 3 correct, pure, classical (as language) ; 4 fit, proper, right, यत्साधु न विने स्यात् क्रियते तत्तद्व्यस्यः *Sak. vi.* ; 5 agreeable, pleasing, अतर्हन्ति हृत्तुम-साधु साधु वा *Kir. i. 4* ; 6 well-born, noble ; 7 well behaved (with a loc.). *II m.* 1 A good or honest man. *Megh. ii. 17* ; 2 a saint, a sage, *r. g.* नाऽत्रो न हि सध्वं चंद्रं न वने न ; 3 a *Jama* saint ; 4 a merchant ; 5 a money lender. *n. narrower.* *III ind.* 1 Well, well indeed, आर्षे साधु गीतम् *Sak. i.*, मयि समिद्धं न मनम् *Mirch. iii.* . 2 enough, away with. **Comp.** —बाध *m.* a cry of approbation. —बुत्त *1 a.* well-conducted, up-right ; *II m.* a virtuous or honest man, *r. g.* जगति परवशे तस्मिन् दुर्गम साधुवृत्त *III n.* good conduct, virtue, piety.

साधृत *n.* 1 A shop ; 2 an umbrella . 3 a flock of peacocks.

साध्य *1 a.* (*f.* द्यार) 1 To be accomplished, to be formed, माद्ये सिद्धिर्वाध्यताम् ; 2 practicable, feasible, attainable ; 3 to be proved or demonstrated, आतमानुमानाभ्यां साध्य त्वा प्रति का कथा *R. x. 28* , 4 to be substantiated or made good ; 5 to be inferred or concluded ; 6 to be subdued or mastered ; 7 to be killed, to be destroyed ; 8 curable (as a disease). *II m.* 1 A particular class of celestial beings ; 2 a deity in general ; 3 name of a particular *Mantra*. *III n.* 1 Accomplishment, perfection ; 2 an object to be accomplished, matter in debate ; 3 the major term in a syllogism (in logic), साध्ये निश्चितमन्यवने चर्तितं विप्रत्यक्षे स्थितिम्, or साध्याय स्वयमेव तुल्यमुभयोः पक्षे विरुद्धं च यत् *Mud. v.* **Comp.** —अभा *m.* absence of the major term. —तत् *f.* practicableness. —अवच्छेदक *n.* the characteristic property of the major term (in logic).

साधवस *n.* 1 Terror, fear, नालक्ष्यसाधवसच-हस्तः *K. S. iii. 51* ; 2 perturbation ; 3

साध्वी *f.* 1 A chaste or virtuous woman, a saintly woman, a faithful wife ; 2 name of a particular root.

सानसि *m.* Gold.

सालिका }
सानेयिका } *f.* A flute, a pipe.

सानेयी

साधु *m.* 1 A s'ammīti, a peak, आषाढस्य प्रथमदिनेन मेघमाश्रितस्य नृम् Mgh. 1. 2, K. S. 1. 9; 2 level ground on the top of a mountain, table land; 3 a forest; 4 a shoot, a sprout; 5 a road; 6 a gale of wind. 7 a learned man, a sage; 8 the sun. **Comp.** -**मत्** *m.* a mountain, अष्टाङ्गानं प्रतिसुखयन् सन्तुमानप्रकटः Mgh. 1. 13. -**मनी** *f.* name of an *Asparagus*.

सानुराग a (f. गा) Attached, in love.

सांतपन *n.* A sort of penance, M. xi.212.

मानर (a. f. रा) 1 Possessing intervals
or interstices; 2 open in texture.

मातानिक 1 a (f की) 1 Stretching, extending, spreading (as a tree); 2 relating to offspring, or descendants . 3 relating to the heavenly tree *Santalum*. II m. A Brahman intending to marry for the sake of issue.

सात्व *m.* } 1 Conciliation, reconciliation;
सात्वत् *n.* } 2 appeasing; 3
सात्वन्त *f.* } conciliatory or kind words;
4 mildness; 5 friendly salutation.

सांक्षिपिक I a. (f. की) Relating to present perception. II n. Immediate consequence.

सांद्र *a. (f. द्र)* 1 Thick, coarse, gross, कृत सरः माद्विन्दुद्वयम् Rt. 1. 20, Sis. ix. 1.), 22 ; 2 stout, robust ; 3 excessive, vehement, increased, विससार सांद्रमिन्द्रुचाम् Sis. ix. 37, R. vii. 11; 4 clustering, collected ; 5 compact, not having interstices ; 6 unctuous, oily, viscid ; 7 smooth, soft, bland ; 8 pleasing, agreeable ; 9 much, abundant. *c. g.* साद्रावदक्षमितिहः यश्चक्ष्वेणेय मिक्तः.

सांघिक *m.* A distiller.

सांघिविग्रहिक *m.* A minister of peace and war.

सांध्य *a.* (*f.* ह्यी) Relating to the twilight, अथ सादृसांध्यकिरणारुणितम् Sis. ix.15, Kir. v. 8.

सासहनिक I a. (f. की) 1 Bearing or putting of an armour; 2 calling to arms. II m. An armour-bearer.

~~*****~~ 12. Any substance mixed with

clarified butter and offered as a burnt offering.

साजिष्य ॥ १ Vicinity ; २ presence, attendance, R. vii ३. Comp. — तम् ind. from near, from the presence, आश्रय-मुत्तलङ्गा वदनामलङ्कानां सित्यता मम मुत्तलङ्गानामनेत्य M M. III.

संज्ञिक α . (f. की) 1 Miscellaneous, complicated. 2 having a complicated state of the three humours of the body.

साक्यासेक *m.* 1 A beggar ; 2 a Brâh
mana in the fourth order of life.

सापत्न I *u.* (*f* स्त्री) Born from a rival wife. II *m. pl.* The children of the different wives of the same husband-

सपत्न्यः । *m.* 1 An enemy ; 2 the son of a rival wife. *It.* 1 Ambition, rivalry ; 2 the condition of a rival wife.

साविँड्य n. Kind of connection by the presentation of offerings or by blood to the same Manes.

सातपद } 1 a. Effected by seven steps,
सातपदीनि } मनापमिः सातपदीनमुपये (सगन)
K. S. v. 39. 11 a. 1 Circumambulation of the nuptial fire by the bride and bridegroom in seven steps (after which the marriage is complete) ; 2 friendship.

सातपौरुष *a* (f. बी) Comprising seven generations, M. III. 145.

साफल्य n. 1 Productiveness fruitful
ness ; 2 advantage ; 3 success.

साङ्गी *f.* A kind of grape.

साम् ot. 10 U (*pres* समयनिष्ठ) To con-
ciliate, to appease.

सामक I n The principal of a debt. II m.
A whetstone.

सामग्री f. 1 Collection or assemblage of materials, apparatus ; 2 provision.

सामग्र्य n. 1 Entireness, totality, perfection, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखी विश्व-
सूजः प्रवृत्तिः K.S. III 28 ; 2 train, retinue ; 3 assemblage of implements ;
4 stock, effects.

सामंजस्य n. Fitness, propriety, consistency, accuracy, नवास्मदीये दर्शने किञ्चिदसामंजस्यमस्ति S. Bh. II. 1, 9.

सामन् ॥ १ Calming, tranquillizing, soothing, Nal. 1. 41 ; **२** conciliation ; **३** gentleness, mildness ; **४** negotiation, (one of the four means of success against an enemy ; See **उपायचतुष्टय**)

तान्येदं सर्वान् सामादिभिरुक्तेः M. vii. 107 ; 5 a metrical hymn or song of praise, वृहत्साम तथा साम्नाम् Bg. x. 35 ; 6 a text of the *Sa'maveda* ; 7 the *Sa'maveda*. **Comp.** —उद्भव *m.* an epithet. —उपचार, उपाय *m.* gentle or mild means, moderate means. —ग *m.* a Brāhmana who chants the *Sa'maveda* ; —ज I *a.* produced by the *Sa'maveda* ; II an elephant. —वाद् *m.* kind words, a conciliatory speech. —वेद *m.* name of the third of the three *Vedas*.

सामन्त I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Bordering, bounding, limiting ; 2 neighbouring ; 3 universal. II *m.* I A neighbour ; 2 a neighbouring king ; 3 a tributary prince, कुर्वन्ति सामन्तशिक्षामर्णं नो प्रमादोत्तममयं रजांसि R. vi. 33, v. 28 ; 4 a leader, a general. III *n.* Neighbourhood.

सामयिक a. (f. की) 1 Conventional, customary ; 2 conformable to agreement, stipulated ; 3 precise, exact ; 4 periodical ; 5 seasonable, punctual, Kir. II. 40 ; 6 temporary. **Comp.** —अभाव *m.* temporary non-existence.

सामर्थ्य n. 1 Sameness of view or object ; 2 oneness of meaning or signification ; 3 adequacy, fitness, capacity ; 4 force, power, ability, fortitude, strength ; 5 wealth ; 6 interest, advantage ; 7 the expressive power of a word.

सामवायिक I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to an assembly ; 2 relating to intimate connection (in logic). II *m.* A minister, a counsellor.

सामाजिक I a. (f. की) Relating or belonging to an assembly. II *m.* A spectator at an assembly or meeting, *e. g.* आर्वाजनातीय सामाजिकाना मनसि.

सामानाधिकरण्य n. 1 The being in the same predicament ; 2 common office or function of government ; 3 the condition of relating to the same object or residing in the same subject.

सामान्य I a. (f. न्यार) 1 Common, general, equal, आहारनिद्राभयमैथुनं च सामान्यमेतत्पञ्चभिर्नैराणम् IIit. i., K. S. vii. 44 ; 2 entire, whole ; 3 vulgar, ordinary, commonplace, insignificant. II *n.* 1 Community, generality, universality ; 2 totality, entireness ; 3 common or generic property (in logic) ; 4 kind, sort ; 5 public affairs ; 6 identity ; 7 a figure of speech in rhetoric, (thus defined by Mammata :—प्रस्तुतस्य यदन्येन

गणसाम्यविशेषात् । विष्णुः

मिति स्तुतम् K. Pr. x.) ; 8 a general proposition, सामान्यं वा विशेषो वा तद्व्येन समर्थते K. Pr. x. **Comp.** —ज्ञान *n.* the perception of common or generic properties. —तत्त्वं *ind.* commonly, ordinarily, generally, usually. —लक्षण *n.* a generic definition. —वनिता *f.* a common woman, a prostitute. —शास्त्र *n.* a general rule.

सामासिक I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging or relating to a compound (समास) ; 2 comprehensive, collective ; 3 condensed, succinct, concise. II *n.* The aggregate of compounds, द्रव्यः सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 23.

सामि ind. I Half, unfinished, बहुभामिरुपमस्य चकिंरं गामिभ्यः विषयः समागमाः R. xix. 16 ; 2 vile, despised. **Comp.** —धेनी *f.* 1 a particular prayer recited whilst the sacrificial fire is being kindled ; 2 fuel ; 3 a kind of deer.

सामीची f. Praise, panegyric.

सामीप्य I n. Nearness, vicinity, proximity. II *m.* A neighbour.

सामुद्र I a. (f. स्त्री) Marine, sea-born, सामुद्रो हि तस्य Sankara, II *m.* A mariner, a voyager III *n.* 1 Sea-salt ; 2 cuttle-fish-bone ; 3 a spot or mark on the body.

सामुद्रक n. Sea-salt.

सामुद्रिक I a. (f. की) 1 Oceanic ; 2 relating to spots on the body supposed to indicate good or ill fortune. II *m.* An interpreter of marks on the body. III *n.* Palmistry.

संपराय I a. (f. यी) 1 Relating to war, warlike ; 2 relating to the other world, future. II *m. n.* 1 Contention, conflict ; 2 the future, the future life ; 3 means of attaining a future world ; 4 investigation ; 5 uncertainty.

संपरायिक I a. (f. की) 1 Military, strategic ; 2 war-like ; 3 calamitous ; 4 relating to the other world. II *m.* A war-chariot. III *n.* War, battle. **Comp.** —कल्प *m.* military form, strategic array.

संप्रत a. (f. तार) 1 Fit, proper ; 2 relevant, pertinent.

संप्रतम् ind. I Now, at this time, immediately, विद्युच्च वासांसि गुरुणि संप्रतम् Rt. I. 7 ; 2 seasonably, fitly, properly.

संप्रतिक a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to the present time or occasion ; 2 fit, proper.

साम्बाधिक a. (f. की) Belonging to traditional doctrine, handed down

साम्ब *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सांघिक *n.* An alliance.

सांघरी *f.* A female juggler.

सांघरी *f.* The red *Lodhra* tree.

साम्य *n.* 1 Evenness, equality, parity; 2 likeness, similarity, साम्यं गतेनाशनिना म-
घोनः Kir. xvii. 51; 3 equality, indif-
ference, येषां साम्यस्थितं मनः Bg. v. 19.

साम्राज्य *n.* Universal sovereignty, empire,
dominion, पद्मा पद्मातपयेण भेजे साम्राज्यदक्षितम्
R. iv. 5.

साय *m.* 1 End, close, termination; 2
evening; 3 an arrow.

सायक *m.* 1 An arrow, धनुष्यमेवं समधत्त साय-
कम् R. iii. 53; 2 a sword. **Comp.** -**पुल्ल**
m. the feathered end of an arrow,
सकायुलिः सायकपुल्ल एव चित्रार्पितारं इवावतस्थे
R. ii. 31.

सायन *n.* The longitude of a planet re-
ckoned from the vernal equinoctial
point.

सायम् *ad.* In the evening, साय संयमिनस्तस्य
महर्षेमहिषामलः R. i 48, 90. **Comp.** **सायाह्न**,
सायकान् *m.* evening, eventide. -**तन** *a.*
belonging to the evening, vespertine,
सायने सवनकमाणि मय्युक्ते Sak. III. -**मंडन** *n.*
sunset.

सायिन *m.* A horseman.

सायुज्य *n.* 1 Intimate union, identifica-
tion (especially with a deity), (one
of the four grades of *Mukti*); 2 si-
milarity, likeness.

सार *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Essential; 2 excel-
lent, best; 3 strong, vigorous; 4 true,
genuine; 5 thoroughly proved, M. ix.
262. II *m. n.* 1 The pith or sap of
trees, (c. g. खदिरसार); 2 the essence
of anything, the essential or vital part
of it, e. g. अमरं खटु मसरं सारं सारंगलोचनाः;
3 nectar; 4 the substance or material
part (of a book, &c.); 5 marrow; 6
strength, vigour, युजे युज्येन्द्रवमानसरे R. ii.
74; 7 prowess, heroism, R. iv. 79; 8
firmness, hardness; 9 the coagulum
of curds, cream; 10 fresh butter; 11
air, wind; 12 disease; 13 wealth,
riches. III *m.* 1 A man at chess; 2
worth, excellence; 3 compendium,
summary; 4 impure carbonate of
soda; 5 climax (in rhetoric), (thus
defined:—उत्तरोत्तरमुत्कर्षो भवेत्सारः पराधिः
K. Pr. x.); IV *n.* 1 Water, 2 fitness,
propriety; 3 steel; 4 wood, thicket.
Comp.—**आसार** *n.* 1 substance and
emptiness; 2 worth and worthles-
ness; 3 strength and weakness. -**बंध**

m. sandal-wood. -**श्रीव** *m.* an epithet
of S'iva. -**ज** *n.* fresh butter. -**तव** *m.*
the plantain tree. -**तत्** *ind.* 1 vigorous-
ly; 2 according to wealth. -**त्रा** *f.* 1 an
epithet of Sarasvati; 2 of Durga. -**द्रुम**
m. the *khadira* tree. -**भाण्ड** *n.* 1 a
natural vessel; 2 a bale of goods; 3
implements. -**होह** *n.* steel. -**वत्** *a.* 1
fertile; 2 substantial.

सारध *n.* Honey.

सारंग *I a. (f. गी)* Variegated, spotted.
II *m.* 1 Variegated colour; 2 a lion;
3 the spotted deer, एष राजेव दृश्यतः सार-
गेणानिरुद्धा Sak. i.; 4 an elephant, सार-
गंते जललवमुचः सुचरिष्यति मायम् Megh. i.
20; 5 the Indian cuckoo; 6 a kind of
large crane; 7 a peacock; 8 the
flamingo; 9 a large bee; 10 a cloud;
11 a parasol, an umbrella; 12 a gar-
ment; 13 hair; 14 a lotus; 15 a
conch-shell; 16 a kind of musical
instrument; 17 an ornament; 18 gold;
19 a bow; 20 the god of love; 21
sandal; 22 camphor; 23 the earth;
24 night; 25 light; 26 an epithet of
S'iva.

सारंगिक *m.* A bird-catcher, a fowler.

सारंगी *f.* 1 A kind of violin; 2 a kind
of spotted deer.

सारण *I a. (f. णी)* Causing to grow or
flow. II *m.* 1 Dysentery; 2 the hog-
plum. III *n.* A kind of perfume.

सारणा *f.* A particular process to which
mineral substances are subjected.

सारणि(णी) *f.* 1 A canal, drain, channel,
water-pipe; 2 a small river.

सारह *m.* The egg of a serpent.

सारथि *m.* 1 A charioteer, यथागतं मानलिम्बर-
थियथो R. iii. 67; 2 the ocean.

सारथ्य *n.* The office of a charioteer.

सारमेय *m. (fem. 'की)* A dog.

सारस्य *n.* Straightness (lit. and fig.).

मारस *I a. (f. सी)* Relating or belonging
to a lake, Nal. ii. 40. II *m.* 1 The
Indian crane, सतिमारविनादिव मारसात् Mal.
iii.; 2 a bird in general, दीधीकुर्वन्पदं मद्-
कलं कुजितं मारमानम् Megh. i. 50, R. i. 41,
Nal. ii. 10; 3 the moon. III *n.* 1 A
lotus; 2 a woman's zone or girdle.

सारस(श)न *n.* A girdle, ज्वलन्मणिः मारशं
महानाहः Kir. xviii. 32.

सारस्वत *I a. (f. सी)* 1 Relating to the
goddess Sarasvati, or the river
of that name, कृत्वा तासांमभियमयो सोम्य सार-
स्वतीनाम् Megh. i. 49; 2 eloquent. II *m.*
1 Name of the country about the

Sarasvati' river; 2 a staff of the *Bilva* tree; 3 a particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvati'. III *m.* *pl.* The people of the *Sa'rasvata* country.

साराल *m.* Sesamum.

सारि (री) *f.* 1 A chessman; 2 a kind of bird. **Comp** —फलक *m.* a chess board.

सारिका *f.* A kind of bird, वृच्छिका वा मयूर-वर्णा सारिका पञ्चस्थाय Megh. II. 22.

सारिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Going in front; 2 having the essence or substance of.

सारूप्य *n.* 1 Sameness, similarity of form, resemblance, conformity, *M.* iv. 18; 2 assimilation to or identification with the deity. (one of the four grades of *Mukti*), 3 surprise at seeing an object or its likeness previously seen elsewhere (in the drama).

सारोष्णिक *m.* A kind of poison.

सारल *a. (f. ला)* Prevented, hindered, impeded, *R.* i. 73.

सार्थ *1 a. (f. र्थ)* 1 Having an object; 2 having meaning, significant, 3 useful, serviceable; 4 of like meaning or purport, 5 having property, opulent, wealthy. II *m.* 1 A wealthy man; 2 a company of traders, a caravan, गार्थाः स्वैर स्वकीयैश्च वैकुण्ठमसिवादिषु *R.* xvii. 64; 3 a troop; 4 a multitude of the same species of animals, *c. g.* गार्थादिव परिभ्रष्टा वने प्रगतिं भयिणी 5 one of a company of pilgrims; 6 a collection or multitude in general, भगवन्तु दुःखायुष त्वया चन्द्रमगा चाति-संश्रियते कामिजनसार्थे. *Sik.* III. **Comp.** —ज-सार्थः reared in a caravan. —वत् *a.* 1 having a meaning, significant; 2 having a numerous company. —वाह *m.* the leader or conductor of a caravan.

सार्थक *a. (f. का)* 1 Having meaning, significant; 2 serviceable, advantageous.

सार्थिक *m.* A merchant, a trader.

सार्द्ध *a. (f. र्द्ध)* Wet, moist, damp.

सार्ध *a. (f. र्ध)* Joined with half, plus one half, having a half over, *c. g.* सार्ध वर्षशतम् (सार्धम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with, along with' (with an inst.), नीना रात्रिः क्षण इव मया सार्धमिच्छारितयो Megh. II. 26).

सार्प (र्प) *m.* Name of the constellation *A's'lesha*.

सार्पिण (f. पी) } *a.* Dressed with
सार्पिण्ण (f. ण्ण) } *cl.* clarified butter.

सार्वकामिक *a. (f. की)* Satisfying every wish, *Kir.* xviii. 25.

सार्वकालिक *a. (f. की)* Everlasting.

सार्वजनिक (f. की) } *a.* Public, uni-
सार्वजनीन (f. नी) } versal.

सार्वज्ञ *a.* Omniscience.

सार्वत्रिक *a. (f. की)* Belonging to every place, general, suited to all places or circumstances, *c. g.* नार्ध सार्वत्रिहो नियमः.

सार्वधातुक *1 a. (f. की)* Applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics are affixed, (*i. e.* to the four conjugational or special tenses) (in gram.). II *n.* Name of the verbal terminations of the four special tenses.

सार्वभौतिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings; 2 comprising all animated beings.

सार्वभौम *1 c. (f. मी)* Relating to or consisting of the whole earth. II *m.* 1 An emperor, a universal monarch, नारायणं सर्वेभ्यः नृपैः उपास्यस्त्वद्भ्राता सार्वभौमः Mud. III.; 2 name of the elephant presiding over the north.

सार्वभौकिक *a. (f. की)* Prevailing through the universe, universal, public, अनुगत-प्रवादस्तु वक्तव्योः सार्वभौकिकः *M. M.* i.

सार्ववर्णिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Of every kind or sort, 2 belonging to every tribe.

सार्वविभक्तिक *a. (f. की)* Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun (in gram.).

सार्ववन्द्य *m.* One who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite.

सार्ववेद्य *m.* A Brahmana conversant with all the *Vedas*.

सार्षप *1 a. (f. पी)* Made of mustard. II *n.* Mustard-oil.

सार्ष्टि *a.* Possessing the same rank or condition, having the same power. **Comp.** —सार्ष्टि *1* equality in rank or condition, equality in power; 2 equality with the supreme being in power and all the divine attributes; (it is regarded as the fourth grade of *Mukti*), शान्तं सौख्यं ब्रह्मदो ब्रह्मसार्ष्टिताम् *M.* iv. 232.

सार्ष्ट्य *n.* The fourth state of *Mukti*.

साल *m.* 1 Name of a tree or its resin; 2 a tree in general, *c. g.* सालसालः सम-
दशनामनाः 3 a fence or wall surround-

ing a building, a rampart; 4 a wall in general; 5 a kind of fish. Cf. शाल. **Comp.**—ग्राम *m.* a kind of stone. —निषोस *m.* the exudation or gum of the *sa'la* tree. —भञ्जिका *f.* 1 a doll, a puppet; 2 a haliot. —शृंग *n.* a wall-pinnacle.

सालन *m.* The resin of the *sa'la* tree.

साला *f.* 1 A house; 2 a rampart, a wall.

Cf. शाला. **Comp.**—कारि *f.* (according to some) 1 a house-worker; 2 a female captive, (especially one captured in battle) —वृह *m.* 1 a dog; 2 a jackal; 3 a hyena; 4 a wolf; 5 wolf-like or cruel man (Cf. शालावृह).

सालार *n.* A pin or peg projecting from a wall.

सालूर *m.* A frog. Cf. शालूर.

सालेय *n.* A sort of fennel. Cf. शालेय.

सालोक्य *n.* 1 The being in the same sphere or world with another; 2 residence in the same heaven with any particular deity.

साल्व *m.* 1 Name of a demon-king slain by Vishnu; 2 name of a country. *Il. m. pl.* The inhabitants of the *Sa'la* country. **Comp.**—हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

साल्विक *m.* The *sa'rila'* bird.

साल *m.* A libation.

सावक *I a. (f. विका)* Generative, productive, parturient *Il m.* The young (of any animal); (in this sense for शवक.).

सावकाश *n. (f. शा)* Having leisure, at leisure. (सावकाशम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'leisurely').

सावग्रह *a. (f. हा)* Having the grammatical mark called *Aragraha*.

सावज्ञ *n. (f. ज्ञा)* Feeling contempt, despising, disdainful.

सावद्य *n.* One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (the other two being श्रवद्य and दृष्टद्य).

सावधान *a. (f. ना)* 1 Having or bestowing attention, attentive, careful, cautious; 2 diligent. (सावधानम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'cautiously').

सावधि *a.* 1 Having a bound or limit, limited; 2 finite, defined, circumscribed, *e. g.* सर्व सावधि केवलं कुलमुखां प्रप्यः विदे सावधिः.

सावन *I a. (f. नी)* Relating to, or com-

An institutor of a sacrifice; 2 the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremony by which it is terminated; 3 an epithet of Varuna; 4 a month of thirty solar days; 5 natural day from sunrise to a sunset.

सावयव *u. (f. वा)* Composed of parts, यदि ब्रह्म पृथिव्यादिभूतं सावयवमभविष्यत्तर्नास्त्वैकदेशः पर्यणस्येव S Bh II. 1. 26.

सावर *m.* 1 Fault, offence; 2 sin, wickedness, crime; 3 the *Louhra* tree.

सावरग *a. (f. जा)* 1 Clandestine, secret; 2 close.

सावर्णे *I a. (f. णि)* Relating to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. *Il m.* A metronymic of the eighth *Manu*. **Comp.**—लक्ष्य *n.* 1 mark of the sameness of colour or caste; 2 the skin

सावर्णे *m.* A metronymic of the eighth *Manu* (son of the sun by *Suvarna'*).

सावर्ण्य *n.* 1 Sameness of colour; 2 identity of caste or class; 3 the age presided over by the eighth *Manu*.

सावर्ण्य *a. (f. वा)* Full of pride, proud. (सावर्ण्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'insolently, haughtily, arrogantly').

सावर्णेय *a. (f. वा)* 1 Having a reminder, leaving a residue; 2 imperfect, incomplete, unfinished.

सावर्द्ध *a. (f. भा)* Possessing self-dependence, proud. (सावर्द्धम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'resolutely, courageously').

सावहेल *a. (f. ला)* Disdainful, disdain-ing, despising. (सावहेलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully'.)

साविका *f.* A midwife.

सावित्री *I a. (f. त्री)* 1 Descended from the sun, belonging to the Solar dynasty, यसावित्रैर्दोषितं सुमिषलैः Ut. 1.; 2 accompanied by the *Ga'yatri'*. *Il m.* 1 The sun; 2 an embryo, a fetus; 3 a Brahmana; 4 an epithet of Siva; 5 of Karṇa. *Il n.* The sacrificial thread, (so called owing to the repetition of the *Ga'yatri'* which forms a principal part of the ceremony of wearing the sacred thread).

सावित्री *f.* 1 A ray of light; 2 name of a celebrated verse of the *Rigveda* (III. 62. 8) addressed to the sun, the same as गायत्री *q. v.*; 3 name of a wife of Brahman (*m.*); 4 the thread-ceremony; 5 an epithet of Parvati; 5 of a wife of

Kaśyapa; 7 of the wife of Satyavat. king Sa'loa. (See App. II). **Comp.**

—**पतित, परिग्रह** *m.* a man of any of the first three castes not invested with the sacrificial cord at the proper time. —**व्रत** *n.* a particular fast (kept by Hindu women on the last three days, or the last day of the bright of *Jyeshtha* to avert widowhood).

सांज्ञं *a.* (*f.* सा) Full of desires or passion, desirous, hopeful. (सांज्ञं is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' wishfully ').

सांज्ञक *a.* (*f.* का) Feeling fear, apprehensive, disheartened, afraid.

सांज्ञक *m.* A small house-lizard.

सांज्ञक *m.* A blanket.

सांज्ञ्य *a.* (*f.* र्वा) Wonderful, marvelous. (सांज्ञ्य is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' with astonishment or wonder ').

सांज्ञ (*स*) *a.* (*f.* आ) 1 Having angles or corners, angular ; 2 tearful, weeping.

सांज्ञी *f.* A wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law.

सांज्ञ्य *ind.* Prostrating the eight limbs or members of the body, (said of प्रणाम). See. अष्टांगप्रणाम.

सांज्ञ *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a bow, Kir.xv.5.

सांज्ञ *a.* Having arrows ; स सांज्ञः साम्यः मासोऽपि ययययययः Kir. xx.5.

सांज्ञ *a.* (*f.* या) Envious, disdainful. (सांज्ञ is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' disdainfully, scornfully ').

सांज्ञा *f.* The dew lap of an ox or cow, गोशब्दस्य सांज्ञादिमार्थः S. D. II., रोमधमश्चलद्रुससास्नमासंचक्रे निमीलदलेमसूयमोक्षकं Sis. v. 62.

सांज्ञ्य *n.* Companion-ship, fellowship, company, association, एकत्र नो बियापरिहाय नानादिगंतवासिनां सांज्ञ्यमासिन्त् M. M. I., K. S. III. 21, R. xvi. 87.

सांज्ञ *n.* Sufferance, endurance.

सांज्ञ *n.* 1 Violence, force, rapine, M. VIII. 385 ; 2 a felony ; 3 oppression, cruelty, न सहासि सांज्ञसमाहमिकी Sis. IX. 59 ; 4 punishment, chastisement, fine, M. VIII. 138 (also *m.* in this sense) ; 5 boldness, daring, courage, a daring act, किमपरमतो निर्वृद्ध यकरापणसांज्ञम् M. M. IX. **Comp.** —**अंक** *m.* 1 an epithet of king Vikrama'ditya ; 2 of a poet ; 3

acting with inconsiderate haste. —**कारिन्** *a.* audacious, bold.

सांज्ञिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Using great force or violence, cruel, brutal, felonious ; 2 bold, daring, rash, केचित्सांज्ञिकास्त्रिलोभनामिति वेदः Mall. on, K. S. III. 44 ; 3 punitive, castigatory. II *m.* 1 A robber, a freebooter ; 3 a desperado, या किल विविध जीवोपहारप्रियेति सांज्ञिकानां त्रयाद् M. M. 1.

सांज्ञिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Violent, ferocious ; 2 bold, daring, impetuous.

सांज्ञ *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Relating to a thousand ; 2 consisting of a thousand ; 3 bought with a thousand ; 4 paid per thousand (as interest) ; 5 thousand-fold. II *m.* An army or detachment consisting of a thousand men. III *n.* The aggregate of a thousand.

सांज्ञ *n.* 1 Assistance, aid, स कुलोचितसिद्धस्य सांज्ञकमुपेयिवान् R. xvii. 5 : 2 fellowship, 3 a number of associates or companions ; 5 auxiliary troops.

सांज्ञ *n.* Help, succour.

सांज्ञ *n.* 1 Association, combination, society, fellowship ; 2 literary composition, rhetorical composition, सांज्ञ्यमर्थात्कलाविहीनः सांज्ञात्पद्यः पुच्छविषाणहानः Bharty. II. 12 ; 3 rhetoric, *ars poetica* ; 4 (according to some) a collection of materials for the production or performance of anything.

सांज्ञ *n.* 1 Conjunction, union, society ; 2 aid, assistance. **Comp.** —**कृत्** *m.* a companion, an associate.

सांज्ञ *m.* Gambling with fighting animals.

सि *vt* 5, 9 U (*pres.* सिनोति, सिनुते, मिनानि, सिनीत) to bind, to tie, to fasten, to ensnare.

सिंह *m.* 1 A lion ; (it is thus derived :— भवेद्गणमाद्वैतः सिद्धो वर्णविपर्ययात्), ददर्श राजा जननीमिव स्वां गामग्रतः प्रसविणीं न सिंहम् R. II. 61 ; 2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. (As the last member of a compound it means ' pre-eminent ', *e. g.* पुरुषसिंह), **Comp.** —**अवलोकनम्याय** *m.* the maxim of the lion's glance. It is used to denote the connection of a thing with the preceding and the following, just as the lion constantly pauses and casts his glance backward and forward. —**आसन** *I m.* a kind of coitus ;

two palms of the hands opened and placed side by side. -**सुड** *m.* a kind of fish. -**द्वय** *a.* proud as a lion. -**द्वर** *n.* a principal or chief gate. -**ध्वनि**, **नाद** *m.* a war-cry. -**लील** *m.* a kind of sexual union. -**बाहुन** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**संहनन** *1 a.* as strong as a lion; *II n.* the killing of a lion.

सिंहल *I n.* 1 Tin; 2 brass; 3 bark, rind; 4 the island of Ceylon, स्थाता तिष्ठति सिंहलेश्वरसुता S. D. III. *II m. pl.* The people of Ceylon.

सिंहलक *n.* The island of Ceylon.

सिंहाण(न) *n.* 1 Rust of iron; 2 the mucus of the nose.

सिंहिका *f.* The mother of Rāhu. **Comp.**

-**धुन**, **सुत**, **सुड** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. **सिंहि** *f.* 1 A lioness; 2 name of the mother of Rāhu.

सिक्ता *f.* 1 Sandy soil; 2 (*pl.*) sand, ऋषेत सिकताम् तलमपि यत्ततः पीडयन् Bharti. II. 5; 3 gravel or stone (the disease); 4 sugar.

सिकतिल *a.* (*f.* लर) Sandy.

सिक्त *v.* (*f.* क्ता) Sprinkled; 2 wetted, moistened; 3 impregnated, (*pp.* of सिञ्च *q. v.*)

सिक्थ *I m.* 1 Boiled rice; 2 a lump of boiled rice, *e. g.* ग्रामोद्भूतसिक्थेन का हानिः करिणो भवेत्. *II n.* 1 (bees'-)wax.

सिक्थ *n.* A sling made of ropes.

सिक्थ *m.* Crystal, glass.

सिष्(घ)ण *n.* 1 The mucus of the nose; 2 rust of iron.

सिंघिणी *f.* The nose.

सिञ्च *vt.* 6 U (the initial *स्* of this root is changed into *स्* after a preposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* सिञ्चति; *pres.* सिञ्चति; *desid.* सिञ्चति ते) 1 To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops; 3 to moisten, to soak, to water (as plants), Megh. I. 26; 3 to pour out, to discharge, to emit, to shed; 4 to pour in, to instil, जाड्य धियो हरति सिञ्चति वाचि सरयम् Bharti. II. 23. **WITH अभि-** 1 to besprinkle, to wet; 2 to pour upon, धारापातेस्त्वभिच कमलाप्यस्त्रिचन् (*v. l.*) सुखानि Megh. I. 48; 3 to inaugurate by sprinkling with sacred water, to initiate, अभिचरणमभिधिच्य राव-वः R. xix. 1. **उद्-** 1 to sprinkle, to pour; 2 to make proud, न तस्योत्सिधिच मनः R. xvii. 43. **नि-** 1 to sprinkle, to pour, R. iii. 26; 26; 2 to impregnate, निधिचन्माधुर्बमिता लोको क्रीडि च नतयन् Vikr. II. (where the word is used in both the senses) -**मि** to sprinkle, to pour round.

Pass. (सिञ्चते) to be sprinkled. **WITH उद्-** 1 to be thrown upwards; 2 to be proud, to be elated.

Caus. (सिञ्चति ते) to cause to sprinkle. **WITH अभि-** to cause to be inaugurated. **आ-** to cause to be sprinkled, नतयामाचयञ्चेल वक्त्रे श्रेणि च पार्थिवः M. viii. 272. **उद्-** to cause to be proud, M. viii. 71.

सिञ्चय *m.* Cloth.

सिञ्जिता *f.* Long pepper.

सिञ्जा *f.* The jingling sound of metallic ornaments.

सिञ्जित *n.* Tinkling, नेत्रं द्रुतसिञ्जितम् Vikr. iv.

सिद् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मटति) To disregard, to despise.

सित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 White; 2 tied, fettered; 3 finished, ended. *II m.* 1 White colour; 2 the light half of a lunar month; 3 the planet Venus; 4 an arrow. *III n.* 1 Silver; 2 sandal; 3 radish. **Comp.** -**अग्र** *m.* a thorn. -**अपांग** *m.* a peacock -**अम्र** *m. n.* camphor. -**अजक** *m.* white basil. -**आदि** *m.* molasses, treacle. -**आलिका** *f.* a cockle. -**इतर** *a.* other than white, *i. e.* black. -**उद्भव** *n.* white sandal. -**कर** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor. -**धातु** *m.* a white mineral, chalk. -**रश्मि** *m.* the moon. -**वाजिन्** *m.* an epithet of Arjuna. -**शर्करा** *f.* candied sugar. -**शिव** *n.* rock-salt. -**शूक** *m.* barley.

सिता *f.* 1 Candied sugar, sugar, जिना मम-शिता स्फूर्ति निधीत पयः Bh. V. iv. 13; 2 moonlight; 3 a handsome woman; 4 spirituous liquor; 5 a kind of jasmine.

सिति *I a.* 1 White; 2 black. *II m.* 1 The white colour; 2 the black colour. **Comp.** -**कंठ** *I v.* 1 having a white throat; 2 dark-necked; *II m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**वाससम्** an epithet of Balarama.

सिद्ध *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Accomplished, effected, completed; 2 obtained, acquired, gained, *e. g.* सिद्धप्रायः नः समीहितम्; 3 succeeded, successful; 4 settled, established, नैसर्गिकमुरभिणः कुमुदस्य सिद्धा स्यान्निश्चातनं चरणैरवताडनानि M. I. ix; 5 substantiated, demonstrated, proved, साक्षिप्रत्ययसिद्धानि काराणि M. viii. 178; 6 valid (as a rule of grammar); 7 admitted to be true or right; 8 adjudicated, decided (as a law-suit); 9 paid, liquidated, settled (as a debt); 10 ready (as money); 11 thoroughly prepared, (concocted, compounded (as drugs); 12 cooked, dressed; 13 ma-

tured, ripened, ripe; 14 subjugated, subdued (by magical power); 15 thoroughly skilled or well-versed in any art), ज्ञानं ते सकृन्निना स्वायत्ता कर्वाश्वराः Bhartr. II. 24; 16 perfected or sanctified (by penance or austerities); 17 emancipated; 18 endowed with supernatural faculties or powers; 19 sacred, holy, pious; 20 divine, immortal, eternal; 21 well-known, eminent, celebrated. 2 shining, splendid. II m. 1 A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness and said to be specially characterized by eight supernatural faculties, चात्मा स्तितममद मनयिष्यति सिद्धः Mgh. I. 1; 2 an inspired sage or seer; 3 any sage or seer; 4 an adept in magical or mystical arts; 5 a law-suit, a judicial trial; 6 a sort of hard sugar. Comp.

—अंत m. 1 the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, the true logical conclusion, (following on the refutation of the *prēva pakṣa*); 2 established truth, proved fact, settled doctrine, dogma, axiom; 3 any fixed or established text-book resting on conclusive arguments. काटि f. the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion. —अन्न n. dressed food, cooked victuals. —अर्थ I a. one who has accomplished his purpose, successful, prosperous; II m. 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 white mustard. —आसन n. a particular posture in religious meditation. —गंगा, नदी, सिंधु f. the celestial Ganges. —ग्रह m. name of a particular kind of madness. —जल n. water of boiled rice, sour rice-gruel. ता f., स्व n. perfection, completion. —घातु m. quick silver. —पक्ष m. the established or logical side of an argument. —प्रयोजन m. white mustard. —रस I a. having perfected metallic fluids, mineral; II m. 1 quick-silver; 2 an alchemist. —सुकल्प a. one who has accomplished his wishes. स्थाली f. the pot of a seer; (fabled as a vessel gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor).

सिद्धि f. 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection, complete attainment. (of any object), अर्वाचनी सिद्धि राजन् विमण-

यात्मनः R. I. 87; 2 success, prosperity, well-being; 3 settlement, establishment; 4 substantiation, proof, indisputable conclusion; 5 validity (of a rule or law); 6 certainly, truth, accuracy, correctness; 7 decision, adjudication, determination (of a law-suit); 8 payment, liquidation (of a debt); 9 the solution of a problem; 10 preparation, cooking; 11 readiness; 12 complete sanctification; 13 final emancipation, supreme felicity, beatitude; 14 the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means; 15 marvellous skill or capability; 16 good effect or result; 17 understanding, intellect; 18 concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible; 19 a superhuman power or faculty, the same as *विबुधि* q. v.; 20 a particular kind of *Yoga*. Comp. —योग m. a particular auspicious conjunction of the planets.

सिद्ध 1st or 2nd P (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष after any preposition, ending in इ or उ) (pp. सिद्ध; pres. सेधति) 1 To go; 2 to do an auspicious act; 3 to drive off, to ward off; 4 to restrain, to hinder; 5 to interdict; 6 to ordain, to instruct; 7 to turn out auspiciously. WITH अप -to remove, स्वामरं क्वाहारस्तत्पाठमपनेधति M. XI. 198. नि- 1 to remove, उदेन्यान्तुगणान् स्वर्षात् Bt. I. 15; 2 to prohibit, to ward off, निषिद्धेरधेमिल्लितमरुदो मयुक्ताः Ve. I., R. II. 43; 3 to forbid निषिद्धो भाषमाणस्तु स्वर्णं देडमहति M. VIII. 361. प्रति- 1 to prohibit, देवन प्रतिषिद्धे वसंतोत्सवं त्वमात्रकालिका-भग किमारमसे Sak. VI. 2 to prevent, to restrain, M. II. 206. विमति- to contradict, स्नेहश्च निमित्तसम्बन्धश्चेति विप्रतिषिद्धम-तत् M. M. I. II vi. 4 P (pp. सिद्ध; pres. सिद्धयति; caus. साधयति-ते; desid. सिध्यति) 1 To be accomplished, उद्यमेन हि सिध्यति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः Hit; 2 to reach; 3 to attain one's aim; 4 to succeed, सिध्यति कर्मसु महत्त्वपि याचिष्योऽप्याः Sak. VII. 5; 5 to be established, to be valid, समक्षदर्शनात् साक्ष्य श्रवणाच्च सिध्यति M. VIII 74; 6 to be thoroughly prepared or cooked. WITH प्र- 1 to be acquired; 2 to be accomplished, तपसेव प्रसिध्यति तपस्तेषां हि साधनम् M. XI. 237; 3 to succeed, to be effected, शरीरान्नादपि च ते न प्रसिध्दकर्मणः Bg. III. 8. सक्- 1 to be accomplished or

performed thoroughly; 2 to be made perfect; 3 to be made happy, to attain beatitude जय्येनेव तु सिध्मेद्वाजगो नात्र संशयः M. II. 87.

सिध्म } *n.* Leprosy.

सिध्मन् } *(f. ला)* Affected with leprosy.

सिध्मा *f.* 1 A blotch, a scab, a leprous spot; 2 leprosy.

सिध्म *m.* The asterism *Pushya*.

सिध्म *m.* 1 A pious or virtuous man; 2 a tree.

सिध्मकावण *n.* One of the celestial gardens.

सिध्म *m.* A morsel.

सिन्नी *f.* A woman with a white complexion.

सिनीवाली *f.* The day of new moon, (सा द्येदुः सिनीवाली सा नन्दुकला कुहुः Am. 1.4.9).

सिन्धु(धु)क } *m.* Name of a small tree.

सिन्धु *m.* 1 A sort of tree. II *n.* Red lead, विकथनवकुन्मस्व च्छासिन्धुनामा Rt. 1. 24.

सिन्धुरी *f.* 1 Red clothes; 2 the name of two plants.

सिन्धु *m.* 1 The Indus; 2 the ocean; 3 the country along the Indus; 4 name of a river in Malava, Megh. 1. 29, (against Mall, who renders it by 'a river in general'); 5 the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples, 6 an elephant. II *m. pl.* The inhabitants of the *Sindhu* country. III *f.* A great river in general, तस्याः सिन्धोः पृथुमपि तदुद्भावात्तवाहम् Megh. 1. 46. **Comp.** -उपल *n.* rock-salt. -ज I *a.* 1 river-born or sea-born; 2 born in the *Sinahu* country; II *n.* rock-salt; III *m.* the moon.

सिन्धुर *m.* An elephant.

सिन्ध्व *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* सिन्धति) To wet.

सिध्म *m.* 1 Perspiration, sweat; 2 the moon.

सिमा *f.* 1 A woman's zone; 2 a female buffalo; 3 a river near Ujjayini, सिमा- (०. l.) वातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचटुः राः Megh. 1. 31.

सिम *a.* (*f. मा*) Every, all, entire.

सिर *m.* The root of long pepper.

सिरा *f.* 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein or nerve); 2 a bucket, a bailing vessel.

सिस् *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* स्यूत; *pres.* सय्यति) 1 To sew, to stitch together, मनोभवः सय्यति द्युःशःपटौ Na. 1. 80; 2 to unite, to join. WITH अन्तु- to string together or connect uninterruptedly.

सिस्वर *m.* An elephant.

सिवाद्ययिषा *f.* 1 Wish to effect or accomplish; 2 desire to establish or prove (in logic).

सिद्धसा *f.* Wish to create.

सिद्धिड *m.* The milk-hedge plant.

सिद्धि } *m.* Benzoin.

सिद्धिकी } *f.* The Olibanum tree.

सीक् 1 *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* सीकते) To sprinkle, to scatter in drops, 2 to go, to move. II *vt.* or *vc.* 10 U (*pres.* सीकति, सीकयति) 1 To be impatient, 2 to be patient, 3 to touch; 4 to be angry.

सीकर *m.* 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist; 2 spray of water, गगतात्मकधनीकरशीतलानि Bhartr. III. 70.

सीता *f.* 1 A furrow, the track or line of a plough-share, वृषेव सीतां तद्वयःक्षनाम् K. S. v. 61; 2 husbandry, M. ix. 293; 3 the name of a goddess, wife of Indra, 4 wife of Ra'ama, (so named because fabled to have sprung from a furrow made by Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice intimated by him to obtain progeny), सीतां हित्वा दशमुत्तरिणुनेपिमे यद्व्याम् R. xiv. 85; (See. App. II); 5 an epithet of Lakshmi; 6 of Uma; 7 one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges; 8 spirituous liquor. **Comp.** -द्रव्य *n. pl.* the implements of husbandry. सीताद्रव्यापहरेणे राज्ञानामोषस्य च M. ix. 293 -सीतापति, सीतायाःपति *m.* an epithet of Ra'ama. -फल *m.* the custard-apple tree; II *n.* its fruit.

सीतीनक *m.* Pease.

सीत्कार *m.* } A sound made by drawing in the breath (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, &c.), सर्सीकारं तिर्यक्लितवद्नाया मृगदशः Bh. V. II. 55.

सात्य *a.* (*f. त्वा*) Measured out by furrows, ploughed, tilled. II *n.* Rice, corn, grain.

सीव *n.* Slothfulness, idleness, indolence.

सीधु *m.* Spirit distilled from molasses, rum, ही ही मोः इय खलु सीधुपानोद्भूतस्य मत्स्य-डिकोपनात् Mal. III., It. II. 18. **Comp.** -मृग *m.* 1 the *Bakula* tree. -पुष्प *m.* *Kadamba* tree; 2 the *Bakula* tree. -वृक्ष *m.* the mango tree. -संज्ञ *m.* the *Bakula* tree.

सीधु *n.* The euns.

सीप *m.* A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन् *f.* The same as सीमा *q.v.*, अहं महति निःसीमानमरिचविसृतयः Bhartr. II. 35.

सीमंत I *m.* 1 A boundary-line, a landmark; 2 the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line. **सीमंते** च त्वदुपमज यत्र नपि वधू-
नाम् Megh. II. 2; 3 name of a poet. II *m. n.* The head (according to some). **Comp.**—**उक्षयन** *n.* one of the purificatory rites; (it is observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy).

सीमंतक I *m.* Name of a particular kind of Infernal being. II *n.* Red lead.

सीमत्यू *et.* (demon. *pres.* सीमन्वति) 1 To mark by a line; 2 to part (as hair).

सीमन्ति *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Marked by a line, रथामर्गमिन्तिनादिकं भातु Kir. IV. 18; 2 parted (as hair).

सीमंतिनी *f.* A woman, सीमंतिनीना कानोदतः महदुपनत गमभक्तिविदूतः Megh. II. 37, Bt. IV. 22.

सीमा *f.* 1 Boundary, limit, margin, frontier; 2 a mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village, &c. सीमानमस्यायनयोऽयजन्तः Sis. III. 57, M. VIII. 254; 3 a mark, a landmark; 4 a bank, shore, coast; 5 the horizon; 6 a suture (*e. g.* of a skull); 7 the bounds of morality or decorum; 8 a field; 9 the nape of the neck; 10 the scrotum; 11 the utmost limit, last degree, (*fig.*). सीमेव पञ्चामनकौशलस्य Bt. I. 6. **Comp.**—**अधिप** *m.* a neighbouring prince. —**उद्धृष्ट** *m.* the leaping over or transgressing a boundary, crossing a frontier. —**अंत** *m.* a boundary line, a frontier line, a border. **पूजन** *n.* the act of honouring a village-boundary. —**निश्चय** *m.* a legal decision with respect to landmarks and boundaries. —**लिंग** *n.* a boundary mark, a landmark. —**वाद** *m.* a dispute about boundaries, *e. g.* दशो सीमावादः श्रवणमुत्पन्न. —**विनिर्णय** *m.* the decision of a disputed question about boundaries (in law). —**विवाद** *m.* litigation about boundaries. —**धर्म** *m.* the law respecting disputes about boundaries. —**वृक्ष** *m.* a tree serving as a boundary-mark. —**संधि** *m.* the junction or meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिक *m.* 1 A kind of tree; 2 an ant-hill; 3 an ant or any similar small insect.

सीर *m.* 1 A plough, सूर्यः सीरीकषणसुरभिं श्वे-
मारुह्य मालम् Megh. I. 16; 2 the sun; 3 the *Arka* plant. **Comp.**—**राज** *m.* an epithet of Janak. —**पाणि** *m.* an epithet of Balara'ma. —**योग** *m.* the yoking

of cattle to a plough, or a team so-yoked.

सीरक *m.* The same as सीर *q. v.*

सीरित्व *m.* An epithet of Balara'ma, Sis. II. 2.

सीरुद्ध (*ध*) *m.* A kind of fish.

सीवृ *et.* The same as सिद्ध *q. v.*

सी(स)वन *n.* 1 Sewing, stitching, 2 a seam, a suture.

सीवनी *f.* 1 A needle; 2 the frenum of the prepuce.

सीस

सीसक

सीसपत्रक

n. Lead, M. v. 144.

सिंहिह *m.* The milk-hedge plant.

सु I *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* सवति-ते) To go, to move. II *vi.* 1, 2 P (*pres.* सवति, सोति)

To possess power or supremacy.

With प्र- to produce. III *vt.* 5 U

(the initial *s* of this root is changed

into *ष* after any preposition ending

in इ or उ) (*pp* सन् ; *pres.* सुनोति-सुनुते ;

pas. सुयन ; *desid.* सुमन्ति ते) 1 To pour

out, to sprinkle, to make a libation;

2 to press out juice; 3 to churn; 4 to

perform a sacrifice; 5 to bathe.

With अग्नि- 1 to extract juice; 2 to

compound, to mix, दधि भक्ष्य च शुक्लेषु

मये च दधिर्ममवम् । अग्निं च वामिषुयते पुण्यमूलफलः

शुभः M. v. 10; 3 to sprinkle, Bt. IX.

90. उद्- to agitate. प्र- to beget, M.

x. 30.

सु *inl.* (often combined with nouns to form Bahu. and Karm. compounds

some-times with adjectives and ad-

verbs) 1 Good, well, श्लिषः सकामाः पवन.

सुमंतिः Rt. v. 1. 2; 2 beautiful, *e. g.* कटोर-

धानस्तनभारनम्रा सुमथ्यमा चंचलखजनाक्षा; 3

much, very, exceeding, अहमेव गुरुः मुदा-

रुणानाम् K. Pr. x. 5 easily, बहु मुकरम-

ध्यवन्तु दुष्करम् Ve. III. 5 well, perfectly.

fully, सुचिन्त्य चोक्तं गविचारं यत्कृतं सुदीर्घकाले-

पि न शति विजिग्याम् Hit. I.

सुकंडु *m.* Itch, scab.

सुकंद *m.* 1 An onion; 2 a yam; 4 a sort of grass.

सुकंदक *m.* Onion.

सुकर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Easy to be done, practicable, feasible; 2 easy to be managed. II *n.* Benevolence, charity.

सुकरा *f.* A tractable cow.

सुकर्म *a.* 1 One whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good; 2 active, diligent.

सुकल *a.* (*f.* ल) 1 One who has a great reputation for liberality both in giving and using.

सुकाडिन् I *a.* Having good.

stems or stocks, beautifully joined.
II *m.* A bee.

सुकातुका *f.* The *Dodi* shrub.

सुकाष्ठ *n.* Fire-wood.

सुकुंदक *m.* An onion.

सुकुमार I *a.* (*f.* र or री) 1 Beautifully young, youthful; 2 very soft, delicate, smooth. II *m.* 1 A beautiful young man; 2 a variety of the sugar-cane.

सुकुमारक I *m.* 1 A beautiful young man; 2 rice II *n.* The *Tama'la-patra*.

सुकृत I *a.* 1 Doing good, benevolent; 2 virtuous, pious; 3 wise, learned; 4 performing splendid sacrifice; 5 fortunate, lucky. II *m.* 1 A skilful worker; 2 an epithet of *Vashtri*.

सुकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Done well or properly; 2 well-made, well-constructed; 3 treated with kindness, befriended, assisted; 4 virtuous, pious; 5 fortunate, well-fated II *n.* 1 Any good or virtuous act, न क्षुद्राऽपि प्रथममुक्तापि क्षया मश्रयाय Megh. 1. 17; 2 virtue, moral merit, तच्चिन्त्यमानं मुकुतं तवेति जहार लज्जा भरतस्य मातुः R. xiv. 16; 3 fortune, auspiciousness; 4 reward, recompense.

सुकृतिव *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Acting well or kindly; 2 virtuous, pious, good, सत-मंतु निरापदः मुकृतिना कीर्तिक्षिरं वर्षताम Hit. iv.; 3 wise, learned; 4 benevolent, 5 lucky.

सुक्रेसर *m.* The citron tree.

सुकृत *m.* 1 An epithet of *Agni*; 2 of *Mitra* and *Varuna*; 3 of *Soma*; 4 of *Indra*.

सुख I *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Happy, joyful, delighted; 2 agreeable, sweet, comfortable, दिशः प्रसदुर्भूतो वयं सुखा R. iii. 14; 3 virtuous, pious; 4 easy, practicable; 5 meet, suitable. II *n.* 1 Happiness, pleasure, delight, joy, comfort, सुखं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शोभते Mrich. I.; 2 prosperity, सुखे वा दुःखे वा कं तु खलु तद्वयं हृदययोः Ut. vi. 3 ease, alleviation; 4 easiness; 5 heaven, paradise; 6 water. (सुखा *f.* 'the city of *Varuna* '). (सुखम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 happily, joyfully, well, e. g. सुखमास्तं भवान् 'may your honour be well'; 2 willingly, rather; 3 comfortably, सुखं शेते मातस्त्व खलु कृपातः पुनरयं जगन्नाथः G. L. 36; 4 easily, अज्ञः सुखमाराम्यः सुखतरमाराम्यते विशेषज्ञः Bhartṛ. II. 3, Bg. v. 3) Comp.

—आचार *m.* paradise. —आह्व *a.* con-

venient for bathing. —आयात, आयन *m.* a well-trained horse. —आरोह *a.* of easy ascent. —आलोक *a.* pleasant-looking, charming. —आवह *a.* bringing happiness. —आज्ञ *m.* an epithet of *Varuna*. —आज्ञक *m.* a cucumber. —आस्ताद I *a.* 1 pleasantly flavoured; 2 delightful, agreeable; II *m.* 1 a pleasant flavour; 2 enjoyment. —उत्सव *m.* 1 a pleasure-festival, merry-making, jubilee; 2 a husband. —उदक *n.* warm water. उदय *m.* realization of pleasure. —उदक *a.* resulting in happiness or pleasure. —उद्य *a.* to be uttered agreeably. —उपविष्ट *a.* seated at ease, प्रामादपृष्टे सुविषयिष्ठानां राजपुत्राणां दुरस्तात् Hit. —द I *a.* affording pleasure; II *n.* the seat of *Vishnu*. —दा *f.* a courtesan of *Indra*'s heaven.

सुग I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Going well; 2 graceful; 3 plain, intelligible; 4 easy of access. II *n.* Faeces, ordure.

सुगत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-gone, well-beatowed. II *m.* An epithet of *Buddha*.

सुगंध I *m.* 1 Fragrance, perfume; 2 sulphur. 3 a dealer, a trader. II *n.* 1 Sandal. 2 blue lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant grass.

सुगंधक *m.* 1 Sulphur; 2 the red *Tulasi*; 3 the orange.

सुगंधि I *a.* 1 Sweet-smelling, redolent with perfumes; 2 virtuous, pious. II *m.* 1 Perfume, fragrance; 2 the supreme being; 3 a sort of sweet smelling mango. III *n.* 1 The root of long pepper; 2 a kind of fragrant grass. Comp. —त्रिफला *f.* nutmeg.

सुगंधिक I *m.* 1 Incense; 2 sulphur; 3 a sort of rice. II *n.* The white lotus.

सुगहना *f.* An enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profane access. Comp. —वृत्ति *f.* the same as सुगहना.

सुगृह I *a.* (*f.* ही) Having a beautiful abode. II *m.* The tailor bird.

सुगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Held fast or firmly; 2 taken or applied properly or auspiciously, auspicious. Comp. —नामन् *a.* whose name is invoked auspiciously, तत्रभवतः सुगृहीतनाम्नो मङ्गलोपालस्य पात्रः M. M. 1.

सुग्रास *m.* A dainty morsel.

सुग्रीव *m.* 1 A swan; 2 a hero; 3 a sort of weapon; 4 name of a monkey-king (See App. II). Comp. —ईश *m.* an epithet of *Rama*.

सुगल *a.* (*f.* ग्ला) Very weary.

सुचक्षुस् I *a.* Having good eyes, seeing well. II *m.* 1 A discerning or wise man; 2 the glomerous fig-tree.

सुचरित *n.* Good conduct, meritorious deeds, त्वं सुचरितमशुनीयं नूनम् Sak. vi.

सुचरित्रा *f.* A devoted and virtuous wife.

सुचित्रक *m.* 1 A king-fisher; 2 a kind of peckled snake.

सुचित्रा *f.* A kind of gourd.

सुचिन्ता *f.* Deep thought, deep reflection or consideration.

सुचिरम् *ind.* For a very long time.

सुचिराशुम् *m.* A god, a deity.

सुजन *m.* 1 A virtuous man, a benevolent man; 2 a gentle man. **Comp.**—**ता** *f.* goodness, kindness, benevolence, virtue, दृश्यंस्व विभूषणं ममनता Bhartṛ. II. 62.

सुजन्मन् *a.* Of noble or respectable birth. या कांशुदी नयनयोमवतः सज्जन्मा M. M. I.

सुजल्प *m.* A good speech

सुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Poured out; 2 extracted; 3 begotten, brought forth. II *m.*

1 A son, दिगतविश्रातरथो हि तस्युतः R. III. 4; 2 a king. **Comp.**—**आत्मज** *m.* a grandson

—**आत्मजा** *f.* a grand-daughter. —**उत्पत्ति** *f.* birth of a son **सुतन्मम** *m.* the father of a son. —**निर्दिशषम्** *ind.* just like a son. —**वत्** I *a.* having sons; II *m.* the father of a son. —**वत्करा** *f.* the mother of seven children. —**स्नेह** *m.* paternal affection.

सुतल I *a.* 1 Having a beautiful body; 2 extremely fine, slender, thin. II *f.* A beautiful lady, मतलु दद्यात्प्रत्यादिशःश्लीकमप्लुते Sak. vii.

सुतपक् I *a.* 1 One who practises severe penance; 2 having great heat. II *m.* 1 An ascetic, a devotee, an anchorite, 2 the sun. III *n.* Severe penance.

सुतराम् *ind.* 1 Better, more excellently; 2 exceedingly, much, excessively, भेन्वा तदध्यासिनकातराश्च; निरिश्यमाणः सुतरां दयालुः R. II. 52; 3 more positively, मय्यस्यास्या न ते चेत्स्विसमं ममरागेष राजन् गतोऽस्मि Bhartṛ. III. 30.

सुतर्वन *m.* The Indian cuckoo.

सुतल *n.* 1 Immense depth; 2 one of the seven worlds below the earth; 3 the base of a large building.

सुता *f.* A daughter, सुतां तदीयां सुमेः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं शुचिः R. I. 81.

सुति *f.* Extraction of the *Soma* juice.

सुतिकक *m.* The coral tree.

सुतिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Having children. II *m.* A father.

सुतिनी *f.* A mother. ननाना यदि सुतिनी Hit. I.

सुतीक्ष्ण I *a.* (*f.* क्ष्णा) 1 Very sharp; 2 very purgative; 3 acutely painful. II *m.* 1 The *Sigra* tree; 2 name of a sage, नाम्ना सुतीक्ष्णश्चरितेन दातः R. XIII. 41.

Comp.—**वृजन** *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.

सुतीर्थ *n.* A good preceptor.

सुतुंग I *a.* (*f.* गा) Very lofty. II *m.* The coconut tree.

सुतुम् *a.* Well-sounding.

सुत्या *f.* 1 Extraction of the *Soma* juice, 2 a sacrificial ablution; 3 parturition.

सुताम् *m.* 1 An offerer of *Soma* juice; 2 a student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).

सुदक्षिण *a.* (*f.* ण) 1 Very sincere or upright; 2 liberal in sacrificial gifts.

सुदक्षिणा *f.* Name of the wife of Dilipa, सुदक्षिणा देहिदक्षिणं ददौ R. III. 1, II. 64.

सुदं *m.* A cane.

सुदन्त *a.* (*f.* ती) Having handsome teeth.

सुदन *m.* 1 A good tooth; 2 an actor, a dancer.

सुदती *f.* The female elephant presiding over the north-west quarter.

सुदर्शन I *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Beautiful, handsome. 2 easily seen. II *m.* 1 The discus of Vishnu; 2 a vulture. III *n.* A name of *Jambuloi'pa*.

सुदर्शना *f.* 1 A handsome woman; 2 a woman; 3 an order, a command.

सुदा *a.* Very bountiful.

सुदानम् I *a.* One who gives liberally. II *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 the sea; 3 name of a mountain 4 name of Indra's elephant; 5 name of a poor Brāhmana who came to Dvārakā to ask Krishna's aid and was raised to wealth.

सुदाय *m.* 1 An auspicious gift; 2 a special gift given on particular solemn occasions.

सुदि *ind.* In the light fortnight of a lunar month.

सुदिन *n.* An auspicious day. **Comp.**—**अह** *n.* the same as सुदि.

सुदीर्घा *f.* A kind of cucumber.

सुदूर *a.* (*f.* रा) Very distant. (सुदूरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a very high degree,' or 'to a great distance;' सुदूरम् 'from a great distance.'

सुदृश I *a.* Having beautiful eyes. II *f.* A pretty woman.

सुधन्व I *a.* Having an excellent bow. II *m.* 1 A good archer, a good Bowman;

2 a name of Visvakarman. Comp. —आचार्य *m.* the son of an outcast *Vaiśya* by a woman of the same class, *M. x. 23.*

सुधर्मन् } *f.* The assembly or council
सुधर्मो } of gods. (स्यात् सुधर्मो देवतमा
सुधर्मी } *Am. i. 1. 51*).

सुधा *f.* 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, सुधासौर्ध्व ने सलिलमशिवं नः शमयतु *G. L. 1*; 2 the nectar or honey of flowers; 3 juice; 4 water; 5 a name of the Ganges; 6 whitewash, plaster, mortar, कालांतरस्यामसुधेषु नक्तम् इत्येते *R. R. xvi. 18*; 7 a brick; 8 lightning; 9 the milk-hedge plant. Comp. —अंशु 1 the moon; 2 camphor. रत्न *n.* a pearl. —जीविन् *m.* a bricklayer. —द्रव *m.* a nectar-like fluid. —धवलित *a.* white-washed. —निधि *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor. —धवन *n.* a stuccoed house. —मिति *f.* 1 a plastered wall; 2 a brick-wall; 3 the fifth *Muhūrta* or hour after noon. —सृज् *m.* a god, a deity. —प्रति *m.* 1 the moon; 2 sacrifice, oblation. —मय *n.* a royal palace. —वर्ष *m.* a shower of nectar. —वचिन् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —वास *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor. वासा *f.* a kind of cucumber. —सित *a.* 1 white as mortar; 2 bright as nectar; 3 bound by nectar, जगतीश्वरे युक्तो हरिः कांतः सुधासितः *Kir. xv. 45*. —सुति *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a lotus. —स्येदिन् *a.* mellifluous. —स्रवा *f.* uvula or soft palate. —हर *m.* an epithet of *Garuda*.

सुधिति *m. f.* An axe.

सुधी *I a.* Having a good understanding, wise, clever. *II m.* A wise or intelligent man, a *pandit*. *III f.* A good understanding, good sense, intelligence. Comp. —उपास्य *I m.* 1 a particular kind of royal palace; 2 name of an attendant on *Krishna*; *II n.* the club of *Balarāma*. —उपास्या *f.* 1 a woman; 2 name of one of *Uma*'s female companions; 3 a sort pigment.

सुधून *m.* A kind of metre.

सुधवा *f.* 1 A woman; 2 name of a woman.

सुधय *m.* Good conduct, good policy.

सुधवन् *I a.* Having beautiful eyes. *II m.* A deer.

सुधववा *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a woman having beautiful eyes.

सुनाभ *I a. (f. भा)* 1 Having a beautiful navel; 2 having a good nave or centre. *II m.* 1 A mountain; 2 the *Maināka* mountain.

सुनार *m.* 1 The udder of a bitch; 2 the egg of a snake; 3 a sparrow.

सुनासी(शी)र *m.* An epithet of *Indra*.

सुनिभूत *a. (f. ता)* Very lonely or private. (सुनिभूतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'very secretly or closely, very narrowly').

सुनीत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Well-conducted, well-behaved; 3 politic. *II n.* 1 Good conduct, good behaviour; 2 good policy, prudence.

सुनीति *f.* 1 Good conduct, good manners, propriety; 2 good policy.

सुनीय *I a. (f. या)* Well-disposed, well-conducted, righteous, virtuous, moral, good. *II m.* A *Brahmana*.

सुनील *I a. (f. ल)* Very black or blue. *II m.* The pomegranate tree.

सुनीला *f.* Common flax.

सुनेत्र *a. (f. त्रा)* Beautiful-eyed.

सुंदर *I a. (f. री)* 1 Beautiful, handsome, lovely; 2 right, agreeable. *II m.* An epithet of *Kāmadeva*.

सुंदरी *f.* A beautiful woman, विमृज सुंदरी मेगमाध्वसम् *Mal. iv.*, वज्रति विद्यापरसुंदरीजाम-नंगलेस्त्रिक्रिययोगम् *K. S. i. 7.* (*Alao सुंदरा*).

सुपक्व *I a. (f. क्वा)* 1 Well-cooked; 2 ripe, matured. *II m.* A sort of fragrant mango.

सुपत्नी *f.* A woman having a good husband.

सुपथ *m.* 1 A good road; 2 good course; 3 good conduct.

सुपथिन् *m.* (*nom. sing.*, सपथाः) A good road.

सुपर्ण *I a. (f. र्णी or र्णी)* 1 Well-winged; 2 having beautiful leaves. *II m.* 1 A ray of the sun; 2 a class of bird-like beings of a semidivine character; 3 an epithet of *Garuda*; 4 a cock.

सुपर्णा } *f.* 1 A number of lotuses; 2 a
सुपर्णी } pool abounding with lotuses; 3
name of the mother of *Garuda*.

सुपर्वन् *I a.* Well-jointed, having many joints or knots. *II m.* 1 A bamboo; 2 an arrow; 3 a god, a deity; 4 a special lunar day, (as the day of full or new moon); 5 smoke.

सुपात्र *n.* 1 A good or suitable vessel; 2 a fit or competent person, any one well-fitted for an office.

सुपाद् *a.* (*f.* सुपाद् or सुपदी) Having good or handsome feet.

सुपाश्व *m.* The waved-leaf fig-tree (वृक्ष).

सुपीत *n.* A carrot.

सुपुंसी *f.* A woman having a good husband.

सुपुष्प *I a.* (*f.* स्वा or स्वी) Having beautiful flowers *II m.* 1 The coral tree; 2 the *s'irisha* tree. *III n.* 1 Cloves; 2 the menstrual excretion.

सुपुष्पी *f.* The plantain tree.

सुप्त *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Slept, sleeping, asleep, न हि सुप्त्य सिद्धस्य प्रावृत्तिरिति सुप्ते दृष्टाः Hit. 1.; 2 paralyzed, numbed, insensible, (pp. of स्वप् *q. v.*). *II n.* Sleep, sound sleep. *Comp.* —ज्ञान *n.* a dream. —त्वच् *n.* paralytic.

सुप्ति *f.* 1 Sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness; 2 numbness, insensibility, paralysis; 3 trust, confidence.

सुप्तर्क *m.* A sound judgment.

सुप्तिभा *f.* Spirituous liquor.

सुप्तिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Standing well; 2 very celebrated, glorious, famous.

सुप्तिष्ठ *f.* 1 Good position, good reputation, fame; 2 establishment, erection; 3 installation, consecration.

सुप्रीक *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Having a beautiful shape, handsome; 2 having a beautiful trunk. *II m.* 1 An epithet of Ka'madeva; 2 of S'iva; 3 of the elephant of the north-east quarter.

सुप्राण *n.* A good tank.

सुप्रा *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

सुप्रभात *n.* 1 An auspicious dawn; 2 the earliest dawn.

सुफल *I a.* (*f.* ल) 1 Very fertile; 2 very profitable. *II m.* 1 The pomegranate; 2 jujube; 3 a sort of bean.

सुफला *f.* 1 A pumpkin-gourd; 2 the plantain; 3 a kind of brown grape.

सुसंध *m.* S. samu.

सुसोध *I a.* (*f.* दा) Easy of apprehension, easily understood. *II m.* Good advice.

सुसहस्र *m.* 1 An epithet of Ka'rtikeya; 2 name of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice.

सुभग *I a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Very fortunate, prosperous, happy; 2 beautiful, lovely; charming, pretty, न तु ग्रन्थिस्त्विषु सुभगमपराद्धं सुवर्तिषु Sa. ..., R. XI. 80; 3 beloved, liked, amiable, गोमायं ते नमः विरहावस्थया व्यंजयती Megh. 1. 29; 4 illustrious. *II m.* 1 Borax; 3 the *as'oka* tree; 3 the *champak* tree; 4 red amaranth. *III n.* Good fortune. *Comp.* —सुभगमन्य *a.* considering oneself amiable or liked, बापालं मा न खडु सुभगमन्यभाषः करोति Megh. 11. 31.

सुभगा *f.* 1 A woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife; 2 a kind of wild jasmine; 3 turmeric; 4 the holy basil.

सुभेन *m.* The cocoanut tree.

सुभाषित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spoken well or eloquently; 2 discoursing well, eloquent. *II n.* A witty saying, an apothegm, *e. g.* पृथिव्यां कीणि रत्नानि जलमसं सुभाषितम्.

सुभिक्ष *n.* 1 Good alms, successful, begging; 2 abundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty.

सुहृ *I a.* Lovely-browed, having beautiful eyebrows. *II f.* A woman. (The voc. of this word is सुहृ: but सुहृ often occurs in classics. See K S. v. 43 and Mall. on it, Bt. vi. 11, M. M. III.).

सुम *I m.* 1 The moon; 2 camphor. *II n.* A flower.

सुमति *f.* 1 Good disposition, benevolence, friendship; 2 favour of the gods, blessing, gift; 3 hymn, prayer; 4 desire, wish.

सुमदन *m.* The mango tree.

सुमध्य (*f.* ध्या) } *a.* Slender-waisted.

सुमध्यम (*f.* मा) } *f.* A graceful woman.

सुमध्या } *f.* A graceful woman.

सुमन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Very charming, very handsome. *II m.* 1 Wheat; 2 the thorn-apple.

सुमन *f.* Great-flowered jasmine.

सुमनस् *I a.* 1 Good-minded, well-disposed; 2 well-pleased, satisfied. *II m.* 1 A god, a divinity; 3 a learned man; 3 a student of the *Vedas*; 4 wheat. *III f. n.* (pl. according to some lexicons) A flower, रमणीय एव नः सुमनसा सन्निवेशः M. M. I. *Comp.* —फल *n.* nutmeg.

सुसुख *I a.* (*f.* खा or खी) Having a beautiful face. *II m.* 1 A learned man; 2 an epithet of Garuda; 3 of Ganes'a, 4 of S'iva. *III n.* The mark of a finger-nail.

सुसुखा } *f.* 1 A handsome woman; 2

सुसुखी } a mirror.

सुसूलक *n.* A carrot.

सुसंध *I a.* Having a good understanding, intelligent. *II m.* A wise man.

सुमेरु *m.* The sacred mountain Meru.

सुयवस *n.* Beautiful grass, good pasturage.

सुरोधन *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana *q. v.* (in App. II).

सूर *m.* 1 The sun; 2 a go,

प्रणित्य सुरालस्यै शमयित्री सुरद्विषाम् R. x. 15 ;
 3 the number 'thirty-three'; 4 a sage,
 a learned man. Comp.—अंगना *f.* a
 celestial woman, an *apsaras*.—अधिप
m. an epithet of Indra.—अरि *m.* 1
 a demon ; 2 the chirp of a cricket.—अर्ह
n. 1 gold ; 2 saffron.—आचार्य *m.* an
 epithet of Brihaspati.—आगना *f.* an
 epithet of the Ganges.—आलय *m.* 1
 the mountain Meru ; 2 heaven, paradise.
 —इज्या *f.* the sacred basil.—इत्तर *m.*
 sandal-wood.—सुरभि *m.* a divine sage.
 —काक *m.* an epithet of *Viśvākarma*.
 —कासुक *n.* rainbow.—गुरु *m.* an epithet
 of Brihaspati.—ज्येष्ठ *m.* an epithet of
 Brahman (*m.*).—तक *m.* a tree of para-
 dise.—दाह *n.* the *Devadaru* tree.—दी-
 पिका *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—हु-
 दुभी *f.* the sacred basil.—दिष्ट *m.* a
 demon, R.x.15.—धनुस् *n.* rainbow, संधानं
 सुरधनुः प्रभासणीनाम् Kir. vii. 16.—धूप *m.*
 turpentine.—निम्नगा *f.* an epithet of the
 Ganges.—पति *m.* an epithet of Indra.
 —पथ *n.* the sky, heaven.—पर्वत *m.* the
 mountain Meru.—पूय *n.* deification ;
 apotheosis.—बुरुह *m.* the *Devadaru*
 tree.—सुवति *f.* a celestial maiden.—ला-
 सिका *f.* a flute.—लोक *m.* heaven.—वर्त्म-
 न् *n.* the sky.—बह्नी *f.* the sacred basil.
 —बिहिर, वैरिन्, झडु *m.* a demon.—सम्यन्
n. heaven, paradise.—सरित्, सिंधु *f.* the
 Ganges, सुरसरिदिक् तेजो वह्निनि चतुर्दिशम् R.II.
 75.—सुंदरी *f.* a celestial woman.

सुरक्तक *m.* 1 A sort of red chalk ; 2 a
 kind of mango tree.

सुरंग *m.* 1 Good colour ; 2 a hole cut in a
 wall ; 3 the orange. Comp.—घातु *m.*
 red chalk.

सुरंग *f.* 1 A hole cut in a wall for the
 purpose of breaking into a house ; 2 a
 subterranean passage, सुरंगया बहिरपगतेडु
 गुप्ताम् Mud. i:.

सुरंजन *m.* The betel-nut tree.

सुरत I a. (*f.* ता) 1 Playful ; 2 much
 enjoyed ; 3 compassionate, tender. II
n. 1 Great delight or enjoyment ; 2
 union of the sexes, coition, अतिलयाः
 सुरतप्रदीपाः K.S.i. 10, R. xix. 18. Comp.
 —ताली *f.* 1 a female messenger, a go-
 between ; 2 a chaplet, a garland for
 the head.—प्रसंग *m.* audition to amo-
 rous pleasures.

सुरति *f.* Great enjoyment

सुरभि I a. 1 Sweet-smelling, fragrant,
 तदाननं सुरभिमि क्षितीश्वरः R. III. 3, Megh.I.
 16 ; 2 agreeable, charming, pleasing ;
 3 handsome, beautiful, तां वीर्येयी सुर-
 भिर्यशोभिः R. ii. 3 ; 4 beloved, friendly ;
 5 celebrated, famous ; 6 wise, learned.
 7 good, virtuous. II *m.* 1 Fragrance,
 perfume ; 2 nutmeg ; 3 resin ; 4 the
champaka tree ; 5 the *s'ami'* tree ; 6
 the *kailamba* tree ; 7 a kind of frag-
 rant grass ; 8 the season of spring.
 III *n.* 1 A fragrant smell, fragrance :
 2 sulphur ; 3 gold. IV. *f.* 1 The gum
 of the olibanum tree ; 2 the sacred
 basil ; 3 jasmine ; 4 a sort of perfume ;
 5 spirituous liquor ; 6 the earth ; 7 a
 cow ; 8 name of the fabulous cow of
 plenty, आसीकल्पतरुच्छायामाभितां सुरभिः पथि
 R. i. 75. Comp.—घृत *n.* fragrant but-
 ter, well-seasoned ghee.—मत् *m.* an
 epithet of *Agni*.—मास *m.* (the fragrant
 month) the spring.—मुख *n.* the com-
 mencement of sowing.

सुरभिका *f.* A sort of plantain.

सुरस I a. (*f.* सा) 1 Well-flavoured, juicy,
 savoury ; 2 elegant (as a composition).
 II *m.* A kind of plant.

सुरा *f.* 1 A spirituous liquor, wine ; (it
 is of three kinds :—गोडी पशु च माखी च
 विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा । ज्येष्ठा तथा सर्वा न पात-
 न्या द्विजोद्वेः M. xi. 94) ; 2 water ; 3 a
 drinking vessel ; 4 a snake. Comp.
 —आकर *m.* a distillery.—आजीव, आजी-
 विन् *m.* a distiller.—आलव *m.* a tavern.
 —उद् *m.* the sea of spirituous liquor.
 —बह *m.* a vessel for taking liquor.
 —ध्वज *m.* a flag or sign hung outside a
 tavern.—प a. 1 drinking spirituous
 liquor ; 2 pleasant, agreeable ;
 3 wise, sage.—पाण, पान *n.* the drink-
 ing of wine.—भाग *m.* yeast.—मंड
m. the skum of liquor.—संधान *n.* the
 distilling of spirituous liquor.

सुरूप I a. (*f.* पा) 1 Well-formed, hand-
 some, *e.g.* सुरूपं शरीरं नवान कलत्रम् ; 2 wise,
 learned. II *m.* An epithet of *Siva*.

सुरुह *m.* A horse resembling an ass.

सुरक्षण I a. Having beautiful or auspi-
 cious marks. II *n.* 1 Observing or ex-
 amining carefully, ascertaining, deter-
 mining ; 2 a good mark or characteris-
 tic.

सुलभ a. (*f.* भा) 1 Easy of acquisition

सुलमा सकलेंद्रसुखी च सा किमपि चेदमनंगविचेहितम्
Vikr. II, K. S. v. 69 ; 2 suitable, proper, fit, natural to, चरणोपयोगसुलमी लाक्षारसः
केनचित् Sak. IV.

सुलोचन I a. (f. ना) Fine-eyed. II m. A deer.

सुलोहक n. Brass.

सुलोहिता f. One of the seven tongues of fire.

सुवर्षिक m. } Natron, alkali.
सुवर्षिका f. }

सुवर्ण I a. (f. र्णा) 1 Of good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, golden ; 2 of a good tribe or caste ; 3 praiseworthy. II m. 1 A good colour ; 2 a good caste ; 3 a sort of sacrifice ; 4 an epithet of Siva ; 5 a weight of gold equal to about 175 grains Troy. III n. 1 Gold ; 2 a golden coin, वयच्छ तद्दशसुवर्णम् Mrich. III. ; 3 money, wealth, riches ; 4 a sort of yellow sandal-wood ; 5 a kind of red chalk. Comp. —अभिषेक m. sprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. —कर्तृ, कृत् m. a goldsmith. —गणित n. a particular method of calculation (in arithmetic) —सुस्थित a. abounding in gold, e. g. स्वर्णसुस्थिता पृथ्वी विचिन्वन्ति नद्यो जनाः —वृष्ट a. gilded. —रूप्यक a. abounding in gold and silver. —रेतस् m. an epithet of Siva. —वत् a. 1 golden ; 2 beautiful, handsome. —वर्णा f. turmeric. —मिद्ध m. an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. —स्तेय n. theft of gold.

सुवर्णक n. 1 Brass, bell-metal ; 2 lead.

सुवह a. (f. हर) 1 Patient, enduring ; 2 easy to be borne.

सुवासिनी f. 1 A woman married or single who resides in her father's house ; 2 a term of courtesy for a respectable woman whose husband is alive.

सुविक्रान्त I a. (f. तर) Very valiant, bold, chivalrous. II m. A hero. III n. Heroism.

सुविद् I m. A learned man. II f. A shrewd or clever woman.

सुविद् m. An attendant on the woman's apartments.

सुविद्वत् m. A king.

सुविद्वत् I m. An attendant on the women's apartments. II n. The women's apartments.

सुविद्वला f. A married woman.

सुविद्वल ind. Easily.

सुविनीता f. A tractable cow.

सुविहित a. (f. त्त) 1 Well-placed, well-deposited ; 2 well-furnished, well-supplied, well-arranged, सुविहितप्रयोगतयाऽऽस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Sak. I. ; 3 well-done, पुत्रं माषं पद्मावतीं प्रहिण्वता सुविहितम् M. M. 1. सुवी(वी)ज I a. (f. जर) Having good seed. II m. The poppy. III n. Good seed.

सुवीराम्ल n. Sour rice-gruel.

सुवीर्य I a. (f. र्य) 1 Having great vigour ; 2 of heroic strength. II n. 1 Abundance of heroes ; 2 the fruit of the jujube.

सुवीर्य f. Wild cotton.

सुवृत्त I a. (f. त्त) 1 Virtuous, good, मयि तस्य सुवृत्त वतेते लघुसंदेशपदा सरस्वती R. VIII. 77 ; 2 well-rounded, beautifully globular, e. g. सुमुखोऽपि सद्योऽपि सन्मार्गपतितोऽपि च । महतां पादलघोऽपि व्ययत्येव कंटकः (where the word is used in both the senses).

सुबल I a. (f. ला) 1 Calm ; 2 submissive. II m. An epithet of the Trikuṭa mountain.

सुव्रत I a. (f. त्त) Strictly religious or virtuous. II m. A religious student.

सुव्रता f. 1 A virtuous wife ; 2 a tractable cow.

सुशंस a. (f. सा) Well-spoken of, praiseworthy, glorious.

सुशक a. (f. का) Capable of being easily done.

सुशिक्षित a. (f. त्त) Well-trained, well-disciplined.

सुशिक्षि f. 1 A peacock's crest ; 2 a cock's comb.

सुशीला f. 1 An epithet of the wife of Yama ; 2 name of one of Krishna's eight favourite wives.

सुश्रुत m. Name of the author of a system of medicine. His work, named after him, together with that of Charaka, is regarded as the oldest medical authority in India.

सुस्रिष्ट a. (f. ष्ट) Well-arranged, well-fitted.

सुषम a. (f. मा) ; Lovely, beautiful.

सुषमा f. 1 Exquisite beauty ; 2 great refulgence, इदंश्च विदमसमा सुषमामिवासीत् Bh. V. III. 7. ~~सुषमा~~

सुषवी f. 1 A sort of gourd ; 2 black cumia.

सुषाढ m. An epithet of Siva.

सुषि f. A hole. Cf. सुषि.

सुषि(वी)ज I a. (f. मा) 1 Cold, frigid ; 2 pleasant, agreeable. II m. 1 Cold ; 2 a

species of snake ; 3 the moon-gem.

सुचिर *I a.* (*f.* रु) Having apertures or holes. *II n.* 1 An aperture, opening ; 2 a wind-instrument.

सुषुप्ति *f.* 1 Deep sleep, profound repose ; 2 spiritual ignorance, अविद्यामिका हि सा महासुषुप्तिर्यस्यां स्वल्पप्रतिबोधरहिताः शेरते संसारिणो जीवाः S. Bh. I. 4.

सुषुम्णा *f.* A particular artery of the body lying between the vessels called हृदा and पित्ता.

सुष्ठु *ind.* 1 Well, excellently, beautifully ; 2 much, very, सुष्ठु शोभते विनयेन Ut. I. ; 3 truly, *c. g.* अथवा सुष्ठु खल्विदमुच्यते.

सुष्ठन *n.* A rope, a cord.

सुसक्त *a.* (*f.* तर) Well-directed (as an arrow).

सुसह *I a.* (*f.* हर) 1 Easy to be borne ; 2 bearing or enduring well. *II m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सुसतर *I a.* (*f.* तर) Having good essence. *II m.* 1 Good essence, good substance ; 2 competence ; 3 the red flowering *Khadira*.

सुस्थ *I a.* (*f.* स्था) 1 Well-situated, being in a good condition ; 2 in health, healthy ; 3 faring well, prosperous, well off ; 4 happy. *II n.* A happy condition, *c. g.* सुस्थे को वा न पठितः.

सुस्थिति *f.* 1 Good condition, well-being, welfare ; 2 health, convalescence.

सुस्मिता *f.* A woman with a smiling or pleasing countenance.

सुहित *a.* (*f.* तर) 1 Very fit or suitable ; 2 salutary, beneficial ; 3 very friendly, affectionate ; 4 satiated.

सुहृद् *I a.* Having a kind heart, cordial, friendly, loving. *II m.* 1 A friend, मदायंते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थकृत्वाः Megh. I. 38 ; 2 an ally. **Comp.**—वाक्य *n.* a friend's advice.

सुहृद् *m.* A friend.

सुहृद्य *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Good-hearted, sincere ; 2 intimate, dear.

सुहृद् *m. pl.* Name of a people, आत्मा संरक्षितः सुहृद्वृत्तिमाश्रित्य वैतसीम् R. IV. 35.

सु *I vi.* 2, 4 *A* (*pp.* दत्त ; *pres.* दत्ते, दद्यते) To bring forth, to produce, एकः दत्ते सकलमबलामिदं कल्पवृक्षः Megh. II. 11 ; R. v. 36. **WITH** प्र—to bring forth, to beget, to produce, *c. g.* सुषो मद्यते ज्वते कज्जलं च मद्यते. *II vi.* 6 *P* (*pres.* सुवति) 1 To excite, to incite, to impel ; 2 to discharge ; 3 to remit (as debt).

सु *I a.* (at the end of a compound) Bringing forth, yielding. *II f.* 1 Birth ; 2 a mother.

सु *m.* 1 An arrow ; 2 air, wind ; 3 a lotus.

सुकर *m.* 1 A hog, a pig, प्राणिने सुकरो इति पक्ष्मतेन कुक्कुटः M. III. 241 : 1 a sort of deer ; 3 a potter.

सुकरी *f.* 1 A sow ; 2 a sort of moss.

सुक्ता *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Well-spoken, well-said, अथवा सुक्मिदम् (कनापि) Ve. III. II *n.* 1 A Vedic hymn, *c. g.* वसुवसुक्तं, पर्जन्यसुक्तं ; 2 a good or wise saying, नेतुं बांछति यः खलान्यथि सतां सुक्तं. स्वास्वदिभिः Bhartr. II. 6, R. xv. 97. **Comp.**—वाच्य *f.* 1 a hymn ; 2 praise.

सुक्ति *f.* 2 Good speech, frinedly speech ; 2 correct exposition.

सूक्ष्म *I a.* (*f.* क्ष्मा) 1 Subtile, minute, atomic. योऽसौवर्तद्विषयाद्यः सूक्ष्मोऽयम् कः मनातनः M. I. 7 ; 2 little, small. वक्ष्या युगाः खल्वपि लोककृताः प्रारभसूक्ष्माः त्रयिनामगाः R. VIII. 49 ; nice ; 5 sharp, acute ; 5 crafty, artful, ingenious ; 6 exact, precise, accurate, correct ; 7 deteriorated, declined. *II m.* 1 An atom ; 2 the *ketaka* plant ; 3 an epithet of S'iva. *III n.* 1 The subtile all-pervading spirit, the supreme soul ; 2 minuteness ; 3 one of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic ; 4 craft, ingenuity ; 5 fraud, cheating ; 6 fine thread ; 7 name of a figure of speech thus defined:—संलक्षितस्तु सूक्ष्मोऽयं आकरिणमितेन वा । कयापि दृश्यते मंथा यत्र सूक्ष्मं तदुच्यते S. D. x. (सूक्ष्मीहि ' to make thin or fine). **Comp.**—दला *f.* small cardmoms. —तंदुल *m.* the poppy. —तंदुला *f.* 1 long pepper ; 2 a sort of grass. —दक्षिता *f.* quick-sightedness, acuteness, wisdom. —दक्षिण *a.* 1 sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed ; 2 of acute discernment. —दाह *n.* a thin plank of wood, a board. —देह *m.* शरीर *n.* the subtile body which is invested by the grosser material frame (in *Veda'nta* phil.). —दध *m.* 1 coriander seed ; 2 a kind of wild cumin ; 3 a sort of red sugarcane ; 4 a sort of mustard. —दणी *f.* a kind of basil. —विषपल्ली *f.* wild pepper. —वृद्धि *I a.* sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent ; *II f.* sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen. —मक्षिका *m.*, मक्षिका *f.* a mosquito, a gnat. —मान *n.* exact measurement, per-

cise computation, (*op.* to स्थूलमान 'rough calculation'). -शर्करा *f.* small gravel, sand. -शालि *m.* a kind of fine rice. -बद्धरण *m.* a sort of louse.

सू *vt.* 10 *U* (*pres.* सूचयति-ते) 1 To pierce; 2 to point out, to indicate, to show, to prove, to manifest, to suggest, सारांशं जललवधुः सूचयिष्यति मार्गम् Megh. i. 21; 3 to betray, to reveal, to inform against, स जातु सेव्यमानोऽपि ह्यद्दरो न सूच्यते R. xvii. 50; 4 to indicate by gesture, to gesticulate, to communicate by signs, परिक्रम्य वामाक्षिस्वदं सूचयित्वा Ve. iii.; 5 to trace out, to ascertain. WITH अभि- to indicate, to suggest, *e. g.* अमन्यत नलं प्रातः कर्मचैष्टाभिश्चितम्. सम्- to indicate, to foreshadow, संयोगो हि वियोगस्य संसूचयति संभवम्.

सू *m.* A pointed shoot or blade of *kus'a* grass.

सूचक *I a.* (*f.* सूचिका) 1 Indicative, indicating, proving; 2 betraying, informing. II *m.* 1 A piercer; 2 a needle, any instrument for perforating; 3 an informer, a tale-bearer, a traducer, a spy; 4 a narrator, a teacher, an instructor; 5 the manager or chief actor of a company; 6 a *siddha*; 7 a villain, a scoundrel; 8 a demon, an imp; 9 a dog; 10 a crow; 11 a cat; 12 a kind of fine rice. *Comp.* -वाक्य *n.* the information given by an informer.

सूचन *n.* } 1 The act of piercing or
सूचना *f.* } perforating, perforation; 2 pointing out, indication, intimation; 3 informing against, betraying, traducing; 4 gesticulation, indicating by gesture; 5 hinting, hint; 6 information in general; 7 teaching, showing, describing; 8 spying out, espying, seeing; 9 wickedness.

सूचा *f.* 1 Piercing; 3 making signs, gesticulation; 3 spying out, seeing, sight.

सूचि *f.* 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 a needle; 3 the pointed blade of *kus'a* grass, तलं न्यविच्यत सुखे कुशसूचिभिर्दे Sak. iv.; 4 the sharp point of anything, कः करं प्रसारयेत् पद्मगरलसूचये K. S. v. 43; 5 the point of a bud; 6 a kind of military array, a sharp file, दंडमूढेन तन्मार्गे यायात्तु शकटेन वा । वराहमकराभ्यां वा सूच्या वा मूढेन वा M. vii. 187; 7 a triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet; 8 a cone, a

a pyramid; 9 indication by gesture, gesticulation; 10 a particular mode of dancing; 11 dramatic action; 12 an index, a table of contents, a catalogue; 13 the earth's disc in computing eclipses (in astronomy). *Comp.* -अग्र *I a.* needle-pointed, acuminate; II *n.* the point of a needle. °स्थूलक *m.* a sort of grass. -कटाहस्याय *m.* the maxim of the needle and the boiler. It is used to denote that, when two matters (one easy and another difficult) require attention, the simple one should be despatched first. -स्नात *m.* a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation. -तार *f.* needle-work. -पत्रक *I n.* 1 a paper of contents; II *m.* a kind of herb. -दुद्रु *m.* the *ketaka* tree. -भिन्न *a.* divided into needles, bursting open at the points of the buds, पांडुच्छायोपवनवृत्तयः कंतकेः सूचिभिर्भः Megh. i. 23. -भेष *a.* 1 to be pierced or penetrated by a needle; 2 gross, thick, dense, रुद्धालेकि नरपतिपथे सूचिभ्योस्तमोभिः Megh. i. 37; 3 palpable, tangible. -सूक्ष्म *I* needle-mouthed, having a pointed beak, pointed; II *m.* 1 a bird; 2 the white *kus'a* grass; 3 a particular position of the hands; III *n.* a diamond. -रोमन् *m.* a hog. -वद्वन् *I a.* needle-faced, having a pointed beak; II *m.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a mosquito, a gnat. -शालि *m.* a kind of rice.

सूचिक *m.* A tailor.

सूचिकार *f.* 1 A needle; 2 an elephant's trunk. *Comp.* -सूक्ष्म *I a.* having a pointed mouth or head; II *n.* a shell, the conch-shell.

सूचित *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Pierced, perforated; 2 pointed out, indicated, hinted; 3 made known or indicated by signs; 4 communicated, told, revealed; 5 ascertained, known.

सूचिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 pointing, indicating; informing against; 4 spying out. II *m.* A spy, an informer.

सूचिनी *f.* 1 A needle; 2 a night.

सूची *f.* The same as सूचि *q. v.*

सूच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) Communicable.

सूत् *ind.* An imitative sound.

सूत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Born, engendered, produced; 2 impelled. II *m.* 1 A charioteer, सूत देशांनि दिक्षीं प्रति चोदयाथाश्रुः आशु गमनाय Vikr. i.; 2 the son of a *Kshatriya* by a woman of the

Brahmana caste, क्षत्रियाद्विप्रकन्यायां सूते
मयनि जलितः M. x. 11; 3 a bard; 3 a
carpenter; 5 the sun; 6 name of a
pupil of Vya'sa. III m. n. Quicksilver.
Oomp. —तनय m. an epithet of Karna.
—राज m. quicksilver.

सूतक I n. 1 Birth, production, M. iv.
112; 2 impurity from child-birth or
miscarriage. II m. n. Quicksilver.

सूतक } f. A woman recently deliver-
सूतिका } ed, M. iv. 212.

सूता f. A woman recently delivered.

सूति f. 1 Birth, production, delivery,
child-bearing; 2 offspring, progeny;
3 source, तपसां सुनिरसूतिरपदाम् Kir. II.
56; 4 a place where *Soma* juice is
extracted. Oomp. —अशौच n. impurity
caused by child-birth (continuing for
ten days). —गृह n. the lying-in
chamber. —सूतिमास, सूतिमास m. the
month of delivery, the last month of
pregnancy.

सूतिमास f. A woman recently delivered.

Oomp. —अगार, गृह, भवन n. a room ap-
propriated to a woman at child-birth.
—रोग m. puerperal sickness. —सूती f. a
particular goddess worshipped on the
sixth day after child-birth.

सूतर a. (f. रा) 1 Very superior; 2 well
towards the north.

सूस्थान I a. (f. ना) Making good effort,
clever. II n. Good effort or exertion.

सूत्यर n. The distilling of spirituous
liquor.

सूत्या f. The same as सूत्या q. v.

सूत्र vt 10 U (pres. सूत्रयति-ते) 1 To tie,
to bind, to string, to write in the form
of a concise rule, e. g. जैमिनिस्त्रीदम्पि धर्म-
लक्षणम्सूत्रयद्; 2 to plan, to systematize,
निष्ठार्थद्वयकल्पः सूत्रयितव्यः M. M. i. : 3 to
unbind, to loosen.

सूत्र n. 1 A thread, string, line, cord,
मयनी वज्रसमुत्कीर्णं सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4,
Bg. vii. 7; 2 a fibre, कर्षति खण्डितायात्
सूत्रं शुणलादिव राजहंसी Vikr. 1., K. S. 1.
40; 3 a collection of threads; 5 the
sacred thread or cord worn by the
first three classes, पाणी काष्ठुकमक्षसूत्रचलये
द्वेष्टोऽपरः वेपथुः Mv. i., K. S. III. 46; 5
the string or wire of a puppet; 6 a
short rule or precept; 7 any work or
manual containing such aphoristic
rules, (e. g. आपस्तम्बसूत्र, वैयाकरणसूत्र); 8
a short concise sentence used as a

memorial rule; (it is thus defined:—
स्वत्याश्रयसंदिग्धं सारवद्विज्ञेयमुत्सृज्य अस्तोभयन-
वयं च सूत्रं सूत्रविदो विदुः); 9 any rule,
canon or decree (in law). Oomp.
—आत्मन् I a. having the nature of a
string or thread; II m. the soul. —आली
f. a string of beads worn round the
neck, a necklace. —कंठ m. 1 a Bra'h-
mana; 2 a pigeon, a dove; 3 a
wagtail. —कर्मन् n. carpentry. —कार, कृत्
m. an author or composer of *su'tras*,
—कोण, कोणक m. a small drum, a
damaru. —गंडिका f. a kind of stick
used by weavers in spinning threads.
—चरण n. name of a class of *charanas*
or Vedic schools that introduced vari-
ous *su'tra* works. —द्विद्रुता f. paucity
of fibres or threads, असं पटः सूत्रद्विद्रुता
यतः M'ich. II. —धर, धार m. 1 a stage-
manager, a principal actor who ar-
ranges the plot of a drama and takes
the leading part in the prelude, अपि
कुसुमवृषकेर्देवदेवस्य जेता जयति सूतलीलानाटिका-
सूत्रधारः Vid. Bh. I.; 2 a carpenter; 3
the author of a set of aphorisms; 4
an epithet of Indra. —विटक m. name
of one of the three collections of
Buddhist writings. —गुट्ट m. the cot-
ton plant. —भिद् m. a tailor. —भृत् m.
the same as सूत्रधार q. v. —यंत्र n. 1 a
thread-machine, a shuttle; 2 a
weaver's loom. —ला f. a spindle or
distaff. —वीणा f. a kind of lute. —वेष्टन
n. a weaver's shuttle.

सूत्रण n. 1 The act of stringing together
or putting in order; 2 arranging in
aphorisms.

सू(सु)त्रामन् m. An epithet of Indra.

सूत्रिका f. A kind of dish.

सूत्रिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Having threads; 2
having rules. II m. A crow.

सूत्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Strung, arranged,
methodized; 2 prescribed or enjoined
in aphorisms.

सूद् I vt. 1 A (pres. सूदते) 1 To strike,
to hurt, to wound, so kill, to destroy;
2 to effuse, to pour out; 3 to depo-
sit. II vt. 10 U (pres. सूदयति-ते) 1 To
incite, to urge on, to animate; 2 to
strike, to wound, to kill, to massacre;
3 to cook, to dress, to season, to
prepare; 4 to pour out, to effuse; 5 to
assent, to agree, to promise. WITH

अभि or नि- (*pres.* निष्यति-ते) to kill.
सद् *m.* 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre; 2 pouring out, distilling; 3 a well, a spring; 4 a cook; 5 sauce, soup; 6 anything seasoned; 7 split pease; 8 mud, mire; 9 sin, fault. **Comp.**—अर्यक्ष *m.* superintendent of the kitchen. —कर्मन् *n.* cookery. —शाला *f.* a kitchen.
सद्ग्न *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Destroying, destructive, *R. ix. 3*; 2 dear, beloved. *II n.* 1 The act of destroying, destruction; 2 assenting to, promising; 3 ejecting, throwing away.
सून *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Born, produced; 2 blown, blossomed, budded; 3 empty, vacant, (probably for सूत or सूत in this sense). *II n.* 1 Bringing forth, parturition; 2 a bud, a blossom.
सूनरी *f.* A respectable woman.
सूना *I f.* 1 Shamkles, a slaughter-house, भगवति स्नापयिष्व इव सुप्रामिषलोलुपो भीरुक्ष्म *Mal. ii.*; 3 hurting, killing; 3 avula; 4 a zone; 5 a river; 6 mumps; 7 a ray; 8 the sale of flesh; 9 a daughter. *II f. pl.* The five things in a household which are supposed to injure animal life; (they are thus enumerated:—पच सूता गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेष-पुष्पस्करः। कैटनी चोदकुम्भश्च *M. III. 68*). *See* पंचमहायज्ञ.
सूनिन् *m.* 1 A butcher; 2 a hunter.
सुनु *m.* 1 A son, सुनुः सञ्चरितः सती प्रियतमा *Bharty. II. 25*; 2 a younger brother; 3 the sun; 4 the *Arka* plant; 5 a child, offspring; 6 a grandson.
सुनु *f.* A daughter.
सुनुत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 True and agreeable, सुनुतवाक् सद्दर्शिससर्जोदितभियम् *R. I. 93*; 2 kind, sincere, gentle, तृणानि सुमिदकं वाक् चतुर्थी च सुनुता । पताम्पि सतां गेहे नोच्छि-यते कदाचन *M. III. 101*; 2 fortunate, auspicious; 4 dear, beloved. *II n.* 1 True and agreeable speech, pleasant discourse, बालवाद्बोधितयसुनुतेन स्त्रोः *R. VIII. 92*; 2 auspiciousness.
सुनुत (*f. दा*) } *a.* Quite mad.
सुनुत (*f. दा*) }
सुप *m.* 1 Broth, soup, *M. III. 226*; 2 sauce; 3 a cook; 4 a vessel; 5 an arrow. **Comp.**—कार *m.* a cook.
सुपसदन *a. (f. ना)* Easy to be approached.
सुपस्कर *a. (f. रा)* Furnished with good instruments.

सून *m.* 1 Milk; 2 water; 3 sky.
सूर *vt.* 4 *A (pres. सूर्यते)* 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to make firm.
सूर *a. (f. जी)* Hurt, injured.
सूर *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the *Arka* plant; 3 the *Soma*; 4 a wise or learned man; 5 a hero, a king. **Comp.**—चक्षुस् *a.* radiant as the sun. —सुत *m.* an epithet of Saturn. —सुत *m.* the charioteer of the sun, (*i. e.* Aruna).
सूरण *m.* Name of an esculent root.
सूरत *a. (f. तर)* 1 Compassionate, tender; 2 calm, tranquil.
सूरि *m.* 1 The sun; 2 a learned man, a *pandit*, a sage, अथवा कृतवाद्द्वारे वंशस्मिन् पूर्वसूरिभिः *R. I. 4*; 3 a priest; 4 a worshipper; 5 a common title of Jaina teachers; 6 an epithet of Krishna.
सूरिन् *I a. (f. जी)* Wise, learned. *II m.* A wise or learned man, a scholar.
सूरी *f.* Name of the wife of the sun.
सूर्य *vt.* 4, 1 *P (pres. सूर्यति, सूक्षति)* 1 To respect; 2 to disregard.
सूर्य (*क्षय*) *n.* Disrespect.
सूर्य *m.* A kind of bean.
सुप *m. n.* 1 A winnowing basket; 2 a measure of two *ironas*; 3 another kind of measure. **Comp.**—गखा *f.* *See* शृंगणस.
सुर्मि (*मी*) *f.* 1 An iron image of a woman, *M. xi. 103*; 2 the pillar of a house; 3 brightness, radiance, flame.
सूर्य *m.* 1 The sun, सूर्ये सपत्यावरणाय दृष्टेः कल्पेन लोकस्य कथं तमिहा *lt. v. 13*, क सूर्यमवो वंशः क चाल्पविषया मतिः *lt. i. 2*; 2 the gigantic swallow-wort. **Comp.**—आतप *m.* the heat or glare of the sun —अच्ये *n.* the presentation of an offering to the sun. —अहमन् *m.* the sun stone. —अश्व *m.* a horse of the sun. —अस्त *n.* sunset. —आलोक *m.* sun-shine. —आवर्त *m.* a kind of sunflower. —आह *I a.* named after the sun; *II m.* the gigantic swallow-wort; *III n.* copper. —हनु, संगम *m.* the day of new moon. —उत्थापन *n.*, उदय *m.* sun-rise. —ऊह *m.* 1 an evening guest; 2 the time of sunset. —कांत *m.* the sun-gem. —काति *f.* 1 sun-light; 2 a particular flower; 3 the flower of sesamum. —हाल *m.* day-time, day. —अनलचक्र *n.* a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. —ग्रह *m.* 1 the sun; 2 an eclipse of the sun; 3 an epithet of Ra'h'u and

Ketu; 4 the bottom of a water-jar. -ग्रहण *n.* a solar eclipse. सूर्याचन्द्र-मसौ *m. du.* the sun and the moon. -ज, तनय *m.* 1 an epithet of the monkey-chief Sugri'va; 2 of Karna; 3 of the planet Saturn. -जा, तनया *f.* the river Yamuna'. -तेजस् *n.* the radiance or heat of the sun. -नक्षत्र *n.* that of the twenty-seven constellations in which the sun happens to be. -पर्व *n.* a solar festival. (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses, &c.). -प्रभव *a.* sprung from the sun, R. 1. 2. -फलचक्र *n.* a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. -भक्त 1 *a.* one who worships the sun; 11 *m.* the Bandhu'ka flower. -मणि *m.* the sunstone. -मण्डल *n.* the orb of the sun. -रश्मि *n.* 1 a representation of the sun, used in worshipping that divinity; 2 an instrument used in taknig solar observation. -रश्मि *m.* a ray of the sun, sunbeam. -लोक *m.* the heaven of the sun. -वंश *m.* the solar race or dynasty. -वत्से *a.* resplendent as the sun. -विलोकन *n.* the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old. -संक्रम *m.*, संक्रांति *f.* the sun's entrance from one sign of the zodiac into another. -संज्ञ *n.* saffron. -सम्राष्टि *m.* an epithet of Aruna. -हृदय *n.* name of a hymn to the sun.

सूर्या *f.* 1 The wife of the sun; 2 name of a plant.

सु *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* सूरति) To bring forth, to bear, to beget.

सूचना *f.* A mother.

सूर्यती *f.* A woman who is parturient.

सु *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 3 P (*pp.* सुत; *pres.* सरति, सिसर्ति; also धावति in the sense of 'to run') 1 To go, to move, to proceed, युगः प्रदक्षिणं सन्नः Bt. xiv. 14; 2 to approach, *e. g.* ससाराभिमुखः शूरः शार्दूल इव कुंजरः; 3 to go fast, to run, to slip, सरति सहसा बाहो-मर्थं गताम्बला सती Mal. iv.; 4 to flow; 5 to blow, तं चेद्वायौ सरति सरलस्कंधमण्डजन्मा Megh. i. 53. WITH अङ्- 1 to follow, to pursue, युगादुसारिणं साक्षात् पद्यामीष पिनाकिनम् Sak. i.; 2 to go to, पूर्वादिहामनुसर पुरी श्रीवि-शालां विशालाय Megh. i. 30; 3 to return to. अव- to retire, to withdraw, to go away from, *e. g.* अपसरति न चक्षुषो युगाक्षी. अभि- 1 to go to, to approach; 2

to meet (a lover or mistress) by ap-
pointment, तत् किं कामपि कामिनीमभिमुनः किंवा
कलकलिभिः Git. G. vii.; 3 to attack. उप-
1 to approach; 2 to visit, कैलासं ययुषुषुष्य
निवर्तमाना Vikr. 1.; 3 to go away (?) बहु-
भाभिषुषुष्य (अन्यत्र मल्ल Mall.) चरि- साभि-
मुकविषयाः समागमाः R. xix. 16. (Malli-
nātha's interpretation of this word is
not called for by any exigency). निस्-
1 to slip, to go forth or out, वातांति-
सूतमिवाहिपतेः Sis. ix. 25; 2 to depart,
M. vi. 4; 3 to ooze out, to flow out, to
exude, यो हेमकुंभस्तनतिः सतानां स्कदस्य मातुः
पयसां रमजः R. ii. 36. परि- 1 to flow round,
e. g. परिसन्नरायः; 2 to go round, बिन्दुक्षेपात्
विपातुः परिसरति (r. l.) शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्वायिचम्
Mal. ii. 5- 1 to proceed, to spring up,
e. g. यस्मात्सर्वः प्रसरति तत्रा ज्ञातुकर्तुस्त्वभावः; 2 to
spread, to pervade, प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽयं
देहदाः M. M. i.; 3 to proceed, to ad-
vance, बेलानिलाय प्रसृता सुजगाः R. xiii. 12;
4 to pass, to pass away (as time); 5
to spread, to spread abroad, प्रसरद्मन्त्राण-
प्राणवद्धवाहः Git. G. i., प्रसरति वृणमध्ये लब्ध-
वृद्धिः क्षणेन क्षपयति युगयुध प्रांतलघ्नो द्वाग्निर Rt. i.
25; 6 to be stretched forth, to extend,
भो वयस्य न मे हस्तां प्रसरतः Sak. ii.; 7 to be
prevalent, *e. g.* प्रसरति मध्ये; 8 to predo-
minate, भित्वा भित्वा प्रसरति पुनः कोऽपि चेतोवि-
कारः Ut. iii.; 9 to be inclined to, to pro-
ceed to, *e. g.* प्रसरति तनः कायारंभे दृढीभवति
स्थला. प्रति- 1 to go towards, to assail,
e. g. दैत्यः प्रत्यसरदेवं मयो मत्तमिव दिप्रम; 2 to go
back. वि- to spread, व्यसरच्च सुषरगुहांतरतः
Sis. ix. 19, 37. सम्- to obtain, पापान्सह्य
संसाराम्भेभ्यतां यति शत्रुषु M. xii. 70.

Caus. (सारयति-ने) 1 to extend; 2 to
move, to touch, to rub, तन्नीमार्दानयनमालिङ्गेः
सारयित्वा कथंचित् Megh. ii. 23; 3 to re-
move, to replace, स्वर्शकृष्टामयमितनसेना-
सकृत्सारयती गंडाभोगात् कठिनविषमामिकवेणीं करेण
Megh. ii. 20. अङ्- to pursue, *e. g.* वा-
युरनुसारयतीव माम्. अप- to order to with-
draw, to remove, स्त्रालिच्छव्याधितव्येनाम् संका-
लेऽपसारयेत् M. vii. 149. अभि- to meet,
एषा भवन्तमामिसारयितुमागता Mrich. i. उद्-
to cause to go out, to expel, to drive away.
निस्- to cause to go out, to drive, to
expel. प्र- 1 to stretch forward, काका हि
व्यमनप्रसारितकरो युहति द्वादपि Hit. i. 1; 2
to spread; 3 to expose for sale, निर्यं युद्धः
कारुहस्तः पण्ये यच्च प्रसारयिष्य M. v. 129; 4

to open wide. प्रति- to replace, कनकबलयं
लसत् लसत् मया प्रतिसायते Sak. III वि- to set
on foot, to cause to take effect. सम्- to
cause to revolve, जन्ममृद्विषयेनित्यं संसारयति
चक्रवत् M. XII. 124.

सक *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 an arrow; 3 a
thunderbolt; 4 a lotus.

सकङ्कु *f.* Itch, scab.

सकाल *m.* A jackal. Cf. श्याल and श्याल

सक *n.*

सकणी *f.*

सकन् *n.*

सकिणी *f.*

सकिन् *n.*

सक *n.*

सकणी *f.*

सकन् *n.*

सकिणी *f.*

सकिन् *n.*

The corner of the mouth.

सग *m.* 1 A sort of arrow; 2 a sling.

सगाल *m.* jackal, व्यभिचागतु भूतः स्त्री लोने प्रादो-
ति निधनाम् । सगालयोर्नि चामाति पापरोगश्च शिष्यते
M. ix. 30, v. 164.

संका *f.* A kind of garland made of jewels.

सज्ज *vt.* 6 P, 4 A (*pp.* सृष्ट; *pres.* सृजति,
सृज्यते; *desid.* सिंसृजति) 1 To let go,
to let loose; 2 to shed, to effuse,
आनदशोतामिव बाष्पवृद्धिं हिमलतिं देववती ससज
R. xvi. 44; 3 to let off, to throw, to
cast; 4 to create, to produce, to make,
सृजति तावदशेषगुणकरं पुरुषरत्नमलकरणं सुवः
Bhartr. III. 110; 5 to put on, to place
on, to apply; 6 to procreate, to beget;
7 to send away, to abandon, to leave,
to quit. WITH अति- 1 to leave; 2 to
give; 3 to remit. अभि- to give. अव- 1
to let loose; 2 to cast, to throw, to
sow, तामु बांजमवाहजन् M. i. 8. उद्- 1 to
shed; 2 to let loose, तुरंगमुत्सृज्यमगलं पुनः
R. III. 39; 3 to abandon, स चापमुत्सृज्य
विशृङ्खलस्रः R. III. 60; 4 to shoot; 5 to
throw away; 6 to dismiss; 7 to give,
to return, सहस्रगुणमुत्सृज्यमादत्ते हि रसं रविः R.
i. 18; 8 to repudiate; 9 to decline.
उप- 1 to pour out or on, to make an
oblation; 2 to join, to attach, to con-
nect, *c. g.* मत्स्यं दुःखोपसृष्टम्; 3 to beset
with, to oppress, रोमोपसृष्टननुदुर्बसर्ति सुहृदुः
R. VIII. 94; 4 to eclipse, नेक्षेतांचेतमादित्यं
नास्तं यातं कदाचन । नोपसृष्टं न वारिस्थं न मय्यं नमसो
गतम् M. iv. 37. नि- to let go, to set free,
to deliver, न स्वाभिना निमुहोऽपि सुहो दासपाद्भि-
मुच्यते M. VII. 414. प्र- 1 to abandon; 2
to injure, *c. g.* बोजागमि प्रसृजति. वि- 1 to

shed; 2 to let loose, to abandon,
सविस्मयो दाशयेस्तद्वजः शोषाव पूर्वाधिविमुहृत्यः
R. xvi. 6; 3 to drop; 4 to send, भोजन
द्वेरा रचये विमुहः R. v. 39; 5 to let fall, to
cast, to throw, विमुजति हिमगर्भैराग्निविमुहृत्यः
Sak. i.; 6 to repudiate; 7 to utter, to
sound; 8 to give. सम्- 1 to mix, to be
in touch with, संसृज्यते सरसिजैरुणांशुभिः
R. v. 69; 2 to meet with, सोमिनिष्ठा तद्वजु
संसृजे सैनम् R. XIII. 73.

सृजिकाक्षार *m.* Natron.

सृजय *m. pl.* Name of a people.

सृजि 1 *m.* 1 An enemy; 2 the moon. II *m.*
f. A hook to drive an elephant, Sis. v. 5.

सृजि(णी)का *f.* Saliva.

सृति *f.* 1 Gliding, M. vi. 63; 2 road, path,
way, नेते मृती पार्थ जानन् योगो सुहति कश्चनBg.
VIII. 27; 3 hurting, injuring.

सृत्तरी *f.* 1 A stream, a river; 2 a mother.

सृदर *m.* A snake.

सृदाकु 1 *m.* 1 Fire; 2 air, wind; 3 a deer;
4 Indra's thunderbolt; 5 the disc of
the sun. II *f.* A river.

सृष्ट *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* सृष्ट; *pres.* सर्पति, *desid.*
सिमुप्सति) 1 To creep, to crawl; 2 to
go, to move. WITH अनु- to approach,
गिरिमन्वसृष्टामो लिप्सुर्जनकसभाम् Bt. vi. 27.
अप- to go away, to run away, *c. g.*
याच्छाव न तत्पार्थात् क्षणमप्यवसर्पति; 2 to
deviate from; 3 to espy. उद्- to rise,
to overflow, सरित्प्राहस्तदुत्सर्प R. v. 46.
उप- 1 to go near, to approach; 2 to
undergo; 3 to go forth, M. ix. 26; 4
to move. परि- to move to and fro. प्र-
1 to proceed, to come forth; 2
to prevail, to spread, आलर्कं विषावि
सर्वं प्रसृष्ट Ut. i. वि- 1 to sneak
about, to fly about; 2 to march,
proceed, तत्स्थानं किंविदसंप्रतिद्विपरातजयोधते R.
iv. 53; 3 to spread, मनोरोगस्तीव्रं विषादि
विसर्पित्वविरम् M. M. II.; 4 to flow, to fall,
विसर्पन् धाराभिर्द्विदति धरणी जर्जरं कणः Ut. i.; 5
to disperse; 6 to wind; 7 to run away.
सम्- 1 to flow, संसर्पन्त्याः स्खलितधुमं दूर्ध्व-
तावतनोभः Megh. i. 29; 2 to glide, to
move, संसर्पन्त्या सपदि भवताः क्षोतासि च्याययासौ
Megh. i. 51.

सृपाट *m.* A kind of measure.

सृपाटिका *f.* The beak of a bird.

सृपाटी *f.* A kind of measure.

सृप *m.* The moon.

सृष्ट *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* सर्पति or सृमति) To
kill, to injure.

सुमर I a. (f. रा) Going. II m. A species of deer.

सृष्ट a. (f. ष्ट) 1 Let loose; 2 poured out; 3 created; 4 abandoned; 5 ornamented; 6 abundant, much; 7 determined; 8 connected, joined, (pp. of सृज् g. v.).

सृष्टि f. 1 Creation, या तत्र स्याद्युवातिविषये सृष्टि-रायेव धातुः Megh. II. 19, या सृष्टिः छन्दुराय Sak. I., R. VI. 37; 2 the creation of the world; 3 giving away, gift; 4 emission, letting loose; 5 nature, natural property or disposition; 6 the existence of properties; 7 the absence of properties. Comp.—कृत् m. the creator.

सृष्टि v. 9 P (pres. मृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

सेक् vt. 1 A (pres. सेक्ते) To go, to move.

सेक m. Sprinkling, सेकाति छनिकन्यामिस्तन्धनो-ज्जितवृक्षकम् R. I. 51, Kir. v. 26. Comp.—पात्र n. a pot for sprinkling water.

सेकिम n. A radish

सेक्त् I a. (f. कत्री) One who sprinkles. II m. A husband.

सेक्त् n. A bucket.

सेचक I a. (f. चिकार) Sprinkling. II m. A cloud.

सेचन n. 1 Sprinkling, watering, वृक्षसेचन द्वे धारयसि मे Sak. I.; 2 dripping; 3 a bucket. Comp.—वट m. a watering pot.

सेचनी f. A bucket.

सेटु m. 1 The water-melon; 2 a kind of cucumber.

सेतिका f. An epithet of Ayodhya.

सेतु m. 1 A ridge of earth, bank, causeway dyke, तोयस्थेय प्रतिहतयः सेकतं सेतुमोचः Ut. III., R. XVI. 2; 2 a land-mark; 3 a bridge, स सेतुं वषयामास वृषगेलं वणाभिः R. XII. 70. XIII. 2; 4 a pass, a defile, a mountain road; 5 a boundary, a limit; 6 a barrier, an obstruction of any kind, e. g. दुष्येयुः सर्ववर्णाश्च मिद्येत् सर्वसेतवः; 7 an established institution, a fixed rule or law; 8 an epithet of the sacred syllable Om मन्त्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तस्मैतः प्रणवः स्मृतः Ka'lika' P. Comp.—बन्ध m. 1 the forming of a causeway or bridge; e. g. जले गते वा किमु सेतुबन्धः; 2 the ridge of rocks that extends from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the Island of Ceylon, (supposed to have been built by monkeys for Ra'ma). -भेदिक् I a. removing obstructions, breaking down barriers; II m. name of a tree (वृक्ष).

सेतुक m. A bank, a causeway, a bridge.

सेत्र n. A bond, a fetter.

सेदिवक् a. (f. सेदुषी) Sitting.

सेन a. (f. ना) Having a lord, possessing a master or leader

सेना f. 1 Army, स सेनां महतीं कर्ष्व पूर्वसागरा-मिनीम् R. IV. 32; 2 the wife of Ka'rtikeya the god of war (?). (See देवसेना and the reference given there) Comp.—अग्र n. the front of an army. ंग m. the leader of an army. -अंग n. a component part of an army; (they are four: हस्त्यश्वरथपादांतं येनांगं स्याच्चतुष्टयम्). -चर m. 1 a soldier; 2 a sutler, a camp follower. -निवेश m. the camp of an army. -नी m. 1 a leader of an army, a commander, a general, सेनानीनामह स्कंदः Bg. x. 24; 2 an epithet of Ka'rtikeya, अथैनमद्वेस्तनया शुशोच सेनाम्यानीदमिवासुराक्षैः It. II. 37, Kir. xv. 7. -पति m. 1 a general; 2 a name of Ka'rtikeya. -परिच्छाद् a. surrounded by an army. -वृष्ट n the rear of an army. -अंग m. the breaking of an army, rout, disorderly flight. -हुक्ष n. 1 a division of an army; 2 a mound in front of a city-gate. -योग m. the equipment of an army. -रक्ष m. a guard, a sentinel.

सेफ m. The penis.

सेमंती f. The Indian white rose.

सेर m. A kind of measure; (it is thus defined :- पादोनगद्यानकतुल्यदकैद्विसप्ततुल्यैः कथितोऽत्र सेरः Li'la'vati').

सेरगाह } m. A horse of a milk-white
सेराह } colour.

सेर a. Binding, tying, fastening.

सेल् vt. 1 P (pres. सेलति) To go, to move. Caus. (सेलयति-ते) to cause to go or move. WITH अति- to oblige to make. excessive march.

सेव vt. 1 A (the initial स of this root is changed into व after परि, नि or वि (pp. सेवित; pres. सेवते; disid. सितसेवते)) 1 To serve, to wait upon, to honour, to obey, रेवर्षाद्वनपतेर्मन्त्रिभारमयं लोकोपेयं सेवने Mud. I.; 2 to follow, to go after, to pursue; 3 to use, to enjoy, तव वारि बिहाय तिरनलिनीं कारुण्यः सेवते Vikr. II.; 4 to attend to, to devote oneself to, to cultivate. to practise, to perform; 5 to enjoy (sexually); 6 to frequent, to dwell in, to inhabit, e. g. अगस्त्यसेवितानाशादः; 7 to watch over, to guard, to protect--

WITH आ- 1 to enjoy, दीर्घिकावलोकनगवाक्ष-
गता प्रवातमासेवमाना निष्ठति Mal. i.; 2 to prac-
tise. उप- 1 to apply oneself to, to
practise; 2 to perform; 3 to enjoy;
4 to serve, वैरिण नोपसेवेत मह्यं चैव वैरिणः
M. iv. 133. नि- 1 to pursue, to attach
oneself to; 2 to practise; 3 to employ,
विषता निषवितमपक्रियया Sia. ix. 69; 4 to
enjoy, निषेवते आनमना विविक्तम् Sak. v.; 5
to inhabit; 6 to observe; 7 to attend.
परि- to take.

सेव *m.* See सेवन (1).

सेवक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Serving, worship-
ping; 2 practising; 3 servile, de-
pendent. II *m.* 1 A servant, भयं तावत्सि-
भ्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mud. v.; 2 a votary;
3 a sack.

सेवाधि *m.* The same as सेवधि *y.* v.

सेवन *n.* 1 Sewing, stitching; 2 a sack; 3
following, practising, using; 4 enjoy-
ing, enjoying sexually, यत्करात्येकरात्रेण
वृषलीसवनाद् द्विजः M. xi. 178; 5 service,
worship, पार्श्वकृतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन स्पष्टाकृतिः पञ्च-
रथद्रकेतोः R. xviii. 30.

सेवनी *f.* 1 A needle; 2 a seam; 3 a suture.

सेवा *f.* 1 Service, attendance, servitude;
सेवां लापवकारिणीं कृतधियाः स्थानं श्ववृत्तिं विदुः Mud.
iii.; 2 devotion, worship, homage; 3
addition to; 4 use, practice, employ-
ment; 5 resorting to, frequenting.
Comp.—काकु *f.* change of voice in
service.—धर्म *m.* 1 the function of
service, सेवाधर्मः परमगहनो योगिनात्मगम्यः II It
ii.; 2 the duty or rule of service.—व्य-
वहार *m.* the practice of service.

सेवि *n.* 1 The jujube; 2 an apple.

सेवित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Followed, pursued;
2 served, attended, worshipped; 2 in-
fested or frequented by, inhabited. II
n. 1 The jujube; 2 an apple.

सेविन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Following, pursuing,
serving; 2 practising, using; 3 dwell-
ing. II *m.* A servant.

सेव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 To be served or
obeyed, भयं तावत्सिभ्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम्
Mud. v.; 2 to be employed; 3 to be
enjoyed; 4 to be taken care of, to be
guarded. II *m.* The *As'vattha* tree.
III *n.* A kind of root. Comp.—सेवक
m. du. master and servant.

से *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* सायति) To waste away,
to decline.

सैह *a.* (*f.* ही) Belonging to a lion, lionine,
पु रिं सैहि किं वा धृनकनकमालोऽपि लभते Hit. i.

सैहल *a.* (*f.* हल) Belonging to or pro-
duced in Ceylon.

सैहिक } *m.* A metronymic of Ra'hu.
सैहिकय }

सैकत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Sandy, gravelly,
तोयस्वेवाप्रतिहन्य संकत मेतुमांघः Ut. iii.; 2
having sandy soil. II *n.* 1 A sand-bank,
उच्छ्रष्टाकिनमकतानि R. v. 8, K. S. i. 29; 2
an island with sandy shores; 3 a bank,
or shore in general. Comp.—इष्टन. ginger.

सैकतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Belonging or
relating to a sand-bank. 2 fluctuating,
living in doubt and error. II *m.* A re-
ligious mendicant, an ascetic. III *n.* A
thread worn round the wrist or neck
to secure good fortune.

सैज्ञातिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a
demonstrated truth; 2 knowing the
truth.

सेनापत्य *n.* The command of an army.

सेनिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to an army.

II *m.* 1 A -oldier, पपात भुमो सह सेनिकाश्रमिः
R. iii. 61.; 2 a guard, a sentinel; 3 a
body of forces in array, तयोरुपातस्थित-
सिद्धसाविकं गरुत्मदाशीविषभीमदर्शनैः R. iii. 57.

सैधव I *a.* (*f.* धी) 1 Produced or born in
the *Sindhu* district; 2 river-born; 3
belonging to the sea, oceanic, marine.
II *m.* 1 A horse, (bred in *Sindhu*); 2
name of a sage; 3 of a country. III
m. n. A kind of rock-salt. IV. *m. pl.*
The people of the *Sindhu* country.
Comp.—धन *m.* a lump of salt.—शिला
f. a kind of rock or fossil-salt.

सैधवक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the
Saindhavas. II *m.* A miserable in-
habitant of *Sindhu*.

सैधी *f.* A kind of spirituous liquor.

सैन्य I *m.* 1 A soldier; 2 a guard, a
sentinel. II *n.* An army, कुमास्तेष्वं नपादि
स्थितं च तत् R. iii. 40.

सैमतिक *n.* Red lead.

सैरध } *m.* 1 A menial servant; 2 the
सैरधि } son of a *Dasyu* by an *A'yogava*
female, (सैरिधिं वायराद्वृत्तिं सते दस्युरयोगे M.
x. 32).

सैरधी } *f.* 1 A maid-servant (a wo-
सैरिधी } man of the mixed tribe descri-
bed in the preceding word); 2 an in-
dependent female artisan working in
another person's house; 3 an epithet of
Draupadi' (when a servant of Virāṭa's
queen).

सैरिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a plough; 2 having furrows. II m. 1 A plough-ox; 2 a ploughman.

सैरिभ m. 1 A buffalo, अम्मानेन इव कुलीनो क्षीध निःश्वसिति सैरिभः Mrich. iv. 2 Indra's heaven.

सैवाल n. Name of an aquatic plant, (the same as शेवाल q. v.).

सैसक a. (f. की) Leader, of lead.

सो vt. 4 P (the initial स of this root is changed into श after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. मिन; pres. स्यति; pass. सीयते; caus. साययति) 1 To destroy, to kill; 2 to bring to an end, to finish, to complete. WITH अव- 1 to fail, शक्तिर्ममावस्यति हीनशुद्धे Kir. xvi. 17; 2 to complete, to finish, हत्वा शङ्कुं नल अव-सितमंडनासि Sak. iv. अद्यव- 1 to practise, to do, वक्तुं मुक्कमध्यवसितुं वृष्कम् Vc. III. ; 2 to be able, अभिधातुमध्यवसं न गिरा Sia. ix. 76; 3 to determine; 4 to reflect. पर्यव- 1 to endeavour; 2 to complete, to finish, to conclude; 3 to resolve; 4 to perish, to be lost; 5 to be reduced to, to be transformed into, to result into, तद्वैयर्थ्यां प्रति पर्यवस्यन् Na. vi. 23. व्यव- 1 to determine upon, to accept, कच्चित्सौम्यं व्यवसितमिद् बहुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. ii. 51; 2 to be convinced or persuaded; 3 to make strenuous efforts, to strive, to endeavour, to set about, ध्रुवं स नलितलपत्रधारया शमीलतां केतुध्विर्ध्रुवस्यति Sak. i. ; 4 to effectuate; 5 to wish, to desire, पातु न प्रथमे व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु वा Sak. iv. ; 6 to believe. संवि- to decree. M. vii. 13.

सोद a. (f. दा) Endured, suffered, put up with, I'hartr. III. G.

सोदृ a. (f. द्री) 1 Enduring, patient; 2 powerful, able.

सोत्क (f. त्का) } a. 1 Ardently long-
सोत्कंड (f. टा) } ing, impatiently
eager, सोत्कंडाणि (v. l.) त्रिसहस्रशीसंभ्रमालि-
गितानि Megh. i. 21; 2 regretful; 3
bemoaning, sorrowing (सोत्कंडम् is used
as an indeclinable in the sense of 1
with ardent or eager longing, सोत्कंड
किमपि पृथगतः प्रदग्धी Kir. v. 51; 2 regret-
fully, sorrowfully).

सोत्सास I a. (f. सा) 1 Excessive; 2 exaggerated, exaggerating; 3 ironical.
II m. Violent laughter. III m. n.
ironical exaggeration, sarcasm.

सोत्सव a. (f. वा) Festive, making merry, joyous.

सोत्साह a. (f. हा) Vigorous, energetic,

persevering. (सोत्साहम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'energetically, carefully').

सोत्सक a. (f. का) Regretful, repining, anxious.

सोत्सेध a. (f. धा) Raised, lofty, सोत्सेधैः स्फुपेदीः खरतरकविकाकर्षणात्यर्थमुनेः Mud. iv.

सोदर I a. (f. रा) Born from the same womb, uterine. II m. A uterine brother.

सोदरा f. A uterine sister.

सोदर्य m. One's own brother, (समानोदर्य-
सोदर्यमगर्भमहजाः समाः Am. II. 6. 24),
भ्रातुः सोदर्यमात्मानमिद्वजिद्वधोभिः R. xv. 26.

सोद्योग a. (f. ग) Making active exertion, diligent, persevering.

सोद्वेग a. (f. गा) Sorrowful, anxious. (सोद्वेगम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'anxiously, eagerly').

सोन्ह m. Garlic.

सोन्माद a. (f. दा) Mad, insane.

सोपकरण a. (f. ण) Provided with requisite implements, properly equipped.

सोपद्रव a. (f. वा) Visited with calamities.

सोपध a. (f. धा) Full of fraud or deceit.

सोपधि I a. Fraudulent. II ind. Deceitfully, fraudulently, विदधति सोपधि मवि-
द्वेषानि Kir. i. 45.

सोपह्व a. (f. वा) 1 Afflicted with great calamities; 2 overrun by enemies; 3 eclipsed, (as the sun or moon.).

सोपरोध a. (f. धा) 1 Obstructed, impeded; 2 favoured, (सोपरोधम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'obligingly, respectfully').

सोपसर्ग a. (f. र्गा) 1 Afflicted with misfortune, visited by calamity; 2 possessed by an evil spirit; 3 preceded by a prepositional prefix (in gram).

सोपहास I a. (f. सा) Accompanied with derisive laughter, sarcastic. (सोपहा-
सम् is used as an indeclinable in the
sense of 'with a sneer, sneeringly').

सोपाक m. A man of degraded caste, (probably from अपाक). See. M. x. 38.

सोपाधि . . . } a. 1 Restricted by
सोपाधिक (f. की) } conditions or
limitations; qualified by particular
characteristics (in phil.); 2 having
some particular attributes.

सोपान n. Stairs, steps, a

stair-case, a ladder, आरोहणार्थं नवशीषेन कामस्य सोपानमिव प्रयुक्तम् K. S. 1. 37. **Comp.** —पंक्तिः परंपरा *f.*, मार्ग *m.* a flight of steps, सपाककुक्षुर्विमाधुषः क्ष्वे ततान सोपानपरंपरामिव R. 111 69.

सोम I m. 1 Name of a plant used at sacrifices; 2 the juice of this plant, शैव्या मां सोमयाः पूतपापाः Bg. ix. 20; 3 nectar. 4 the moon; 5 water; 6 an epithet of Kubera; 7 an epithet of Yama the god of death; 8 of S'iva; 9 air, wind; 10 camphor; 11 (as the last member of a compound) the best chief. II *n.* 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the sky. **Comp.** —अभिष्व *m.* the distilling of soma juice. —अह, वार *m.* Monday. —आख्य *n.* the red lotus. —उज्ज्वला *f.* the river Narmada, (रेवा तु नर्मदा सोमोद्भवा मेकलकन्यका Am. 1. 10. 32). —कांत *m.* the moon-gem. क्षय *m.* disappearance of the moon —ग्रह *m.* a vessel for taking up soma. —ज *a.* moon-born; II *m.* an epithet of the planet Mercury; III *n.* milk. —धारा *f.* the sky, heaven. —नाथ *m.* 1 name of a celebrated Linga destroyed by Mahmud of Gazni in 1024 A. D., यः संतां शिखिलकरोत्सोमनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. xviii. 97; 2 the place where this Linga was set up. —प *m.* 1 one who drinks the soma juice; 2 a soma sacrificer —पति *m.* an epithet of Indra. —पत्र *n.* a kind of grass. —पा *m.* a drinker of soma. —पान *n.* the drinking of the soma juice. —पीथिन् *m.* a soma-drinker, रत्नकेवित्सोमपीथिन उज्ज्वरनामानो ब्रह्मवादिनः प्रतिवसंति स्म M. M. 1. —प्रवाक *m.* a person commissioned to engage S'rotriyas for a soma sacrifice. —बधु *m.* the white water-lily. —यज्ञ, राग *m.* name of a sacrifice. —योनि *m.* a sort of yellow fragrant sandal. —रोग *m.* a particular disease to which women are liable. —लता, बहुरी *f.* 1 the soma plant; 2 name of the river Goda'vari'. —वंश *m.* the lunar dynasty. —विक्रयिन् *m.* a vendor of soma juice. —वृक्ष, सार *m.* the white Khadira —शकला *f.* a kind of cucumber. —सज्ज *n.* camphor. —सद् *m.* a Pitri of the lower class, M. 111. 195. —सिन्धु *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —सुत *m.* a soma-distributor. —सुता *f.* the river Narmada. —सूत्र *n.* a channel for conveying water from a S'iva-linga. —प्रदक्षिणा *f.* circumambulation around a

S'iva-linga in such a way as that the Somastrā shall not be crossed.

सोमन् *m.* The moon.

सोमिन् I a. (f. नी) Performing the soma sacrifice. II *m.* A performer of Soma sacrifice.

सोम्य *a.* (f. स्या) 1 Worthy of soma; 2 offering soma; 3 soft, good, amiable.

सोद्धुट *m.* } Irony, ridicule, sarcasm;
सोद्धुटन *n.* } (also used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'ironically,' &c.).

सोष्मन् I a. 1 Warm; 2 aspirated (in gram.). II *m.* An aspirated letter.

सौकर्य *n.* 1 Hoggishness; 2 practicability, facility, सयसंसौकर्यं हरिचरणयोरस्तमयते Bh. V. iv. 29; 3 adroitness 4 easy preparation of food or medicine.

सौकुमार्य *n.* Delicacy, softness, fineness, शिषिपुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यं ग्राह्यं तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः K. S. 1. 14.

सौक्ष्म्य *n.* Minuteness, fineness, subtlety.

**सौख्यशासनिक } *m.* One who asks another
सौख्यशासिक } whether he has slept well, मुग्धादीनमुपहृतं सौख्यशासनिकानुपीत् R. x. 14.**

सौख्यसूतिक *m.* 1 One who asks another whether he has slept well; 2 a bard whose duty it is to waken his master in the morning with songs.

**सौखिक (f. की) } *a.* Relating to pleasure
सौखीय (f. यी) } sure, pleasurable.**

सौख्य *n.* Pleasure, happiness, felicity, enjoyment.

सौगत *m.* A Buddhist, सौगतजरत्परिवाजिकायास्तु कामंदक्याः प्रथमां धूमिकां भाव एवाधीते M. M. 1.

सौगतिक I m. 1 A Buddhist; 2 a Buddhist mendicant; 3 an atheist, a heretic, an unbeliever. II *n.* Unbelief, atheism.

सौगंध I a. (f. घी) Sweet-scented, fragrant, II *n.* 1 Sweet-scentedness, fragrance; 2 a kind of fragrant grass.

सौगंधिक I a. (f. का or की) Sweet-scented, fragrant. II *m.* 1 A dealer in perfumes; 2 sulphur. III *n.* 1 The white water-lily; 2 the blue lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant grass; 4 a ruby.

सौगन्ध्य *n.* Sweetness of odour, fragrance, perfume.

**सौजि } *m.* A tailor, Kull, on M. iv.
सौजिक } 214.**

सौजस्य *n.* 1 Goodness, magnanimousness, generosity; 2 kindness, compassion, clemency; 3 friendship.

साढ f. Long pepper.

सौति m. An epithet of Karna.

सौत्य n. The office of a charioteer, अक्षनोऽस्य सौत्येऽवैकृतः Nal. iv. 9.

सौत्र I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to 'or having a thread; 2 belonging to or mentioned in a *Sūtra*. II m. 1 A Brahmana; 2 an artificial root occurring in grammatical *Sūtras* used only to form derivative nouns.

सौत्रांतिक m. pl. Name of one of the four great schools of Buddhism.

सौत्रामणी f. The east.

सौदर्य n. Brotherhoood.

सौदाननी } f. Lightning, a flash of
सौदामिनी } lightning, सौदामिनीव जलदेवर-
सौदाम्नी } संघेलीना Mrich. i.

सौदायिक I a. (f. की) That which is given to a woman at her marriage by her parents or relatives and which becomes her own property. II n. A nuptial gift made to the bride by her parents or relatives.

सौध I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to nectar; 2 having plaster, plastered. II n. A whitewashed mansion, ततस्तदालोकनतत्परानां सौधेषु चामीकरजालवत् R. vii. 5, Megh. i. 27; 3 a great house, a palace; 4 silver. Comp. —कार m. the builder of a house. —वास m. a palatial building.

सौन I a. (f. नी) Relating to a slaughter-house. II n. Butcher's meat. Comp. —घर्य n. a state of deadly hostility.

सौनिक m. A butcher. Cf. शौनिक.

सौनद्वं n. The club of Balara'ma.

सौनद्विच m. An epithet of Balara'ma.

सौदर्य n. Beauty, loveliness, gracefulness, elegance, सा निमिता विश्वसृजा प्रयत्नादेकस्यसौदर्यदिदृक्षयेव K. S. i. 49.

सौपर्ण n. 1 Dry ginger; 2 emerald.

सौपर्णय m. An epithet of Garuda.

सौप्तिक I a. (f. की) Connected with sleep. II n. A night-attack, an attack on sleeping men. Comp. —घ्न m. the great nocturnal slaughter of the *Pandava* camp by Asvattha'man, Kritavarman and Kripa, मार्गे ह्येष नंदं सौप्तिकघ्ने पूर्वं कृतो क्षोणिना Mrich. ii.

सौबल m. An epithet of S'akuni.

सौबली } f. An epithet of Ga'ndha'ri,
सौबलेयी } the wife of Dhritara'shtra.

सौभ n. Name of Haris'chandra's city suspended in air.

सौभग n. 1 Good luck; 2 prosperity, riches, wealth.

सौमद्र } m. An epithet of Abhi-
सौमद्रय } manyu.

सौभागिनेय m. The son of a favourite wife.

सौभाग्य n. 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, good luck, (often consisting in the favour and approbation of the other sex), सौभाग्यं ते सुभग विरहावस्थया व्यंजयंती Megh. i. 29; 2 blessedness; 3 beauty, grace, charm, हिमं न सौभाग्यबलोपि जातम् K. S. i. 3, v. 49, R. xviii. 17; 4 auspicious state of wife-hood, (as op. to widowhood); 5 congratulation, good wishes; 6 red lead; 7 borax. Comp. —चिह्न n. 1 any mark of good fortune; 2 any sign of the blessed state of wife-hood. —तंतु m. marriage-string, (cast round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of wedding and worn till widow-hood.) —तृतीया f. the third day of the light half of *Bha'drapada*. —देवता f. a tutelary deity. —वती f. a married and unwidowed woman. —वायन n. an auspicious offering of sweatmeat, &c.

सौभिक m. A juggler.

सौभ्रात्र n. Good brotherhood, सौभ्रात्रमेवा हि कुलादुत्तारि R. xvi. 1.

सौमनस I a. (f. सा or सी) 1 Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing; 2 relating to flowers, floral. II n. 1 Benevolence, kindness; 2 pleasure, satisfaction.

सौमनसा f. The outer skin of the nutmeg.

सौमनस्य n. 1 Agreeableness of feelings, pleasure, R. xvii. 40; 2 a particular offering of flowers made at a *S'ra'ddha*.

सौमनस्वाचनी f. The blossom of the *Ma'luti* creeper.

सौमायन m. An epithet of *Budha*.

सौभिक a. (f. की) 1 Performed with or relating to *soma* juice; 2 relating to the moon, lunar.

सौमित्र } m. An epithet of Lakshmana,
सौमित्रि } स्वत्वाविबुद्ध्या परिच्युक्तः सौमित्रिणा साधुर्यं निषिद्धः R. xiii. 32, xii. 14.

सौमिल m. Name of a dramatic writer, प्राथितयज्ञसां भावकसौमिलकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य Mal. i.

सौमिचक n. Gold.

सौमिधिक m. A sage, a seer.

सौमेरुक I a. (f. की) Coming from *Sumeru*. II n. Gold.

सौम्य I a. (f. म्या or म्यी) 1 Relating to the moon; 2 having the properties of *Soma*; 3 handsome, pleasing; 4 mild, gentle, soft, सरंभ मेथिलीहासः क्षणसीम्या विनाय ताम् R. xii. 36, कश्चित् सौम्य त्रिहसहचरी विद्युदालिगति त्वाम् M. M. ix., R. xiv. 44, Megh. ii. 52; 5 auspicious. II m. 1 The planet Mercury; 2 the proper epithet by which a Brahmana should be addressed, आद्युष्मन्भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विप्रोऽभिवादेन M. ii. 125; 3 the *Udumbara* tree; 4 blood before it becomes red, serum; 5 the gastric juice. III m. pl. 1 Name of the five stars in Orion's head; 2 name of a class of *Pitris* or Manes, M. ii. 199. Comp. —उपचार m. a gentle remedy. —कुच्छ m. n. a kind of religious penance lasting for five days. —गंधी f. the Indian white rose. —ग्रह m. an auspicious planet. —धातु m. the phlegmatic humour, phlegm. —नानन् u. having an agreeable name, M. iii. 10. —वार, वासर m. Wednesday.

सौर I a. (f. री) 1 Relating to the sun, solar; 2 sacred to the sun; 3 celestial, divine; 4 relating to spirituous liquor. II m. 1 A worshipper of the sun; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 a solar month; 4 a solar day. III n. Name of a collection of hymns, (taken from the *Rigveda*) addressed to *Sūrya*. Comp. —नक्त n. a particular religious observance. —मास m. a solar month, (consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun).

सौरध m. A hero.

सौरभ I a. (f. भी) Fragrant. II n. 1 Fragrance; 2 saffron.

सौरभेय I a. (f. री) Relating to *Surabhi*. II m. An ox.

सौरभी } f. 1 A cow; 2 the daughter
सौरभेय } of *Surabhi*, तां सौरभेयीं गरुडिष्येति R. ii. 3.

सौरभ्य n. 1 Fragrance, odour, सौरभ्यमभिरुचि ते मुखमास्तस्य R. v. 69; 2 agreeableness, beauty; 3 good character, good reputation, fame.

सौरसेन m. pl. Name of a country and its people.

सौरसेनी f. The same as *शौरसेनी* q. v.

सौरसेय m. An epithet of *Skanda*.

सौरसंध I a. (f. री) Belonging to the river Ganges, Gangetic. II m. A horse of the sun.

सौराज्य n. Good government, सौराज्यस्यान-
सौराज्य R. v. 61.

सौराष्ट्र I a. (f. ष्ट्रा or ष्ट्री) Relating to the district of *Surashtra*. II m. The district of *Surashtra*. III m. pl. The inhabitants of *Surashtra*. IV n. Brass.

सौराष्ट्रक m. A sort of bell-metal.

सौराष्ट्रिक n. A sort of poison.

सौरि m. 1 Name of the planet Saturn; 2 the *Asana* tree. Comp. —रत्न n. sapphire.

सौरिक I a. (f. की) 1 Celestial; 2 spirituous, vinous; 3 due for spirits, (such as money). II m. 1 Saturn; 2 heaven, paradise; 3 a vender of spirituous liquor.

सौरी f. The wife of the sun.

सौरिय a. (f. री) 1 Solar; 2 suitable to the sun.

सौर्य a. (f. री) Belonging to the sun, solar.

सौलभ्य n. 1 Easiness of attainment; 2 feasibility, facility.

सौलविक m. A coppersmith.

सौव I a. (f. री) 1 Relating to one's own property; 2 belonging to heaven. II n. An order, an edict. Comp. —ग्रामिक a. belonging to one's own village.

सौवर a. (f. री) 1 Relating to sound; 2 treating of accents.

सौवर्चल I a. (f. ली) Coming from the *Suvarchala* country. II n. 1 Sochal salt; 2 natron.

सौवर्ण a. (f. र्णी) 1 Golden; 2 weighing a *suvarna*.

सौपेत्तिक I a. (f. की) Benedictive. II m. A family-priest.

सौवाध्यायिक a. (f. की) Belonging to sacred study.

सौवास्तव a. (f. री) Having a good site, pleasantly situated.

सौविद } m. An attendant on the wo-
सौविद्वह } men's apartments.

सौवीर I n. 1 The fruit of the jujube; 2 antimony; 3 sour gruel. II m. Name of a district. III m. pl. The people of this district. Comp. —अंजन n. a kind of antimony or collyrium.

सौवीरक I m. The jujube tree. II n. Sour barley-gruel.

सौवीर्य n. Great heroism.

सौशील्य n. Excellence of disposition, good morals.

सौश्रवस n. Celebrity, renown.

सौश्रव n. 1 Excellence, superior beauty,

ननु स्वांगसौष्टवातिशयमुद्भेद्यती भगवती Mal. I.; 2 extreme skilfulness, cleverness ; 3 lightness, suppleness, fleetness.

सौस्वातिक *m.* One who asks whether an ablution has been auspicious, सौस्वातिको यस्य भवत्यगस्त्यः R. vi. 61.

सौहार्द *1 m.* The son of a friend. II *n.* Good-heartedness, affection, friendliness, friendship, सौहार्दहृद्यानि विवेहितानि M. M. I., Megh. II. 52.

सौहार्थ *n.* Friendship, affection, भवभूतिनामा कविर्मिसंगसहदेन भरतेषु स्वकृतिमस्माकमपितिवान् M. M. I.

सौहित्य *n.* 1 Satiety, satisfaction ; 2 fulness, completion ; 3 kindness, friendship.

स्कद् *vt. or vi.* 1 A (*pres.* स्कदते) 1 To jump ; 2 to raise ; 3 to pour out.

स्कद् *I vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pp.* स्कन्; *pres.* स्कदति) 1 To jump ; 2 to jump upwards, to ascend ; 3 to burst out ; 4 to fall, to drop, Bt. xxii. 11 ; 5 to perish, M. xii. 84. WITH अव- to assail, to besiege, पुरिमवस्कदं लुनीहि नंदनम् Sis. I. 51. आ- to assail, न तानगणयन् सर्वांस्कदश्च रिपुं द्विष Bt. xvii. 11. परि- to spring about, भेषनादः परिस्कदन् परिष्कृद्दतमाश्चरिम् Bt. ix. 75. प्र- to spring forward.

Caus. (स्कदयति ते) to emit (as the seminal fluid), एकः शरीति सर्वत्र न रेतः स्कदयेत् कचित् M. II. 180.

II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्कदयति ते) To collect.

स्कद् *m* 1 An epithet of Kaṛtikeya, सो हेमकुभस्तननिभूतानां स्कदस्य मातुः पयसा रसजः R. II. 36 ; 2 a king ; 3 the body ; 4 the bank of a river ; 5 a clever man. **Comp.** —पुराण *n.* one of the 18 *Purāṇas*. षष्ठी *f.* a festival in honour of Kaṛtikeya on the sixth day of *Chaitra*.

स्कद्क *m.* 1 One who leaps ; 2 a soldier.

स्कदन् *n.* 1 Emission, effusion ; 2 purging, looseness ; 3 going, moving ; 4 drying up ; 5 the suppression of bleeding by cold applications.

६ *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्कंभयति ते) To collect.

स्कंध *m.* 1 The shoulder ; 3 the body ; 2 the trunk of a tree, सर्जरीस्कंधनखानां मदोद्धारकुण्डेषु R. iv. 57 ; 4 a branch, a branch of human knowledge ; 5 a book, a chapter ; 6 the five objects of sense ; 7 the five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddhistic works),

सर्वकार्यशरीरेषु युक्तवांगस्कंधपंचकम् Sis. II. 28 ; 8 a road ; 9 detachment of an army ; 10 war ; 11 a multitude ; 12 an agreement ; 13 a king ; 14 a wise or learned man ; 15 a heron. **Comp.** —आवार *m.* 1 an army ; 2 a royal capital ; 2 a camp. —उपायेय *1 a.* to be carried on the shoulders ; II *m.* a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented as a mark of submission. —चाप *m.* a sort of yoke for carrying burdens. —तरु *m.* the cocoanut tree. —दंश *m.* the shoulder, इदमुपहितदंशमग्रथिना स्कंधदेशे Sak. 1. —निर्वाण *n.* the annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists). —फल *m.* 1 the cocoanut tree ; 2 the *Bira* tree. —बंधना *f.* a sort of fennel. —मल्लक *m.* a heron. —रुह *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —वाह, वाहक *m.* an ox trained to carry burdens, a pack-bullock. —शाखा *f.* a principal branch (i.e. the forked branch), which issues from the upper stem of a tree. —शृंग *m.* a buffalo. —स्कंध *m.* every shoulder.

स्कंधस् *n.* 1 The shoulder ; 2 the trunk of a tree.

स्कंधिक *m.* An ox trained to carry burdens.

स्कंधिन् *1 a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having shoulders. 2 having branches. II *m.* A tree.

स्कन्ध *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Fallen down, descended ; 2 oozed out, trickled down ; 3 emitted, sprinkled ; 4 gone ; 5 dried up.

स्कंध *vt.* 1 A, 5, 9 P (*pres.* स्कभते, स्कन्धोति, स्कन्धाति) 1 To create ; 2 to stop, to hinder, to impede, to restrain.

(*Caus.* (स्कंभयति ते or स्कंभयति ते) WITH वि- to impede, to obstruct.

स्कंभ *m.* 1 Support, prop ; supreme being.

स्कंभन *n.* The act of supporting, support.

स्काद् *1 a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Relating to *Skanda* ; 2 relating to *Śiva*. II *n.* The *Skanda-Purāṇa*.

स्कृ *vt.* 5, 9 U (*pres.* स्कृनोति, स्कृनुते, स्कृनाति, स्कृनीति) 1 To go by leaps, to jump ; 2 to raise, to lift ; 3 to cover, to overspread, Bt. xvii. 32 ; 4 to approach.

स्कृद् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्कृदते) 1 To jump ; 2 to raise, to lift.

स्कोटिका *f.* A kind of bird.

स्खद् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्खदते) 1 To cut, to tear to pieces ; 2 to destroy ; 3 to hurt, to injure, to kill ; 4 to rout,

to defeat ; 5 to harass, to fatigue.

स्खलन *n.* 1 Cutting ; 2 hurting, injuring, killing ; 3 harassing.

स्खल *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* स्खलति) 1 To stumble, to fall down, to slip, to trip, स्खलंती स्खल्लोकादयनितलशोकापहतये G. L. 14, K. S. v. 25 ; 2 to totter, to waver ; 3 to fall or deviate from the right course ; 4 to make mistakes, to blunder, to err, स्मरसि स्मर मेखलाद्यनैकत गोत्रस्खलितेडु वयनम् K. S. iv. 8 ; 5 to stammer, to falter, to lisp, वदनकमलक शिशोः स्मरामि स्खलदसमजसम-जुजल्पिते ते Ut. iv., K. S. v. 56. ; 6 to drop, to drip, to trickle ; 7 to go, to move ; 8 to disappear ; 9 to gather, to collect. WITH प्र- to jolt, to jostle, रथ्याः प्रवस्खलः साक्षाः Bt. xiv. 94.

Caus. (स्खलयति) to cause to stumble, trip up ; 2 to cause to make mistakes, to cause to blunder, to fail, स्खलयति वचनं ते संश्रयत्येवमेवम् M. M. III., वचनानि स्खलयन् पदे पदे K. S. iv. 12.

स्खलन *n.* 1 The act of stumbling, slipping, tripping ; 2 falling or deviating from the right course ; 3 blundering, error, mistake ; 4 blundering in speech or pronunciation, faltering ; 5 dropping, dripping ; 6 dashing, clashing ; 7 mutual striking or rubbing together.

स्खलित I a. (*f.* त्ता) 1 Stumbled, slipped ; 2 dropped down ; 3 shaking, fluctuating, hesitating ; 4 intoxicated ; drunk ; 5 agitated, disturbed ; 6 dropped, effused, emitted ; 7 trickling down ; 8 interrupted, stopped ; 9 confounded ; 10 gone. II *n.* 1 Tumbling, falling ; 2 deviation from the right course ; 3 blunder, fault, error, sin ; 4 deceit, treachery ; 5 circumvention, stratagem (in war). **Comp.**—**सुभगम्** *ind.* dashing or flowing along in a charming manner, (said of a stream), संसर्पत्याः स्खलितमगमं दर्शितावर्तनभिः Megh. i. 28.

स्खल *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* स्खलति) To cover.

स्तक् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्तकति) 1 To resist ; 2 to strike against, to repel.

स्तन् *vi.* 1 P, 10 U (*pp.* स्तनित ; *pres.* स्तनति, स्तनयति ते) 1 To sound, to make a sound, to reverberate ; 2 to groan, to breathe hard, to sigh ; 2 to thunder, to roar aloud, तस्तनुजेज्वलुर्मन्दुर्जलुर्लुडिरे क्षताः Bt. xiv. 30. WITH नि-1 to sigh ;

स्तन *m.* 1 The female breast, मध्ये स्थानः

स्तन इव युषः शेषविस्तारपांडुः Megh. i. 18 ; 2 an udder or dug of any female animal,

अर्घपीतस्तनं मातुरामर्दं क्लिष्टकेशम् Sak. vii.

Comp.—**अंशुक** *n.* a cloth covering the bosom.—**अग्र** *m.* a nipple.—**अंगराग**

m. paint or pigment on the breasts of women.—**अंतर** *n.* 1 the heart ; 2 the

space between the two breasts, विप्रत्या

कीस्तुभन्यासं स्तनान्तराबिलबिनम् R. x. 62 ; 3 a

mark on the breast (supposed to

indicate future widowhood).—**आनोग**

m. 1 fullness of the breast ; 2 the

circumference or orb of the breast ;

3 a man with large breasts like those

of a woman.—**तद** *m. n.* the slope of

the breasts. **स्तनधय** I a. (*f.* स्त्री) suck-

ing at the breast, तवांकशायी परिवृत्तमाग्यया

मया न दृष्टस्तनयः स्तनधयः M. M. x. ; II *m.*

an infant, a suckling.—**य** a. (*f.* पा)

sucking at the breast.—**पान** *n.* suck-

ing of the breast.—**भर** *m.* 1 a man

with breasts like a woman's ; 2

heaviness or bulk of the female

breasts, सुदुः स्तनभरणानीतया नम्रताम् Rat. i.

सुख, दृढ *n.*, शिखा *f.* a nipple.

स्तन *n.* 1 Sounding, sound, noise ; 2

the rumbling of clouds ; 3 groaning ;

4 breathing hard.

स्तनपिल *m.* 1 Thundering, thunder, the

muttering of clouds ; 2 a cloud ; 3

lightning ; 4 sickness ; 5 death ; 6 a

kind of grass.

स्तनित I a. (*f.* त्ता) 1 Sounded, sound-

ing ; 2 thundering. II *n.* 1 The

rattling of thunder, rumbling of

thundering clouds, जीघ्रतस्तनितविशकि-

भिर्मूर्धः Mal. i. ; 2 thunder, noise ;

3 the noise made by clapping the

hands.

स्तन्य *n.* Mother's milk, milk. **Comp.**

—**स्थान** *m.* leaving off the mother's

milk, weaning, स्तन्यत्यागस्तन्यमति सुदुर्लभा दंत-

पाचालिकेव M. M. x., पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bh. V.

i. 60.

स्तब्ध *m.* Bunch, cluster, दृढस्राप्यस्तब्धकनमितो

बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. ii. 12, K. S. iii. 39,

R. xiii. 32.

स्तब्ध a. (*f.* द्या) 1 Fixed, firm, hard,

2 numb, paralyzed, senseless, stupefied ;

3 stiff, rigid, immovable ; 4 stop-

ped, brought to a stop, blocked up ; 5

obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted ; 6

Comp. —**कर्ज** a. pricking up the

ears. -ता *f.*, स्तब्ध *n.* rigidity, stupor, stubbornness. -रोमन् *m.* a boar, a hog. -लोचन *a.* having fixed or unwinking eyes (as an epithet of gods).

स्तब्धि *f.* 1 Fixedness, hardness, rigidity; 2 firmness, immobility; 3 stupor, numbness; 4 obstinacy.

स्तब्ध *vt.* or *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* स्तम्बते) See स्तम्भ.

स्तम्भ *m.* A goat, a ram.

स्तम्भ *n.* The same as स्तम्भ *q.* *v.*

स्तम्भ *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* स्तम्बति) To be confused or agitated.

स्तम्ब *m.* 1 A clump of grass, R. v. 15; 2 a sheaf of corn, न शालिः स्तम्बकरिता वनशृङ्गमपेक्षते Mud. I.; 3 a clump or bunch in general; 4 a bush, a thicket; 5 a shrub or plant having no decided stem; 6 the post to which an elephant is tied; 7 stupefaction, insensibility; (probably for स्तम्भ in this sense.); 8 a mountain. *Comp.* -करी *l. a.* forming into clusters; II *m.* corn, rice -ता *f.* luxuriant growth, the state of thickening into sheaves or clusters, न शालिः स्तम्बकरिता वनशृङ्गमपेक्षते Mud. I. -घन *m.* 1 a small hoe for weeding clumps of grass, a sickle for cutting corn; 2 a basket for holding the heads of wild rice. -ह्र *m.* a sickle for cutting corn. स्तम्बेरन *m.* an elephant, स्तम्बेरना मुखरशृङ्गलघुविज्ञे R. v. 82.

स्तम्भ *vt.* or *vi.* 1 A, 5, 9 P (the initial स् of this root is changed into स् after अव or any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* स्तम्भित or स्तम्ब; *pres.* स्तम्बते, स्तम्बोति, स्तम्बन्ति) 1 To fix firmly, to make stiff or immovable; 2 to paralyze, to stupefy, प्राणा दूर्ध्वगिर्वाचं तस्मै च सिधे हते Bt. xvi. 55; 3 to prop, to support, to sustain, 4 to stop, to arrest, to suppress, to hinder कर्तुः स्तम्भनवाचकमुक्तिलुपः Sak. iv.; 5 to become stiff or haughty, *n. g.* स्तम्भनप्रसङ्गः प्रसङ्गो योऽस्ति तत्र च. WITH अव- 1 to bind; 2 to rest on, to rely on; 3 to restrain, to overpower, प्रकृतिं स्वाम् (उप) विमलतपसि पुनः पुनः Bg. ix. 8. उद्- 1 to uphold, to prop; 2 to stop, to arrest. नि- to stop. पर्यव- 1 to surround; 2 to surround and oppose. वि- to fix, to plant immovably, अत्युच्छिन्ने मन्त्रिणि पार्थिवे च विष्टम् पदात्युच्छिन्नत श्रीः Mud. iv. सव्- 1 to support; 2 to stop, प्रयत्नसत्प्रतिपादिकानां कथाविहीना सनभा बभूवुः K. 8. III. 34; 3 to corroborate, to make firm or

immovable, एवं बुद्धेः पर बुद्ध्या संस्तम्ब्यात्मानात्मना Bg. III. 43. समव- to encourage.

स्तम्भ *m.* 1 Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, गान्धर्वः स्तम्भमुकुलयोः स्तम्भः प्रकम्पः M. M. 11.; 2 prop, support, fulcrum; 3 insensibility, stupor, paralysis; 4 stupidity; 5 want of feeling or excitability; 6 stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, सोडे-पश्यन्निधनेन संततेः स्तम्भकारणम् R. I. 74; 7 a pillar, a column, a post, *e. g.* तेः स्तम्भैरिव शस्त्रैरश्विरभरङ्गानां धरा धार्यते; 8 immobility, motionlessness, तत्संक्ष्लेषाहितजडिम् स्तम्भमप्येति गानम् M. M. 1.; 9 suppression or arresting of any force or feeling by magical means; 10 suppressing, curbing, restraining, कृतशिक्षितस्तम्भः प्रतिहतविशामंजलिभिः Bhartr. III. 6. *Comp.* -उत्कीर्ण *a.* carved out of a post of wood (as a statue). -कर *l. a.* 1 paralyzing; 2 obstructing; II *m.* a fence. -करण *n.* cause of obstruction or impediment. -पूजा *f.* worship of the posts of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions.

स्तम्भकिन् *m.* A kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

स्तम्भन *l. n.* 1 The act of fixing firmly or making stiff; 2 paralyzing, stunning, benumbing; 3 propping, supporting; 4 stopping, hindering, arresting, suppressing, checking, लोलाहोलसुमितकरणेज्जम्भन-स्तम्भनायम् Ut. III., 5 stopping the flow of blood; 6 anything employed as an astringent; 7 a particular magical act or faculty. II *m.* An epithet of one of the five arrows of Kāmadeva.

स्तर *l. a.* (*f.* रा) Spreading, extending, covering. II *m.* 1 Any thing spread, a layer, a stratum; 2 a

स्तरन *n.* The act of spreading or stretching.

स्तरि(रि)मन *m.* A bed, a couch.

स्तरी *f.* 1 smoke, vapour; 2 a boiler; 3 a banner.

स्तव *m.* 1 A hymn, a song, hymning; 2 praise, eulogy, eulogizing.

स्तवक *l. a.* (*f.* विस्तारः) eulogizing. II *m.* 1 A skyrist, a praiser; 2 praise, eulogy; 3 a cluster of blossoms; 4 a book, a volume, the chapter of a book, लक्ष्मीसहस्र (Lakshmi-sahasra)

स्तवन *n.* 1 Praising, praise; 2 a hymn.
स्ताव *m.* Praise.

स्तावक *m.* Praiser, panegyrist, flatterer.
स्तिष् *vi.* 5 A (*pres.* स्तिष्ठते) To ooze, to drip.

स्तिष् } *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्तेपेते) To ooze,
स्तेष् } to drip, to drop.

स्तिम्भे *m.* 1 An obstacle, obstruction; 2 the ocean; 3 a cluster, a clump, a bunch.

स्तिम्भ } *vi.* 4 P (*pres.* स्तिम्भति, स्तीम्भति)
स्तीम्भ } 1 To become wet or moist; 2 to become fixed or immovable.

स्तिमित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Wet, moist; 2 still, motionless, steady, rigid, dull, वाचस्पतिः मन्त्रि साष्टमूर्ति त्वाशास्य चित्तास्तिमितं बभूव K. S. VII. 87, R. XIII. 48; 3 benumbed, paralyzed; 4 tender, soft; 5 gratified, pleased. II *n.* Moisture. *Comp.* —त्वं *n.* steadiness, stillness, absence of motion. —वायु *m.* still air.

स्तीर्षि *m.* 1 An officiating priest at a sacrifice; 2 grass; 3 sky, atmosphere; 4 water; 5 blood; 6 an epithet of Indra.

स्तु *vt.* 2 U (the initial स् of this root is changed into स् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* स्तुत; *pres.* स्तोति, स्तवीति, स्तुते; *pass.* स्तूयते; *desid.* तूष्टवति-ते) 1 To praise, to laud, to eulogize; 2 to glorify, to extol, to celebrate, Bt. VIII. 92; 3 to hymn, to praise or celebrate in song, to worship by hymns. WITH अभि- to praise प्र- 1 to praise; 2 to begin, येन हि प्रस्तुयता विवाद्: Mal. 1. सम- 1 to praise; 2 to be familiar with, अन्कशस्मंस्तुतमप्यनल्पा नवन्नवं ग्रीतिरहो करोति Sis. III. 31, Kir. III. 2.

स्तुक *m.* A collection of hair, a knot.

स्तुका *f.* 1 A knot or braid of hair; 2 a bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull; 3 hip, thigh.

स्तुष्ट *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्तेषते) 1 To be bright, to be pellucid; 2 to be propitious or pleased.

स्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Praised, commended; 2 flattered.

स्तुति *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation, hymn, स्तुत्यं स्तुतिभिरेवार्थमिषुतस्ये सरस्वती R. IV. 6; 2 adulation, flattery, false praise, धृतायैव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेश्विनः R. x. 33. *Comp.* —पद *n.* an object of praise. —पाठक *m.* a panegyrist, an encomiast, a bard, a herald. —वाङ् *m.* a laudatory speech, panegyric. —व्रज *m.* a bard.

स्तुत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Laudable, praiseworthy.
स्तुनक *m.* A goat.

स्तुष् *I vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्तोमति) 1 To praise; 2 to celebrate, to worship. II *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्तोमेते) 1 To stop, to suppress; 2 to paralyze, to stupefy.

स्तुभ *m.* A goat.

स्तुप् *vt.* 5, 9 P (*pres.* स्तुप्नोति, स्तुम्नाति) 1 To stop; 2 to stupefy; 3 to expel.

स्तूप *vt.* 4 P, 10 U (*pres.* स्तूप्यति, स्तूपयति-ते) 1 To heap up, to pile, to collect; 2 to erect.

स्तूप *m.* 1 A heap, a pile; 2 a Buddhistic construction for keeping holy relics; 3 a funeral pile.

स्तु 1 *vt.* 5 P (*pres.* स्तुणोति) 1 To love; 2 to protect. II *vt.* 5 U (*pp.* स्तुत; *pres.* स्तुणोति, स्तुण्यते; *pass.* स्तथेते) 1 To spread, to expand, to diffuse; 2 to spread about, to scatter; 3 to spread on or over; to cover, तस्मात् (महीम्) सखाय्याभिः सक्षौद्रपट-लेरिव R. IX. 63; 4 to clothe, to cover; 5 to kill. WITH अव- to cover, to fill, प्रकपयन्नामवतस्ते दिशः Kir. XVI. 29. आ- 1 to spread, आस्तीर्णाजिनरत्नाश्च द्राक्षावलयमूमिषु R. IV. 65, XIV. 81; 2 to cover. उप- to arrange. परि- 1 to spread, Bt. XIV. 11; 2 to arrange; 3 to cover, अथ नागयूथमलिनानि जगत्परितस्तमोसि परितस्तरि Sis. IX. 18. वि- to spread. सम्- 1 to spread, समिद्धतः प्रातःसंस्तीर्णदूर्माः Sak. IV.; 2 to cover.

Caus. (स्तापयति-ते) to cover; रक्तेनाधि-क्षिदद्भूमि मेन्यैश्चातस्तरद्वते. Bt. XV. 48. WITH वि- 1 to cause to spread, अत्र पयोधरवि-स्तारयितुकमात्मनो यौवनमुपालमस्य Sak. 1.; 2 to extend.

स्तु *m.* A star.

स्तुक्ष *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्तृक्षति) To go, to move.

स्तृति *f.* 1 Spreading out, expansion; 2 covering, clothing.

स्तृष् } *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* स्तृषति, स्तृषति) To
स्तृष् } strike, to hurt, to kill.

स्तृ *vt.* 9 U (*pp.* स्तीर्ण; *pres.* स्तृणाति-स्तृणीते; *pass.* स्तीर्यते) See स्तृ II.

स्तेन *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्तेनयति-ते) (rather a denominative from स्तेन) To steal, M. IV. 256.

स्तेन *I m.* 1 A thief, a robber, ये स्तेनयन्ति-कृत्वा ये च नास्ति कद्रवयः M. III. 150, II *n.* Thieving, stealing. *Comp.* —निग्रह *m.* 1 the restraining or punishment of thieves; 2 suppression of theft.

स्तेर *I vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्तेरेते) To ooze. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्तेरयति-ते) To send, to

स्तेम *m.* Moisture, wetness.

स्तेय *n.* 1 Theft, robbery; 2 anything stolen or liable to be stolen; 3 anything private.

स्तेयिन् *m.* 1 A thief, a robber; 2 a goldsmith.

स्तै *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्तायति) To put on, to adorn.

स्तैन *n.* Theft, robbery.

स्तैन्य *I n.* Theft. *II m.* A thief.

स्तैमिन् *n.* Rigidity, immobility, numbness.

स्तोक *I a. (f. का)* 1 Little, small, few, यद्वाता निजमालपट्टलिखित स्तोक भट्टा धनम् Bhart. II. 49; 2 low. *II m.* 1 A small portion, a drop; 2 the *chātaka* bird. (स्तोकम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 a little, पश्योदयधृतत्वाद्विद्याति बहुतर स्तोकमूर्त्वा प्रयाति Sak. I.; 2 less). **Comp.**—**काय** *a.* little-bodied, small, diminutive. **नम्र** *a.* a little bent down, slightly bent, श्रोणीभारादलमगमना स्तोकनम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. II. 19. —**ज्ञस्** *ind.* sparingly.

स्तोकक *m.* The *chātaka* bird, *M.* XII. 67.

स्तोत्राय *a. (f. स्त्रा)* Deserving praise, laudable, to be praised, स कस्य स्तोतव्यः कतिविद्युणः कस्य विषयः *Mahimnastotra.*

स्तोत्र *n.* Praise, eulogium, hymn.

स्तोत्रिय *m.* } A particular kind of
स्तोत्रिया *f.* } verse.

स्तोम *m.* 1 Stopping, obstruction; 2 a stop, a pause; 3 disrespect, contumely; 4 hymn, praise; 5 a division of the *Sa'maveda*.

स्तोम *I m.* 1 Praise, eulogium, hymn; 2 sacrifice, oblation, (as in अग्निहोम); 3 a soma libation; 4 heap, collection, assemblage; 5 number, quantity, mass, भस्मस्तोमपवित्रलाञ्छनमुपो षष्ठे त्वचं रोतर्षम् *Mv.* I. II *n.* 1 The head; riches; wealth; 3 grain, corn; 4 an iron-pointed stick.

स्तोम्य *a. (f. स्त्रा)* Laudable.

स्थान *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Collecting into a mass; 2 thick, bulky, gross; 3 soft, bland, unctuous; 4 sounding. *II n.* Thickness, grossness, massiveness, increase in bulk, दशति कुहरभाजामत्र भट्टक-श्यामनुरासितयुक्तस्थानमर्बुकुतानि *Ut.* II.; 2 unctuousness; 3 nectar; 4 sloth, idleness; 5 echo, sound.

स्थापन *n.* Collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowding together.

स्थेय *m.* 1 Nectar; 2 a thief.

स्थे *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* स्थायति—ते) 1 To col-

lect into a heap or mass; 2 to spread about, शिथिरकदुकषायः स्थायते सल्लकीनाम् *Ut.* II.; 3 to sound.

स्त्री *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a female of any animal, स्त्रीणामशिक्षितपदुल्लममातुर्येषु Sak. v.; 3 a wife, स्त्रीणाभायं प्रणयवचन विभ्रमो हि प्रियेषु Megh. I. 28. **Comp.**—**अगार** *n.* women's apartment, a harem. **अभिगमन** *n.* sexual intercourse. **आजीव** *m.* 1 one who lives by his wife; 2 one who lives by keeping women for prostitution. **काम** *m.* desire of intercourse with women, fondness for women, desire of a wife. **कार्य** *n.* 1 the business of women; 2 attendance on women or women's apartments. **कुमार** *n.* a woman and child. **कुसुम *n.* the menstrual excretion in women. **श्रीर** *n.* mother's milk, *M.* v. 9. **नवी** *f.* a milch cow. **गुरु** *m.* a female *Guru* or priestess. **गृह** *n.* an apartment in a house dedicated to women, a harem. **द्योष** *m.* dawn, day-break. **घ्न** *m.* the murderer of a woman. **चरित** *n.* the doings of women. **चिह्न** *n.* 1 any mark or characteristic of the female sex; 2 the vulva or womb. **चोर** *m.* a seducer of women, a libertine. **जननी** *f.* a woman who brings forth only daughters. **जाति** *f.* the female sex. **जित** *m.* a hen pecked husband, e. g. स्त्रीजितस्पर्शमात्रेण मयं पुण्य विनश्यति. **तमा** *f.* a thorough woman. **खितरा** *f.* more thoroughly a woman. **ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* 1 womanhood, wifehood; 2 feminineness, effeminacy. **धन** *n.* woman's property independent of that of her husband. **धर्म** *n.* 1 the duty of a woman or wife; 2 the laws concerning women; 3 menstruation. **धर्मिणी** *f.* a woman during menstruation. **नाथ** *a.* one protected by a woman. **निचंघन** *n.* a woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery. **पण्योपजीविन्** *m.* See छायाजीव. **पर** *m.* a woman-lover, libertine. **पिशाची** *f.* a fiendlike wife. **पुंसो** *m.* *du.* wife and husband. **पुंसलक्षणा** *f.* a hermaphrodite. **पुमन्** *m.* a woman who has become a man. **प्रत्यय** *m.* a feminine affix (in gram.). **प्रसंग** *m.* intercourse with woman. **प्रसू** *f.* See स्त्रीजननी. **प्रिय** *I a.* loved by women; *II m.* the mango tree. **बाध्य** *m.* one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman. **इक्षि** *f.* 1 the female understanding; 2 the counsel of a woman. **भोग** *m.* sexual in-**

tercourse. -संज्ञा *m.* a female stratagem.
 -सुखप *m.* the *Is'oka* tree. -यंत्र *n.* a woman who works like a machine, *e.g.* छायित्रं केन लोकं विषममृतमयं प्राणिनाशाय सुष्टम्.
 -रंजन *n.* betel. -रत्न *n.* an excellent woman, श्रीरत्नेषु समीपेक्षी विषमता यूये तवेयं वशा Vikr. iv. -राज्य *n.* the kingdom of women. -लिंग *n.* 1 the feminine gender (in gram.); 2 the female organ. -वश *m.* submissiveness to a wife, subjection to women. -विधेय *a.* uxorious, R. xix. 4. -विवाह *m.* contracting marriage with a woman. -संसर्ग *m.* female society. -संस्थान *a.* having a female shape. -संग्रहण *n.* the act of embracing a woman (improperly), adultery, seduction. -सम *n.* an assembly of women. -संबन्ध *m.* 1 connection by marriage; 2 relation to women. -स्वभाव *m.* 1 the nature of women; 2 a eunuch. -हत्या *f.* the murder of a woman. -हरण *n.* 1 the forcible abduction of a woman; 2 rape.
स्त्री I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Female, feminine; 2 suited or belonging to women; 3 being among women. II *n.* 1 Womanhood, feminineness; 2 the female sex, तस्य च तृणमिव लघुवृत्तिः स्त्रीणामाकलयतः सुरतमुख-स्थोपरि द्वयं द्वासीन् Kad., इदं तत्त्वस्थुषन्मति स्त्रीणमिति यदुच्यते Sak. v.; 3 a multitude of women. **Comp.** -ता *f.*, स्व *n.* 1 effeminacy; 2 addiction to woman.
स्थ *a.* (*f.* स्थ) (used at the end of compounds) Standing, staying, abiding, existing, दृग्देवं तव मदचरो रामगिर्याश्रमस्थः Megh. II. 38, R. xii. 15. **Comp.** -पति *m.* 1 a sovereign, a chief; 2 an architect; 3 a master-carpenter, a wheelwright; 4 a charioteer; 5 one who sacrifices to Brihaspati; 6 a guard on women's apartments.
स्थकर *n.* A betel-nut.
स्थग *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्थगति) To cover, to veil, to hide, to make invisible.
Caus. (स्थगयति) 1 to cover, to veil, परास्मद्दस्थानायपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति M. M. I.; 2 to cause inability of perceiving anything.
स्थग I *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) Fraudulent, dishonest, abandoned, shameless. II *m.* A rogue, a cheat.
स्थगन *n.* Concealment.
स्थगर *n.* A betelnut.
स्थगिका *f.* 1 A courtesan; 2 the office of betel bearer.
स्थगित *a.* (*f.* त्र) Covered, concealed, hidden.

स्थनी *f.* A betel-box.
स्थगु *m.* A hump.
स्थंडिल *n.* 1 A piece of ground levelled, squared and prepared for a sacrifice, निवेदुषी स्थंडिल एव केवले K. S. v. 12; 3 a barren field; 4 a heap of clouds; 5 a boundary, a land. *Comp.* स्थंडिल-ज्ञायिन्, स्थंडिलेज्ञाय *m.* an ascetic who sleeps on the bare *Sthandila*. -सितक *n.* an altar.
स्थगुट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Being in contracted or difficult circumstances; 2 unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. **Comp.** -गत *a.* being in contracted and uneven places, अंकस्थादास्थिसंस्थं स्थगुटगतमपि क्रव्यमव्ययमिति M. M. v.
स्थल *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* स्थलति) To stand firm, to be firm.
स्थल *n.* 1 Firm or dry ground, सान्नेऽर्वाय स्थलकमलिनी न प्रबुद्धा न सुप्तम् Megh. II. 27; 2 shore, strand, beach; 3 ground, land, soil in general; 4 place, spot, soil; 5 field, track, district; 6 station; 7 a piece of raised ground, mound; 8 a topic, case, subject, the point under discussion; 9 part (as of a book); 10 a tent, a house of cloth. **Comp.** -अंतर *n.* another place. -आरूढ *a.* alighted on the ground. -चर *a.* not aquatic, land-going. -च्युत *a.* fallen or removed from a place or position. -देवता *f.* a local or rural deity. -पक्षिनी *f.* the shrub *Hibiscus Mutabilis*. -मार्ग *m.*, वरसन् *n.* a road by land. -विग्रह *m.* a battle on level ground. -शुद्धि *f.* purification or clearance of a place from impurity. स्थलेज्ञाय I *a.* sleeping on dry ground; II *m.* any amphibious animal.
स्थला *f.* A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained, (as *op.* to स्थली which is naturally so).
स्थली *f.* 1 Dry ground; 2 a natural spot, forest land, विललाप विकीर्णद्वंजा समदुःखामिव कुर्वती स्थलीम् K. S. iv. 4. **Comp.** -देवता *f.* a deity of the soil, पश्यतीनां न खलु बहु-शो न स्थलीदेवतानाम् Megh. II. 43.
स्थवि *m.* 1 A weaver; 2 heaven.
स्थविर I *a.* (*f.* रर) 1 Fixed, firm, steady; 2 old, aged, ancient. II *m.* 1 An old man; 2 a beggar; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).
स्थविरा *f.* An old woman, बालकं निजोत्संगतले निधाय रुदती स्थविरामेकां विलोक्याहमवापिम् D. K. i.

स्थविष्ठ *a. (f. हा)* Greatest, very strong, (*super. of स्थूल q. v.*)

स्थवीरसू *a. (f. सी)* Greater, (*compar. of स्थूल q. v.*)

स्था *vt. or vi. 1 P* (also *Atm.* in some special significations) (the initial *स्* of this root is changed into *प्* after any preposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* स्थिन; *pres.* तिष्ठति, तिष्ठते; *pass.* स्थयिते; *desid.* तिष्ठसति) 1 To stand, झाटिति प्रविश गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कति *Sr. T.* 6; 2 to cease to move, to stand still, to stop, तिष्ठत्येष क्षणमपिपतिर्ज्योतिषां व्योममध्ये *Vikr. II.*; 3 to wait, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुको विशंकसे भीरु यनोऽवरीणाम् *Sak. III.*; 4 to be restrained, to abide by, यदि ते तु न तिष्ठदुरुपायेः प्रथमस्त्रिभिः *M. VII.* 108; 5 to be, to exist, महती देवता ह्येषा नररूपेण तिष्ठति *M. VII.* 8; 6 to remain, यावदेकानुदिदस्य मेघो लेपश्च तिष्ठति *M. IV.* 111; 7 to be at hand, to be available, न विभं स्वेष्टं तिष्ठन् द्रुते सुदृष्टे नाय वेत् *M. V.* 101; 8 to stand at one's side, to accompany, to stand by, राजद्वारे स्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बाधकः *Hit. I.*; 9 to rest on, to depend on; 10 to be in any situation, state or position; 11 to perform, to occupy oneself with; 12 (*Atm.*) to stand as a prostitute, to give oneself up to sexual embrace, to offer oneself to, (देवदत्ताय तिष्ठते 'she offers herself to Deva tatta' *Pa'nini I.* 4. 34); 13 (*Atm.*) to have recourse to (as a judge or umpire), संशय्य कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः *Kir. III.* 14. WITH अति- to remain, to exceed by. अधि- 1 to stand on, to tread upon, *M. IV.* 78; 2 to be supported, to rest on; 3 to stay; 4 to remain, to be, to inhabit, श्रीजयदेवमणिनम्अधितिष्ठतु कंटकटीमविरामम् *Git. G XI.*; 5 to stand; 6 to command, to govern, to lead, to preside over; 7 to pass over; 8 to overcome, to surpass, संगमं तानधिष्ठास्यन् निषद्य पुरतो रणम् *Bt. IX.* 72; 9 to ascend to, to be established, अविश्विष्ठिनराज्यः शत्रुः प्रकृतिश्चरुदुल्लुखान् *Mal. I.*; 10 to do. अनु- 1 to stand near, *M. XI.* 111; 2 to follow, to obey, to perform, हला अनुतिष्ठामनो नियागम् *Mal. I.*; 3 to remain; 4 to show favour to, to grant, प्रजापतिः कल्पितयज्ञभागं शैलाधिपत्यं स्वयमन्वतिष्ठत् *K. S. I.* 17; 5 to govern. अव- (*Atm.*) 1 to withdraw; 2 to stand firm, to keep ground (in *Veda'nta phil.*); 3 to be decided; 4 to remain, चित्रार्पितारं

इवावतस्थे *R. II.* 31; 5 to be present; 6 to stay, *e. g.* किमवावस्थाया मया कर्तव्यम्; 7 to be intrusted to, to devolve on, मयि सुष्टिर्हि लोकानां रक्षा दुष्मास्वस्थिता *K. S. II.* 28. आ- 1 to be near at hand; 2 to stay, to remain; 3 to walk towards; 4 to turn to; 5 to ascend; 6 to assume; 7 to apply, *M. II.* 88; 8 to observe, *M. VII.* 226; 9 to behave, *M. II.* 133; 10 to perform, *M. II.* 103; 11 to act, to deport; 12 to resort to, to have recourse to. उद्- 1 to get up, to rise, उत्तिष्ठ वसोत्यग्राह्यमानं वचो निशम्योत्थितमुत्थितः स्म *R. II.* 61; 2 to rouse oneself, शुद्धं हृदय-द्वैर्बल्यं त्यक्त्वोत्तिष्ठ परतप *Bg. II.* 3; 2 to result from, to proceed from, यदुत्तिष्ठति वर्णभ्यो नृपाणां क्षयि तत्फलम् *Sak. II.*; 4 (*Atm.*) to strive for. उप- 1 to stand near; 2 to be imminent; 3 to stand opposite; 4 to approach, to arrive at, आनुष्मन्स्य दृष्ट्वासारस्यान्ते तपस्विन उपस्थिताः *Sak. I.*; 5 (*Atm.*) to serve, to wait upon, to salute, to worship, अये उदितश्चयिष्ठ एष मगवान् तपनस्तुष्टपतिष्ठे *M. M. I.*; 6 (*Atm.*) to oblige, to serve, उत्स्नातशत्रु वम्भोपतस्थे रत्नो-रहरिरुदितः स्वनिष्पः *R. XVIII.* 22; 7 to fall to one's share, *e. g.* नादृक्मुपतिष्ठति; 8 (*Atm.*) to lead to; 9 (*Atm.*) to unite, to join. परि- to stand round about, to surround. प्र- (*Atm.*) 1 to set out, to depart, राजन् समिदाहरणाय प्रास्थिता वयम् *Sak. I.*; 2 to come; 3 to stand firmly, to be established. प्रति- 1 to stand firm, to be supported; 2 to depend upon; 3 to stay. नत्यव- (*Atm.*) to oppose, to object. वि- (*Atm.*) 1 to spread; 2 to stand apart. व्य- (*Atm.*) 1 to separate; 2 to establish; 3 to depend upon; 4 to restrain; 5 to arrange, to manage; 6 to be settled or permanent. सम्- (*Atm.*) 1 to stand close together; 2 to stand on, to be on; 3 to obey, to conform to दारिद्र्याद्युरुषस्य बाधवज्जनी वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते *Mrich. I.*; 4 to exist, to live; 5 (*Par.*) to stand still, *e. g.* क्षणं न संतिष्ठति जीवलोकः क्षयोदयाभ्यां परिवर्तमानः; 6 to be completed, सद्यः संतिष्ठते यज्ञस्तथाऽऽशीर्षमिति स्थितिः *M. V.* 98; 7 to perish. समधि- to administer. समव- (*Atm.*) 1 to be ready; 2 to stand immovable. समा- 1 to undergo, *e. g.*

समास्थितस्त्वो धोरम्; 2 to apply; 3 to act, M. iv 2:4 to perform. सनुद्-1 to rise together; 2 to return to life. सनुप-1 to approach; 2 to fall in the way; 3 to send. सनुपर- to observe (as a law). सन- (Atm.) to depart. संप्रति- to rest on.

Caus. (स्थापयति ते) to establish. WITH अव- to reduce to a particular condition उद्- to lead away (one's wife from her father's house). पर्यव- to compose oneself, e. g. पर्यवस्थापयामन्म- 3-1 to push out; 2 to induce to retire: प्र- to send away, to dismiss, तो दपती स्वा इति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वज्रा वमिष्टः R. II. 70. प्रत्यव- to collect. च्यव- to settle. सम्- 1 to collect, to compose; 2 to place; 3 to subject, M. ix. 2. 4 to restrain, to stop, 5 to kill. समव- 1 to stop; 2 to found.

स्थाणु I a. Firm, fixed, steady, stable, immovable, motionless. II m. 1 An epithet of Śiva. स स्थाणुः स्थिरमक्षिद्योगलभो निश्चयमग्रास्तु यः Vikr. 1.; 2 a stake, post, pile; 3 a peg, pin, pillar; 4 the gnomon of a dial; 5 a spear, a dart; 6 a nest of white ants; 7 the drug or perfume called *jé'aku*. III m. n. A branchless trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem. **Comp.**—च्छेद m. one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one who clears away timber, स्थाणुच्छेदश्च केशवः शल्यच. सुगम् M. ix. 44. ध्रम m. mistaking anything for a post.

स्थाङ्गिल m. 1 An aetic who sleeps on the place prepared for a sacrifice; 2 a religious mendicant.

स्थान n. 1 The act of standing or staying, stay, continuance, being fixed or stationary; 2 state, condition; 3 the act of standing firm so as to resist a charge, स्थाने युद्धे च कुशलमभीरुत्विकारिणः M. vii. 190; 4 halt; 5 the stamina of a kingdom, (regarded as consisting of four parts, *ec'*, army, treasury, city and territory, M. vii. 56); 6 any place, spot, locality, site station, स्थाना-दमाप्तरमनिबुलादुपतोद्बुधुखः खम् Megh. I. 14; 7 office, appointment, rank, dignity; 8 proper or right place, e. g., स्थान-एव हि युज्यते भृत्याभ्राभरणानि च; 9 the place or organ of utterance of any letter, अथा स्थानानि वर्णानामुरः कंटः शिरस्तथा । जिह्मल च दन्ताश्च नासिकेष्टा च ताह च *S'ika'sh*, 13);

10 dwelling-place, abode, house, e. g. स्थानमुत्तुज्य गच्छति मिहांः सत्पुरुषा गजाः; 11 country, region, district; 12 a town, a city; 13 any place or sphere assigned after death to men according as they do their duty or neglect it; 14 a holy place; 15 an altar; 16 an open place in a town; 17 part or division of a book, section, chapter; 18 the part or character of an actor; 19 interval, opportunity, leisure; 20 an object. शोक-स्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानज्ञानानि च M. i. 1., युगाः पूजास्थान युगिषु न च लिंगे न च वयः Ut. iv.; 21 a modulation of the voice, note, tone; 22 likeness, resemblance; 23 intimation, indication, स्थान जरापतिवस्य तदेव युगम् Bhartr. III. (misc.) 38; 24 a worthy or proper object, स्थाने सज्जति ते इति: Mal. 1.; 25 object, point, place, पराभूदस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थययति M. M. 1. (The loc *sing* स्थाने is used adverbially in the sense of 1 in the right or proper place, properly, truly, fitly, appropriately, justly, स्थाने स्वा स्थावरात्मान विष्णुमाहुः नृपा इति K. S. vi. 67; 2 in the place of, in lieu of, instead of, धानेः स्थान इवादिना युष्यति सम्यक्शब्दत्वे R. xii. 58; 3 on account of, because of; 4 like, similarly). **Comp.**—आसन n. *du*, standing and sitting down.—आसेध m. confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest.—क्षितक m. a quarter-master.—तस् *ind.* 1 according to place or station; 2 in regard to the place or organ of utterance.—राल m. a watchman, a sentinel, a policeman.—अट, च्युत a. ejected from an office, displaced, deposed.—नाहात्म्य n. the greatness or glory of any place, a kind of divine virtue supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot.—योग m. assignment of suitable places, द्रव्याणां स्थानयोगांश्च क्यविक्रमेय च M. ix. 332.

स्थानक n. 1 A position, situation; 2 a particular point or situation in dramatic action, (e. g. पताकास्थानक); 3 a city, a town; 4 a basin; 5 froth, a kind of scum on spirits or wine; 6 a mode of recitation; 7 a division or section of the *Taittiri'ya* branch of the *Yajurveda*.

स्थानिक I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to a place, local, 2 that which takes the

place of anything or is substituted for it (in gram.). II *m.* Any one holding an office.

स्थानिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 having a place, having fixedness, permanent ; 2 having a substitute. II *m.* 1 The original form or primitive element, (*e. g.* स्थानिवद्दोशोऽनखिवी Pa'nini) ; 2 that which has a place.

स्थानीय I *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging or suitable to any place, local. II *n.* A town.

स्थापक I *a.* (*f.* का) Causing to stand, establishing, regulating. II *m.* 1 The establisher or director of the stage-business, a stage-manager ; 2 the founder of a temple.

स्थापत्य I *m.* A guard of the women's apartments. II *n.* Architecture, building.

स्थापन *n.* 1 The act of causing to stand, establishing, instituting, directing ; 2 fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, abstraction ; 3 a dwelling, habitation ; 4 a ceremony performed when a woman perceives the first signs of living conception (Cf. पुमवन).

स्थापना *f.* 1 Placing, fixing, establishing ; 2 arranging, regulating (as a drama).

स्थापित *a.* (*f.* तः) 1 Fixed, established, located, deposited ; 2 set up, erected ; 3 founded, endowed, instituted ; 4 placed in any post, appointed ; 5 ordered, regulated, enacted ; 6 settled, ascertained ; 7 firm, steady.

स्थाप्य I *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 To be placed or deposited ; 2 to be fixed or established. II *n.* A deposit, a pledge. **Comp.** —अपहरण *n.* the stealing or embezzling of a deposit.

स्थामन् *n.* 1 Strength, power, stamina ; 2 fixity, stability, (*e. g.* अश्वस्थेवाय्य यस्थाम नदतः प्रदिशो गतम् । अश्वस्थमिव बालोऽयं तस्मात्तस्मा मर्दिष्यति).

स्थायिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Standing, staying, being situated ; 2 abiding, living, remaining, आद्यः कदाललाल कतिपयदिवसस्थायिनी यौवनश्रीः Bhartṛ II. 82, Megh. I. 23 ; 3 enduring, continuing, permanent, lasting ; 4 steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable. II *n.* anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. **Comp.** —ता *f.*, त्व *n.* permanency, steadiness, constancy, invariableness. —भाव *m.* a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a

lasting feeling (as forming a class of feelings which are described as giving rise to sentiments in poetry. They are :—रतिहासश्च शोकश्च क्रोधोत्साहो भयं तथा । जुहुप्सा विस्मयश्चैवमष्टौ प्रोक्ताः शमोऽपि च S. D. III.) See भाव, विभाव, व्यभिचारि-भाव.

स्थायुक I *a.* (*f.* का or की) Steady, stationary, enduring. II *m.* The overseer of a village.

स्थाल *n.* A plate or dish ; 2 a cooking-pot. **Comp.** —रूप *m.* the form or representation of a pot.

स्थाली *f.* 1 An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot, स्थाल्या वेद्यमय्या पचति तिल-खलीभिर्धनेश्वरनाथैः Bhartṛ, II. 100 ; 2 a particular vessel used in the preparation of Soma. **Comp.** —पाक *m.* a particular religious act performed by a house holder. —पुरीष *n.* the sediment or dirt sticking to a kettle or cooking-pot. —पुलाक *m.* hold rice in a cooking pot स्थाय *m.* the maxim of the cooking-pot and the boiled rice In a cooking-pot all the grains are equally moistened by the heated water and so when one knows that one grain is well cooked he can draw the same inference as regards all others. From this fact the maxim is applied to cases where the condition of the whole is inferred from that of a part. —चिल *n.* the interior or hollow of a caldron.

स्थान्तर I *a.* (*f.* रः) 1 Standing still, stationary, stable, immoveable, (as *op.* to जंगम) कण्टिन्य स्थान्ते कायं भवता सर्व-मर्षितश्च K. S. vi. 73, M. I. 40, 2 inert, inactive, slow ; 3 regular, established. II *m.* A mountain, यज्ञाना जपयज्ञोऽस्मि स्था-वराणा हिमालयः Bg. x. 25. III *n.* 1 Any stationary or inanimate object, (these stationary objects were the seventh creation of Brahman (*m.*), मान्यः स मे स्थावरजंगमानां ममस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. II. 44, K. S. vi. 58 ; 2 a bow-string ; immoveable property, real estate ; 4 an heir-loom. **Comp.** —अस्थावर, जंगम *n.* 1 moveable and immoveable property ; 2 things animate and inanimate.

स्थाविर I *n.* (*f.* रः or री) Thick, firm. II *n.* Old age.

स्थासक *m.* 1 Perfuming or smearing the body with fragrant unguents ; 2 a bubble of water or any fluid.

स्थासु *n.* Bodily strength.

स्थास्तु *a.* 1 Disposed to stand firm in-

movable, stable ; 2 durable, permanent, eternal.

स्थित I a. (f. ता) 1 Stood, stayed, remained, stopped ; 2 standing ; 3 standing up, risen, स्थितः स्थितासुच्चलिनः प्रयाता निवेदुर्वीमासनवंधीरः R. II. 6 ; 4 being, situated, existing, living, बाबोद्यानस्मिन्हरशिराभ्रिकायीतहर्मा Megh. I. 7 ; 5 stood still, desisted, stopped ; 6 fixed, permanent, immovable, K. S. v. 82 ; 7 determined, resolved, established, decreed, देवि एवं स्थितम् Mal. I. ; 8 steady, steadfast in conduct ; 9 faithful to a promise or agreement ; 10 upright, virtuous ; 11 agreed, engaged, contracted ; 12 being close, at hand, ready, R. III. 57. II n. A word standing by itself. **Comp.** उपस्थित a. (a word) with and without the particle ' उप '. -प्राज्ञ n. recitation in Pra'krit by a standing woman. -प्राज्ञ a. firm in judgment or wisdom, free from fancies or hallucinations ; (he is thus described : —प्राज्ञाति यदा कामान् सर्वान् पार्थ मनोगताम् । आत्मन्वेवात्मना तुष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदीच्यते Bg. II. 55). -प्रेमन् m. a firm or faithful friend.

स्थिति f. 1 Standing, staying, residing, abiding ; 2 stay, residence, स्तोत्रे स्थितिर्बलमग्रिमुद्धी त्वनिश्चयः Ut. I. ; 3 standing still, stopping, continuance in one state, प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्ठयाः स्थितायां स्थितिमाचरे R. I. 89 ; 4 remaining stationary, stability, duration, permanence, स मानसी मेरुसखः पितृणां कन्या कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिजः K. S. I. 18 ; 5 stop, cessation, pause ; 6 any situation, state, position ; 7 natural state, habit, अथवा स्थितिरिव दर्जनाम् Hit. I. ; 8 good condition, welfare ; 9 station, high station, rank ; 10 continuance or steadfastness in the path of duty, correctness of conduct, propriety ; 11 consistency ; 12 establishment of good order (in a government) ; 13 settled rule, decision, decree, axiom, maxim ; 14 settled determination ; 15 term, limit, boundary ; 16 inertia, resistance to motion (in phil.) ; 17 one of the three states through which the system of created things has to pass, viz. that of preservation, सर्गस्थितिरव्यवहारस्तुः R. II. 44 ; 18 duration of an eclipse (in astronomy). **Comp.** -स्थापक I a. fixing in a former or original state, capable of restoring to a previous position, hav-

ing elastic properties ; II m. the capability of placing in or recovering a previous position or condition, elasticity.

स्थिर I a. (f. रा) (compar. स्थिरस् ; super. स्थिरः) 1 Firm, fixed, steady, विष्टपत्रयपराजयस्थिरं राघवप्रियमपि व्यकंपयत् R. XI. 19 ; 2 unfluctuating, permanent, enduring ; 3 immovable, still ; 4 calm, composed, cool, collected, quiescent ; 5 constant, faithful, determined ; 6 steadfast, steady in conduct ; 7 certain, sure ; 8 firm, hard, solid, strong. II m. 1 A deity, a god ; 2 an epithet of Śiva ; 3 of Kārtikeya ; 4 a mountain ; 5 a tree ; 6 a bull ; 7 final emancipation from existence ; 8 the planet Saturn. (स्थिरिकृ 1 to confirm, to strengthen, to corroborate ; 2 to console, to cheer up ; 3 to stop, to make fast. स्थिराय 1 to become firm or steady ; 2 to become calm). **Comp.** -अदुराग a. constant in affection -आयुस, जीविन् a. long-lived, lasting. -आरंभ a. firm in undertakings. -कुहक m. 1 a steady pulverizer ; 2 a common divisor (in algebra). -गन्ध m. the champaka flower. -च्छद् m. the birch tree. -च्छाय m. 1 a tree which gives shelter to travellers ; 2 a tree in general. -जिह्व m. a fish. -जीविता f. the silk-cotton tree. -ता f., त्व n. 1 firmness, stability, steadiness ; 2 moral firmness, fortitude, बाणं कुरु स्थिरतया विरतानुबंधम् Suk. IV. ; 3 fearlessness. -दृष्ट m. a snake. -धी a. firm-minded, resolute, R. VIII. 22. -पुष्प m. 1 the champaka tree ; 2 the bakula tree. -प्रतिज्ञ a. 1 persisting in an assertion, pertinacious ; 2 faithful to a promise. -प्रतिबंध a. obstinate, firm. -फल f. a kind of gourd. -बुद्धि a. resolute, calm, dispassionate. -यौनि m. a large tree which gives shade and shelter. यौवन I a. ever youthful ; II m. a kind of good or evil genius, a fairy. -श्री a. having permanent prosperity. -संगर a. faithful to a promise, true, veracious. -स्थापिन् a. remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in mediation).

स्थिरा f. The earth.

स्थुष्ट vt. 1 P (pres. स्थुडति) To cover.

स्थूल n. A sort of long tent.

स्थूणा f. 1 The post or pillar of a house ; 2 any post or pillar,

यथैवाथी स्थूणा इन्द्रः K. Pr. 11.; 3 an iron image, a statue; 4 an anvil.

स्थूल *m.* 1 Light; 2 the moon.

स्थूर *m.* 1 A man; 2 a bull.

स्थूल *vi.* (denom. *pres.* स्थूलयति-ते) To become big or stout, to become bulky, to grow fat.

स्थूल I *a.* (*f.* ला) (*compar.* स्ववीर्यम् ; *super.* स्वविष्ट) 1 Strong, powerful; 2 stout, bulky, big, huge, दिङ्नामानां पथि पविहत् स्थूलहस्तावलेपात् Megh. 1. 14; 3 fat, corpulent; 4 thick, great, large, मुक्तास्थूलास्त-रुक्मिसालयेष्वथुलेशाः पतन्ति Megh. 11. 43; 5 not exact; 6 stolid, thick-headed; 7 stupid, dull, ignorant; 8 clumsy, coarse, rough, gross. II *m.* The jack tree. III *n.* 1 A heap, a quantity; 2 a tent; 3 the top or summit of a mountain. *Comp.*—अंत्र *n.* the larger intestine near the anus.—आस्य *m.* a snake.—उच्चय *m.* 1 a large fragment of rock fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound; 2 incompleteness, deficiency, defect; 3 the middle pace of elephants; 4 an eruption of pimples on the face; 5 a hollow at the foot of an elephant's tusks.—काय *a.* corpulent.—क्षद, क्षेद *m.* an arrow.—चार *m.* a large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton.—ता *f.*, त्व *n.* 1 bigness, bulkiness; 2 dullness, stupidity.—नाल *m.* a kind of large reed.—नास, नासिक I *a.* thick-nosed; II *m.* a hog, a boar.—पट *m.* 1 coarse cloth.—पट्ट *m.* cotton.—पाद् I *a.* having swollen legs; II *m.* 1 an elephant; 2 a man with elephantiasis.—मान *n.* gross or rough measure, rough computation.—मूल *n.* a kind of radish.—लक्ष. लक्ष्य *a.* 1 munificent, liberal, generous; 2 wise, learned; 3 disposed to recollect both benefits and injuries.—शंखा *f.* a woman having a large vulva.—शरीर *n.* the grosser or material and perishable body, (as *op.* to सूक्ष्मशरीर).—शाट-क, शादि *m.* thick or coarse cloth.—शीर्षिका *f.* a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size.—वट्पद् *m.* a wasp.—स्कंध *m.* the *lakucha* tree.—हस्त *n.* an elephant's trunk.

स्थूलक I *a.* (*f.* का) Large, bulky. II *m.* A sort of grass or reed.

स्थूलिन् *m.* A camel.

स्थेम् *m.* Firmness, stability, fixedness, न यच्च स्थेमानं क्षुरतिमयज्रातवयनाः Bh.V.1. 32.

स्थेय I *a.* (*f.* या) To be placed, to be settled or determined. II *m.* 1 A person chosen to settle a dispute, an arbitrator, an umpire, a judge; 2 a domestic priest.

स्थेयश्च *a.* (*f.* सी) More firm, (*compar.* of स्थिर *q. v.*).

स्थेयश्च *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Very firm, (*super.* of स्थिर *q. v.*).

स्थैर्य *n.* 1 Firmness, stability, fixedness; 2 continuance; 3 firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, आचार्योपासनं शौचं स्थैर्यमात्मविविग्रहः Bg. XIII. 7; 4 patience; 5 hardness, solidity.

स्थौण्य } *m.* A sort of perfume.

स्थौर *n.* 1 Firmness, strength, power; 2 a sufficient load for a horse or an ass.

स्थौरिन् *m.* 1 A horse carrying burdens on his back, a packhorse; 2 a strong horse.

स्थौर्य *n.* Bulkiness, bigness.

स्नपन *n.* 1 Washing; 2 bathing, ablution, स्नपनविधिविधो नाहूतं गङ्गातीरम् Sankara.

स्नव *m.* Oozing, dripping.

स्नस् *vt.* 1, 4 P (*pres.* स्नसति, स्नसति) 1 To eject, to reject; 2 to inhabit.

स्नस्त *f.* A tendon, a muscle.

स्ना *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* स्नात; *pres.* स्नाति; *desid.* सिष्णासति) 1 To bathe, to perform ablution; 2 to perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of a spiritual preceptor. WITH अय- to bathe after mourning. नि- to be perfect, to be skilled in, कुटिलतयनिष्णातमनसम् M. M. 11.

Caus. (स्नपयति-ते, स्नापयति-ते) to cause to bathe, to wet, आवर्जिताष्टापदकुम्भतोयैः सत्-यमेनां स्नपयामश्चुः K. S. VII. 13, Megh. I. 43.

स्नातक *m.* 1 A Brahmāna who has performed the ceremony of ablution (required to be performed on his finishing his first *A's'rama*); 2 a Brahmāna just returned from the house of his preceptor and become a married man; 3 a Brahmāna who is a *bhikshu* or beggar for any religious object, M. XI. 1; 4 any man of the first three classes who is an initiated house-holder.

स्नान *n.* 1 Bathing, washing, ablution, धर्माच्च न तथा क्षुरीतलजलेः स्नानं न मुक्तावलिः Hit. 1; 2 purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ablution; 3 the ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol; 4 anything used in ablution. *Comp.*—अगार *n.* a bath-room.—क्षौणी *f.* a bathing tub, —रात्रा *f.* the fes-

tival held on the day of full-moon in the month of *Jyeshtha*. -वस्त्र *n.* a bathing dress. -विधि *m.* the rules of ablution.

स्नानीय I a. (*f.* या) Fit for bathing or ablution, suitable for bathing, स्नानीय-वस्त्रक्रियया पत्रेण वापयुज्यते *Mal. v. II n.* Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumes, &c.) proper for bathing.

स्नापक m. A servant who supplies bathing water or one who bathes his master.

स्नापन n. The act of causing to bathe or attending a person while bathing, *M. II. 209.*

स्नायु m. 1 A tendon, a muscle, स्नायुग्रथिव-नारिः राजरज्जुफलमादाः कान *M.M. v.*; 2 the string of a bow. **Comp.** स्नायुवर्जित *n.* a kind of disease of the eyes.

स्नायुक m. The same as स्नायु *q. v.*

स्नायु } *m.* A tendon, a muscle.

स्निग्ध I a. (*f.* घ्रा) Oily, unctuous, greasy, त्वग्नाम्बु शिखरमचल स्निग्धेदगीसवर्ण *Megh. I. 18*; 2 sticky, cohesive, adhesive; 3 smooth; 4 glossy, shining, resplendent, सोदामिन्ध कनकनिकषस्निग्धया दशोयर्षा *Megh. I. 37*; 5 moist, wet; 6 cooling; 7 bland, kind, amiable, प्रतिस्निग्धेज्जनपद्वधु-लोचनः शयमानः *Megh. I. 16*; 8 attached, loving, tender, friendly, affectionate, (generally with a loc.) ; 9 lovely, agreeable; 10 thick, dense, स्निग्धच्छाया-तरु वसति रामगिर्याश्रमे *Megh. I. 1. II m.* 1 A friend, *c. g. m.* स्निग्धोऽङ्गु-लाजिवाप्यति यः; 2 the red castor-oil-plant. *III n.* 1 Oil; 2 bees'-wax; 3 light, lustre; 4 thickness, coarseness. **Comp.** -जन *m.* an affectionate or friendly person, friend, स्निग्धजनसविभक्त हि दुःखं सद्यदेन भवति *Sak. III.* -तेजुल *m.* a kind of rice of quick growth. -ता *f.*, स्व *n.* 1 oiliness; 2 blandness; 3 tenderness, love. -दृष्टि *a.* looking intently.

स्निग्धा f. Marrow.

स्निह्य vi. or *vt.* 4 P (*pp.* स्निग्ध; *pres.* स्नि-ह्यति) 1 To be adhesive or sticky; 2 to be bland; 3 to be easily attached; 4 to have affection for, to love, किं तु खलु बालेऽस्मिन्नोरस इव पुत्रे स्निह्यति मे मनः *Sak. v.*; 5 to be kind to, to be pleased with; (this root and all its derivatives govern the loc. of the person or thing for whom or which affection is felt).

Caus. (स्नेहयति-ते) 1 to make unctuous, to anoint, to lubricate; 2 to cause to love; 3 to dissolve, to destroy, to kill.

स्तु vi. 2 P (*pp.* स्तुत; *pres.* स्तुति) 1 To drip, to trickle, to distill, to fall in drops; 2 to flow, to stream; 3 to drop, to ooze, to run out, to leak With *प्र-* to pour forth.

स्तु I m. 1 Table-land; 2 top, surface in general; (this word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is an optional substitute for सानु *q. v.*) II *f.* A sinew, tendon, muscle.

स्तुत a. (*f.* ता) Oozed, dropped.

स्तुषा f. A daughter-in-law, स्तुषयेवाविकृतं दि-य. श्रिया *R. VIII. 14.*

स्तुह्य vi. 4 P (*pp.* स्तुष्य or स्तुह; *pres.* स्तुह्यति) To vomit.

स्नेह m. 1 Oiliness, unctuousness, lubri- city, (one of the 24 *gunas* of the *Taittiriya*); 2 moisture; 3 bland- ness, love, kindness, affection, अस्ति मे सोदग्धेहोऽग्नेनेषु *Sak. I.*; 4 grease, fat, oil, आसन्नोऽयमयोऽनुर्वन्मस्नेहदीपिकाः *R. IV. 75*; 5 a fluid of the body. **Comp.** -अक्त *a.* oiled, lubricated. -अनुवृत्ति *f.* affection- ate intercourse. -आश *m.* a lamp. -च्छेद *m.* breach of friendship. -पूर्व *m.* affectionately. -प्रिय *I a.* fond of oil; II *m.* a lamp. -घ्न *m.* phlegm, rheum. -रन्म *m.* sasamum. -वस्ति *f.* injection of oil. -विमदित *a.* anointed with oil. -व्यक्ति *f.* display of friendship, स्नेहव्यक्तिश्चिरविहरजं मुच्यते बाष्पमुष्णम् *Megh. I. 12.*

स्नेह्य m. 1 A friend; 2 the moon; 3 a kind of disease.

स्नेहन I a. (*f.* ना) 1 Anointing, lubricat- ing; 2 destroying. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* 1 Unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents; 2 unctuousness; 3 an unguent, liniment.

स्नेहित I a. (*f.* ता) 1 Anointed; 2 loved; 3 kind. II *m.* A friend.

स्नेहिक I a. (*f.* की) 1 Oily, fat; 2 attach- ed, affectionate. II *m.* 1 An anointer, a smearer; 2 a painter; 3 a friend.

स्नेहु m. 1 The moon; 2 a kind of disease. **स्ने vt.** 1 P (*pres.* स्नापति) To dress, to envelop.

स्नेह्य n. 1 Unctuousness, lubricity; 2 tenderness, fondness.

स्पर्श *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्पर्शते) 1 To quiver, to throb, to palpitate, पस्पदे तस्य वामाक्षि Bt. xiv. 83 ; 2 to go, to move.

WITH परि—to tremble. वि—to struggle.

स्पर्श *m.* 1 Throbbing, throb ; 2 tremor, vibration, motion, राधासुखेन्दौ सुदुस्पर्दं कन्दलिताक्षिरं दधतु वः क्षेम कटाक्षोर्मियः Glt. G. III.

स्पन्दन *n.* 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, नीवीबिंधोच्छ्वसनमधरस्पन्दनं दोर्विषादः M. M. II. ; 2 the quickening of a child in the womb.

स्पन्दित I *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Throbbled ; 2 gone. II *n.* A pulsation, a throb.

स्पर्ध्व *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्पर्धते) 1 To contend with, to vie with, to emulate, to rival, to be equal with, तान्त्रिणं मानसुज्झनं नृपाः कस्तेस्त्वह स्पर्धते Bhartṛ. II. 16 ; 2 to challenge, to defy, to bid defiance. WITH प्रति—to bid defiance.

स्पर्धा *f.* 1 Emulation, rivalry, *e. g.* स्वजनविरोधो बलीयसी स्पर्धा ; 2 jealousy, envy ; 3 defiance ; 4 equality with.

स्पर्धित्व *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Rivaling, emulating, competing, तवावरस्पर्धित्वं विद्रुमेषु R. XIII. 13 ; 2 emulous, envious ; 3 proud.

स्पर्श *vt.* 10 A (*pres.* स्पर्शयते) 1 To take, to take hold of, to touch ; 2 to unite, to join ; 3 to embrace.

स्पर्श *m.* 1 Touching, touch, perception by touch, contact, तव स्पर्शे स्पर्शे मम हि परिसूक्ष्मद्रियगणः Ut. I. ; 2 sexual union ; 3 collision, conflict, encounter ; 4 the quality of tangibility ; 5 feeling, sensation ; 6 anything which touches or comes in contact ; 7 morbid affection or influence, disorder, sickness, fever ; 8 air, wind ; 9 a consonant of any of the five classes, (कादयो माताः स्पर्शाः Pan.) ; 10 contact (in astronomy) ; 11 presentation, gift, donation ; 12 a spy. **Comp.**—उद्ध्य *a.* having a consonant succeeding, followed by a consonant. —तन्मात्र *n.* the subtle element of tangibility. —मणि *m.* the philosopher's stone. —लज्जा *f.* name of a sensitive plant. —वत् *a.* 1 having tangibility ; 2 smooth, soft. —वेद्य *a.* apprehended by touch. —सुख *n.* pleasure of touch. —स्नान *n.* ablution at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse. —स्पन्द, स्पन्द *m.* a frog.

स्पर्श *n.* : ७. (*f.* नी) 1 Touching, handling ; *e. g.* 2 acting upon, affecting. II *m.*

Air, wind. III *n.* 1 Touch, contact ; sensation, sense of touch, organ of sense ; 3 gift, donation.

स्पर्शनक *n.* A term for the skin (in *Sa'ukhya* phil.)

स्पर्श *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* स्पर्शते) To become wet or moist.

स्पष्ट *m.* A disease.

स्पष्ट *vt.* 1 U (*pres.* स्पष्टति-ते) 1 To obstruct ; 2 to touch ; 3 to undertake, to perform ; 4 to string together ; 5 to see, to behold, to perceive clearly, to spy.

स्पश *m.* 1 A spy, a secret agent, शब्दविद्येय नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Sis. II. 112 ; 2 war ; 3 fighting with a dangerous animal.

स्पष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Evident, clearly perceived, discerned, पानीकृतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन स्पष्टकृतिः पद्मचंद्रकेतोः K. XVIII. 30 ; 2 true, real ; 3 one who sees clearly. (स्पष्टीकृ 1 to make distinct or clear ; 2 to explain, to elucidate.) (स्पष्टम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 clearly, distinctly ; 2 openly, boldly.) **Comp.**—गर्भा *f.* a woman evidently pregnant. —प्रतिपत्ति *f.* clear perception or ascertainment. —भाषित्व, वक्तु *a.* plain-spoken, outspoken.

स्पृ *vi.* 5 P (*pres.* स्पृणोति) 1 To gratify, to grant, to confer ; 2 to protect ; 3 to live.

स्पृका *f.* Name of a wild plant.

स्पृश *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* स्पृष्ट ; *pres.* स्पृशति) 1 To touch, तद्गोस्वाम्यंगलमंडनश्रीः सा पस्पृशे केवलमीश्वरेण K. S. VII. 31, III. 22, R. I. 42 ; 2 to cleave to, to cling to, to come in contact with ; 3 to act upon, to affect ; 4 to take, to receive, to accept ; 5 to reach, to attain, to obtain ; 6 to wash, to sprinkle. WITH अप—to rinse one's mouth. उप—1 to touch ; 2 to sprinkle with water, अङ्गिः प्राणानुपस्पृशेत् M. IV. 143 ; 3 to rinse one's mouth, to sip water, उपस्पृश्य द्विजो नित्यनक्षमद्यारतमाहितः M. II. 53 ; 4 to bathe, M. V. 62. परि—to touch. सम—1 to sprinkle with water, M. II. 53 ; 2 to touch.

Caus. (स्पर्शयति-ते) 1 to cause to touch ; 2 to give, to present, माः कोटिशः स्पर्शयता चटोष्णीः R. II. 40.

स्पृश *a.* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Who or what touches, प्रेमाद्राः प्रणवस्पृशः परिष्कृतसुहादरागेद्वयः M.

M. v. ; 2 touching, relating to.

सृष्ट *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Touched, defiled, दयालुमनससृष्टं पुराणमजरं विदुः R. x. 19 ; 2 touched with the hand, handled ; 3 formed by the contact of the organs of utterance.

सृष्टि *f.* Touch, feeling.

सृष्टिका *f.* Touch, *e. g.* शपितोऽसि अस्मच्छ-
रीरसृष्टिका.

सृष्ट *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* सृष्टयति-ते) To envy, to desire, to long for, (with a *dat.*), सृष्टयामि खलु दुर्ललितायास्मि Sak. vii., न मैथिल्यः सृष्टयामयुधं भर्त्रे दिवो नायलकेश्वराय R. xvi. 42.

सृष्टण *n.* The act of desiring or wishing.

सृष्टणीय *a.* (*f.* या) To be longed for, enviable, desirable, अहो वतासि सृष्टणीः व-
नीयः K. S. iii. 20. **Comp.** —शोभ *a.* having desirable beauty, सृष्टणीयशोभं न चेदिदं द्वंद्वमोजयिष्यत् R. vii. 14.

सृष्टयालु *a.* Disposed to be desirous or envious of, eager for, covetous तपो-
वनेषु सृष्टयालुर्गो R. xiv. 45.

सृष्टा *f.* Desire, eager desire, longing, wish, envy, covetousness, अधिवाससृष्टयेव
मारुतः R. viii. 34.

सृष्टा I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) Desirable. II *m.* The wild citron tree.

सृष्ट *vt.* 9 P (*pres.* सृष्टयति) To hurt, to kill.

स्रष्ट *m.* See सृष्ट.

स्रष्ट *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्रष्टति) To burst, to expand.

स्रष्ट *m.* A snake's expanded hood.

स्रष्टा *f.* 1 A snake's hood ; 2 alum.

स्रष्टिक *m.* Crystal, quartz, मार्गलं भंगिरचि-
तस्रष्टिकेन रामः R. xiii. 69. **Comp.** —अ-

खल *m.* the mount Meru. —अद्रि *m.* the mount Kailāśa. —भिद्रु *m.* camphor.

—अरि *f.* sulphate of alumina. —मणि *m.*, शिला *f.* a crystal stone.

स्रष्टिकी *f.* Alum.

स्रष्ट I *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्रष्टति) To burst open, to expand. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्रष्टयति-ते) To jest or joke with.

स्रष्ट *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* स्रष्टति, स्रष्ट-
यति-ते) To jest, to joke with.

स्रष्ट *vi.* The same as स्रष्ट *q. v.*

स्रष्टण *n.* Trembling, quivering, throb-
bing.

स्रष्ट *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* स्रष्टति) To tremble, to quiver, to throb.

Caus. (स्रष्टयति-ते) to cause to tremble or shake. **WITH** आ-1 to cause to quiver or tremble ; 2 to

dash, to strike against, to splash, आस्रलितं यत् प्रमदाकराग्रिर्दृग्धीरध्वनिमन्वगच्छत् R. xvi. 13.

स्रष्टिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Crystalline. II *n.* Crystal.

स्रष्टित *a.* (*f.* त्त) Split open, expanded, made to gape.

स्रष्टि *f.* 1 Swelling, intumescence ; 2 increase.

स्रष्ट *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* स्रष्टी ; *pres.* स्रष्टते) 1 To grow large or fat, to become bulky ; 2 to expand, to increase, स्रष्टुं तयोः कोपः पस्फाये शङ्खलावयवम् Bt. xiv. 109.

Caus. (स्रष्टयति-ते) to cause to grow large, to augment. अत्र स्रष्टयञ्शक-
रिणः प्रभावम् Bt. xii. 76.

स्फार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Large, increased, ex-
panded, ग्रथिनिष्पीडितस्फारकुल्लुकणापीडितवत्...
.....दोःस्रष्टयसितस्फारम् M. M. v. II *m.* 1 A bubble (in gold) ; 2 a protuber-
ance ; 3 throbbing, quivering, vibra-
tion ; 4 twanging ; 5 swelling, in-
crease, enlargement. III *n.* Plenty,
abundance. (स्फारीयु ' to become
large or swollen, to expand, to spread
out, to increase, ' *e. g.* स्फारीयवत्यापदः).

स्फारण *n.* The act of throbbing or shak-
ing.

स्फाल *m.* Throbbing, quivering, palpita-
tion.

स्फालन *n.* 1 The act of palpitating ; 2
causing to shake about or move ; 3
rubbing, friction ; 4 patting or strok-
ing (as a horse).

स्फिद्र *f.* Buttocks, hip, मांसायन्यस्फिद्रपृष्ठं हा-
दययवसुलमान्युग्रपृथीनि जग्वा M. M. v.

स्फिद्र *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्फेद्यति-ते) 1 To
hurt, to injure, to kill ; 2 to despise ;
3 to love.

स्फिद्र *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्फिद्रयति-ते) See
स्फिद्र above.

स्फिर *a.* (*f.* रा ; *compar.* स्फिरय ; *super.*
स्फेड) 1 Abundant, much, large ; 2
vast, capacious.

स्फीत *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Swollen, increased,
fat, thick, big ; 2 much, abundant,
many, numerous ; 3 successful,
prosperous ; 4 affected by : hereditary
disease. (स्फीतीकृ ' to enlarge, to
augment ').

स्फीति *f.* 1 Increase, enlargement ; 2
prosperity ; 3 abundance, plenty, यश-
वान् परिणतफलस्फीतिरास्वाप्नीया K. Pr. x.

स्रष्ट I *vt.* or *vi.* 1 U, G P (*pres.* स्रष्टति-ते,
स्रष्टति) 1 To burst, to become sud-
denly rent asunder, to split

open, to expand, to break forth, मनो ने न विना रामायत् प्रस्फोट सहस्रधा Bt. xiv. 56; 2 to blossom, to blow, स्फुटति कुहमनिकरे विशिष्टद्वयलनाय Git. G. v.; 3 to burst into view, to become manifested; 4 to disperse, to run away, तुलाः प्रस्फुटर्माताः Bt. xiv. 6. II vt. or vi. 10 U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) 1 To burst open, to crack, to break open; 2 to burst into view.

Caus. (स्फोटयति-ते) 1 to burst or rend suddenly, to split, to tear open, to divide; 2 to disclose, to make clear; 3 to hurt, to kill; 4 to winnow.

स्कृड् अ. (f. टा) 1 Burst, broken, rent, opened, expanded; 2 opened, blossomed; 3 clearly displayed, cleared; 4 plain, distinct, manifest ब्यालुपति स्फुटजलवस्यदिनभद्रकाताः Megh. II. 7; 5 well-known, celebrated, स्फुटदुल्यलीलमभवत्सुतनोः Sis. ix. 79; 6 bright, white, शुक्लाफलं वा स्फुटविद्रुमस्यम् K. S. i. 44; 7 loud; 8 spread, diffused. (स्कृडम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense 'distinctly, manifestly, evidently, certainly'). **Comp.**—अर्थ a. intelligible, obvious, significant.—तार a. bright with stars.—फल n. 1 the clear result of any calculation (in geometry); 2 distinct or precise area of a triangle (in geometry).—तार m. the true latitude of a star or planet.—सूर्ययति f. apparent or true motion of the sun.

स्कृडन n. 1 The act of breaking or rending, bursting, tearing open; 2 opening, expanding, blossoming.

स्कृडि } f. Cracking of the skin of the **स्कृडी }** feet, sores or swelling of the feet.

स्कृडिका f. A small bit broken off.

स्कृडित a. (f. ता) 1 Burst open, split, cracked; 2 budded, blown, expanded (as a flower); 3 made clear, manifested; 4 torn, destroyed; 5 laughed at. **Comp.**—चरण a. having wide feet, splay-footed.

स्कृड् vt. 10 U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) To despise, to disrespect.

स्कृड् vt. 6 P (pres. स्फुटति) To cover.

स्कृड् I vt. 1 P (pres. स्फुटति) To open, to expand. II vt. 10 U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) To jest, to joke, to laugh at.

स्कृड् vt. 1 A, 10 U (pres. स्फुडते, स्फुडयति-ते) The same as स्कृड् q. v.

स्कृड् ind. An imitative sound. **Comp.**

—कार m. fire.—कार m. the sound स्फुट, crackling.

स्कृट् vi. 6 P (pres. स्फुटति) 1 To tremble, to palpitate, to throb, स्फुटता वामकेनापि दाक्षिण्यमवलम्ब्यते M. M. i. स्फुटति च बाहुः कृतः फलमिहास्य Sak. i., K. S. III. 9; 2 to twitch, to struggle, to become agitated; 3 to start, to dart, to spring, प्रस्फुटयन्नाः परम् Bt. xiv. 6; 4 to spring back, to rebound; 5 to spring up, to shoot out, to break forth; 6 to start into view, to be evident or manifest, to appear clearly, to become displayed, प्रदोषे स्फुटति निरवसादां कापि राधां जगद् Git. G. xi.; 7 to flash, to scintillate, to twinkle, to gleam, to glitter, विद्युद्वामस्फुटितचकितैस्तत्र पौराणानाम् Megh. i. 27; 8 to shine, to glitter, बह्वेव स्फुटित-रुचिना गोपवेद्यस्य विष्णोः Megh. i. 15; 9 to flash on the mind, to rush into the memory; 10 to go tremulously; 11 to bruise, to destroy. WITH अति- 1 to expand; 2 to become known. अ- 1 to tremble; 2 to expand; 3 to become known, to spread wide, e. g. सस्थितस्य गुणोक्तः प्रायः प्रस्फुटति स्फुटम्. वि- 1 to tremble; 2 to struggle; 3 to glitter; 4 to draw, to twang (as a bow), विकृष्टविस्फारितचाममंडलः Kir. xiv. 31.

Caus. (स्फारयति-ते, स्फोरयति-ते) 1 to cause to vibrate; 2 to make to shine; 3 to cast.

स्कृट् m. 1 Trembling, throbbing; 2 swelling; 3 a shield.

स्कृट् n. 1 Trembling; 2 quivering or throbbing of parts of the body; 3 springing or breaking forth, starting into view; 4 flashing, twinkling, glittering; 5 flashing on the mind, springing on memory.

स्कृट्कुला f. A shooting meteor, aerolite. **स्कृटित I a. (f. ता)** 1 Trembling; 2 flashing; 3 swollen. II A throb, tremor; 2 emotion of the mind.

स्कृट् } vt. 1 P (pres. स्फुटति, स्फुटयति) **स्फुट् }** 1 To spread, to extend; 2 to forget,

स्कृट् vi. 1 P (pres. स्फुटति) 1 To thunder, to make a sound like thunder-clap, to clash, to explode, 2 to flash, to burn, to glitter, स्फुट स एष प्रपति मम नकाराभिचस्थितेः Mv. i. WITH वि- 1 to rebound; 2 to roar as wind; 3 to increase.

स्कृट् vt. or vi. 6 P (pres. स्फुटति) 1 To tremble, to throb, to vibrate; 2 to dart

forth, to appear ; 3 to collect ; 4 to slay, to kill.

स्कल *n.* A tent.

स्कलन *m.* Trembling, vibration.

स्कलिंग *m. n.* } A spark of fire, स्कलिंगाव-
स्कलिंगा *f.* } स्थया वह्निर्यापेक्ष इय स्थितः
Sak. vii.

स्कलज *m.* 1 The clashing sound of a thunder clap ; 2 Indra's thunderbolt ; 3 sudden burst ; 4 first union of lovers characterized by some joy in the beginning and fear in the end (in dramaturgy).

स्कलज्यु *m.* A thunder-clap.

स्कलति *f.* 1 Shaking, throbbing ; 2 blooming, opening ; 3 poetical genius (प्रतिभा). *Comp.* —मत् *a.* 1 tremulous ; 2 kind-hearted.

स्केयस् *a. (f. सी)* Larger, (*compar.* of स्किर *q. v.*).

स्केड *a. (f. ड)* Very large, (*super.* of स्किर *q. v.*).

स्कोट *m.* 1 Splitting open, breaking ; 2 revealing, disclosure, (as in नमस्कोट) (in the drama) ; 3 a swelling, boil, tumour ; 4 the idea which bursts out or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered, बुधैर्बुधैर्कारणैः प्रधानभूतस्कोटस्वरूपव्यय-
व्यञ्जकस्य शब्दस्य ध्वनिरिति व्यवहारः कृतः K. Pr. 1. *Comp.* —बीजक *m.* the marking-nut plant.

स्कोटन I *a. (f. नी)* Breaking, disclosing, making clear. II *m.* Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants. III *n.* 1 The act of rending suddenly, splitting, cracking ; 2 winnowing grain ; 3 cracking the finger-joints, snapping the fingers ; 4 the separation of the letters of a double consonant.

स्कोटनी *f.* A boring tool, a grimlet.

स्कोटा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent.

स्कोटिका *f.* A kind of bird.

स्कोर *n.* The same as स्फुरण *q. v.*

स्फ *n.* An implement used in sacrifices, shaped like a spit, M. v. 117. *Comp.* —वर्तनि *m.* the furrow or line made by the स्फ.

स्फ *vt.* The same as स्फ *q. v.*

स्म *ind.* 1 A particle added to the present tense of verbs or to present participles, generally giving them a past signification, इति स्म वृच्छत्यनुवेलभावात् R. III. 5 ; 2 a pleonastic particle, *e. g.*

— इति स्म वृच्छत्यनुवेलभावात् / It is

often added to the prohibitive particle मा and used with the aorist or imperfect. See under म्).

स्मय *m.* 1 Astonishment, surprise ; 2 arrogance, pride, तस्मै स्मयविशविजिताय R. v. 19.

स्मर *m.* 1 Recollection ; 2 love ; 3 the god of love, स्मरसि स्मर भेखलाद्युक्ते गोत्रस्व-
ल्लितेषु बधनम् K. S. IV. 8, स्मर एव तापहेतुर्नि-
र्वापयिता स एव मे जातः Sak. III. *Comp.* —अङ्गुश *m.* 1 a finger-nail ; 2 a lover, a lascivious person. —अगार *n.*, कुपक *m.* the female organ. —अंध *a.* infatuated with passion. —आतुर, आर्त *a.* pining with love. —आसव *m.* saliva. —कर्मन *n.* any wanton act. —शुभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —छत्र *n.* the clitoris. —वशा *f.* state of the body produced by being in love. —ध्वज I *m.* 1 the male organ ; 2 a fabulous fish ; 3 name of a musical instrument ; II *n.* the female organ. —वज्रा *f.* a bright moon-light night. —विद्या *f.* an epithet of Rati. —मासित *a.* inflamed by love. —मोह *m.* infatuation of love, passion. —लेखनी *f.* the *sa'rika'* bird. —वज्र *m.* an epithet of Aniruddha. —वीथिका *f.* a prostitute, a harlot. —शासन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —सख *m.* the moon. —स्मर्य *m.* a donkey, an ass. —हर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

स्मरण *n.* 1 Remembering, remembrance, भवत्यभ्यस्तेऽपि स्मरणमनयाभावविरसम् M. M. I. ; 2 memory ; 3 tradition, traditional precept, *e. g.* इति कात्यायनस्मरणात् ; 4 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric, (it is thus defined :—सदृशानुभवद्वस्तु-
स्मृतिः स्मरणमुच्यते) ; 5 mental recitation of the name of a deity ; 6 regretting, remembering with regret, anxious thought. *Comp.* —अनुग्रह *m.* 1 kind remembrance ; 2 the favour of remembrance. —अपरवर्तक *n.* a turtle, a tortoise. —अयोगपद्य *n.* the non-simultaneity of recollections. —पदवी *f.* death.

स्मार I *a. (f. रा)* Relating to love, स्मारं बिहाय मदमारंभस्यनुवाचं भज श्रुतिगिरा सारम् As. v. 17. II *n.* Recollection, memory.

स्मारक *a. (f. रिका)* Reminding.

स्मारण *n.* Calling to mind, causing to remember.

स्मार्त I *a. (f. तर्)* 1 Memorial, relating to memory ; 2 within memory ; 3 recorded in a *Smriti*, आचारः परमो धर्मः शु-
त्युक्तः स्मार्त एव च M. I. 108 ; 4 following or professing the law-books. II *m.* 1 A Brahmana following the

revealed law; 2 one who knows the traditional law; 3 name of a particular sect.

स्मि *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* स्मित; *pres.* स्मयते; *desid.* सिस्मयिषते) 1 To smile, to laugh, स्मयमान-मायताभ्याः किंचिदभिव्यक्तदशनशोभि मुखम् Mal. II.; 2 to expand, to bloom. WITH उद्- to smile. वि-1 to be surprised, उभयोर्न तथा लोकः प्रावीण्येन विसिम्भये R. xv. 65; 2 to admire; 3 to be proud, M. iv. 236.

Caus. (स्माययति-ते, स्मायते) 1 to cause to laugh; 2 to laugh at, to mock, to despise; 3 to astonish; (in this sense only स्मायते). WITH वि- to cause to be surprised, विस्माययामिस्मितमायवृत्तो R. II. 33.

स्मिद् *vt.* or *vi.* 10 U (*pres.* स्मेययति-ते) 1 To slight, to despise; 2 to love; 3 to go.

स्मित 1 *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Smiled, smiling; 2 expanded, blown, blossomed. II *n.* A smile, gentle laugh, *e. g.* स्मितं किंचिद्वक्त्रे सरलतरलो दृष्टिभयः, K. S. VII. 46. **Comp.** -दृष्टि *f.* a handsome woman. -पूर्वम् *ind.* smilingly, with a smile, सतर्षिभिस्तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह K. S. VII. 47.

स्मरति *vr.* 1 P (*pres.* स्मरति) To wink, to blink.

स्मृ 1 *vt.* or *vi.* 5 P (*pres.* स्मृणोति) 1 To please, to gratify; 2 to protect, to defend; 3 to live. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (often *Atm.* in epic poetry) (*pp.* स्मृत; *pres.* स्मरति-ते; *pass.* स्मर्यते; *desid.* स्मृयिष्यते) 1 To recollect, to call to mind, to bear in mind, to think upon, to be mindful of, स्मरसि यत्तु तस्मिन् पर्वते लक्ष्मणेन Ut. I.; 2 to recite mentally the name of a deity, *e. g.* प्रातः स्मरामि हृदि संस्कुदात्मतत्त्वम्; 3 to record in a *Smriti*; 4 to desire, to long for, to remember with regret, (with *gen.*), काञ्चिद्भूतः स्मरसि रामिकेवं हि तस्य विद्यते Megh. II. 22. WITH अनु- to call to mind, to remember. अप- to forget. नि- to forget, अस्मिन्क्षणे विस्मृतं खलु मया Sak. I. सम्- to remember, M. IV. 149.

Caus. (स्मारयति-ते, स्मारयते) 1 To cause to remember, to remind, to call to mind, य एव दुस्तरः कालस्तमेव स्मारिता वयम् Ut. VI.; 2 to give information; 3 to cause to regret; 4 to cause to desire or long for; (in this sense only स्मारयति-ते). WITH सम्- to remind, (पाताल) मामय संस्मरयतीव भुजंगलोकः Rat. I.

स्मृति *f.* 1 Recollection, remembrance, memory, स्मृतिमयि न ते वांति भूमा विना यद्भुज-

हम् Rajat.; 2 the body of law (civil and religious), (as *opp.* to *वृत्ति* or *revelation*), M. II. 6; 3 a law-book; 4 a passage concerning law, a text of *Smriti*; 4 understanding; 5 desire. **Comp.**—अंतर *n.* another law-book. —अपेत *a.* 1 forgotten; 2 inconsistent with *Smriti*; 3 unjust. —उक्त *v.* prescribed in the codes of law, canonical. —पथ, विषय *m.* scope or object of memory; (used with *गम्* or *नी*) to mean 'to be deceased'. —प्रत्यवमर्ष *m.* retentiveness of memory, accuracy of recollection. —प्रबंध *m.* a legal composition or work. —भ्रंश *m.* loss or failure of memory. —रोध *m.* temporary interruption of memory, loss of memory. —विभ्रम *m.* confusion of memory. —विरोध *m.* 1 opposition to law, illegality, impropriety; 2 disagreement of two or more *Smritis*, तत्र प्रथमं तावत्स्मृतिविरोध-मुपन्यस्य परिहरति S. Bh. II. 1. 9. —शास्त्र *n.* 1 a law-book, code, digest; 2 legal science. —शेष *a.* deceased, defunct (as a person). —शैथिल्य *n.* failure of memory. —साध्य *a.* capable of being proved by law. —सिद्ध *a.* established by law. —हेतु *m.* a cause of recollection, association of ideas.

स्मर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Smiling, स्मरे. स्मरस्य सचिवेः सप्ताबलोकः Bh. V. III. 2; 2 blown, blooming, opened, अधिकविकसद्वादिभ्यस्मे-तराः M. M. I.; 3 evident. **Comp.**—विकिर *m.* a peacock.

स्यद् *m.* Speed, rush, motion, velocity, मन्तु-कृतेनागादिस्यदेनभुवि वस्तपरिहृतेनागादि Nal. IV. 6.

स्यद् *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* स्यन्; *pres.* स्यन्दते; *desid.* सिस्स्यन्साति-ते, सिस्सायिषते) 1 To trickle, to ooze, to drop, to flow out, व्याहृयंति स्फुट-जलवस्यंदिनश्रद्धकाताः Megh. II. 7, Bt. XVI. 7; 2 to run, to flee. WITH अभि-1 to rain out, सततमभिष्यन्दमानमेवमेवदुरितर्वालिम गिरिः प्रलवणो नाम Ut. I.; 2 to ooze, to be melted. नि- to flow.

स्यंद *m.* 1 Trickling; 2 going, moving rapidly; 3 a car, a chariot.

स्यंदन 1 *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Quick, swift, स्यंदना नो च तुरगाः हरेमात्रा विपयः Kir. xv. 16; 2 flowing, going quickly. II *m.* 1 A war chariot, a chariot, a car, यद्गुरु-पतति स्यंदने दृढदृष्टिः Sak. I.; 2 sir, wind; 3 a kind of tree. III *n.* 1 The act of trickling, oozing; 2 rushing, going or

flowing swiftly; 3 water. **Comp.** —अराट् *m.* a warrior who fights mounted on a war chariot.

स्युद्धनिका *f.* A drop of saliva.

स्युद्धेन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Oozing; trickling; 2 drooping.

स्युद्धिनी *f.* 1 Saliva; 2 a cow bearing twins.

स्युद्ध *a.* (*f.* जा) Oozed, dropped.

स्युद्ध *vt.* 1 P, 10 U (*pres.* स्युद्धति, स्युद्धयति-ते) 1 To sound, to cry aloud, to shout; 2 to go; 3 to consider, to think.

स्युद्धनक *m.* The gem worn by Krishna; (given to Satrajit by the Sun, and transferred by him to his brother Prasena, from whom it was taken by Ja'mbavat. After much fighting it was appropriated by Krishna.)

स्युद्धि(नी)क *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 an anthill; 3 a kind of tree; 4 time.

स्युद्धनिका *f.* Indigo.

स्युद्धात् *ind.* (third person *sing.* of the potential of अस् II) It may be, perhaps, perchance. **Comp.** —वाट् *m.* an assertion of probability (in phil.). —वाटिक *m.* a sceptic.

स्युद्धाल *m.* The same as स्युद्धाल *q. v.*

स्युद्ध *a.* (*f.* ता) Sewn with a needle, stitched, woven, चित्तासतातितुं जालनिषिद्धस्तेन लया विना *M. M. v.*

स्युद्धि *f.* 1 Sewing, needlework; 2 a sack; 3 offspring; 4 lineage.

स्युद्ध *m.* 1 A ray of light; 2 the sun; 3 a bag, a sack.

स्युद्ध *m.* A ray of light.

स्युद्ध *m.* A sack.

स्युद्धो I *a.* (*f.* नर) 1 Beautiful, pleasing; 2 auspicious. II *m.* 1 A ray of light; 2 the sun; 3 a sack. III *n.* Happiness.

स्युद्ध *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* स्युद्ध; *pres.* संसते) 1 To fall down, to drop, to slip down, to slip off, to tumble, गडोव संसते दस्तु Bg. 1. 29, Megh. I. 63; 2 to fall asunder, हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं संसते देहवन्ः Ut. III.; 3 to hang down; 4 to go.

Caus. (संसयति-ते) to cause to move, to disturb, बातोऽपि नास्यदंशुकानि R. v. 75. WITH वि- to cause to drop, (उमा) विजस्यन्ती नवकर्णिकारम् K. S. III. 62.

संसत् *m.* Falling, slipping.

संसत्त *n.* The act of bringing down.

संसत्त *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Falling down, slipping down, hanging down, being loosened,

ed, बंधे संसिति वैकट्यस्यमिताः पर्याकुला सूर्याः Sak. I.; 2 depending, pendulous.

संह *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* संहते) To confide, to trust.

सज्जिन् *a.* (*f.* णी; *compar.* सज्जिष्य; *super.* सज्जिष्ठ) 1 Bearing a chaplet, आशुकाभरणः सज्जी हंसविहङ्गदुल्लवान् R. xvii. 25.

सज्ज *f.* 1 A chaplet, a wreath of flowers, सज्जमपि शिरस्यः क्षिप्ता पुनोत्पिहङ्गका Sak. vii., 2 a garland in general. **Comp.** सज्जाम *n.* the fillet or the of a garland. सज्जरा *f.* a species of metre. (See App. I).

सज्जा *f.* A rope, a cord, a string.

सज्जु *f.* Breaking wind downwards.

संश्रु *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* संश्रु; *pres.* संश्रते) To entrust, to confide. WITH वि- 1 to confide; 2 to be careless.

स्रव *m.* 1 Oozing, trickling, flowing; 2 a drop, e.g. विपुली स्रवन्ती सा सती नैत्रजलधरः; 3 a fountain.

स्रवण *n.* 1 Oozing, flowing; 2 sweat; 3 urine.

स्रवत् *a.* (*f.* स्रवन्ती) Flowing, dripping, distilling, वापीष्विव स्रवन्तोऽपु बनेष्ववनेष्विव R. xvii. 64. **Comp.** —गर्भा *f.* 1 a woman that miscarries; 2 a cow miscarrying by accident.

स्रवन्ती *f.* A stream, a river. (स्रवन्ती निम्नग-प्या Am. 1. 10. 30).

स्रष्टु *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman(m.), या मुष्टिः स्रष्टुराया Sak. I.; 2 a maker, author, creator; 3 an epithet of Śiva.

सस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Fallen, dropped slipped off, कनकवलयं सस्तं सस्तं मया प्रतिमार्पते Sak. III.; 2 loosened; 3 hanging down; 4 drooping, सस्तासावतिमानलोहिततली बाहू Sak. I.; 5 let go, relaxed; 6 separated. **Comp.** —अंग *a.* 1 having the limbs relaxed; 2 swooning, fainting.

सस्तर *n.* A couch or sofa for reclining, गोषोऽथाननासादसस्तरं कट्टे च M. II. 204.

साक् *ind.* Quickly, speedily.

साव *m.* Flow, flowing, oozing.

सावक I *a.* (*f.* रिक्ता) Letting flow, pouring out, exuding. II *n.* Black pepper.

सिम् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* सिमति) To kill, to hurt.

सिम् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* सिमति) To hurt, to kill.

सिम् *vi.* or *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* स्युद्ध; *pres.* सिमति) 1 To go; 2 to become dry.

सु *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* सूत; *pres.* सुत) 1 To flow, to stream, to ooze, to exude, शोषितं आणसुतम् xv.

56; 2 to move, to go; 3 to let flow, to shed; 4 to trickle away, to slip away, to perish, वैधं नराय देनोत्सृज्यत् Bt. vi. 18; 5 to spread about, to transpire.

Caus. (लावयति-ते) to cause to flow, to pour out, to shed, to spill, न गा-प्लावयेदमूक M. iv. 169.

सुप्त *m.* Name of a district, न हि द्वयदत्तः सुप्ते मन्निर्वायमानस्तद्वदेव पाटलिपुत्रे मन्निर्वायने S. Bh. II. 1. 7.

सुप्ती *f.* Natron.

सुत्र *f.* A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (it ought to be made of certain trees only), ऋत्विजां च्युतविक्रमनसुत्राम् R. xi. 25. **Comp.** सुत्र्यणालिका *f.* the spout of a ladle.

सुत *a.* (generally at the end of a compound) Flowing, distilling, अमृतधृतोऽपि विहाद्वतः Sis. ix. 68.

सुति *f.* 1 Oozing, distilling, अमृतलवङ्गुतिशालिमिमंशुल. Kir. v. 44; 2 exudation, resin, य तक्षोरुनिष्ठमयो दक्षिणेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. II. 44; 3 a stream.

सुव *m.* } A sacrificial ladle.

सुवा *f.* }

सू *f.* 1 A sacrificial ladle; 2 a cascade.

स्रे *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्रेते) To go.

स्रे *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्रायति) 1 To boil, to be hot; 2 to sweat.

स्रोत *n.* A rapid stream.

स्रोतस् *n.* 1 A current, a stream, a course of water, गुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र मरिताम् Ut. II.; 2 a torrent, a rapid stream, स्रोतसेवोद्यमानस्य प्रतीपतरण मद्गत् Vikr. II.; 3 a wave; 4 a spring; 5 water; 6 an organ of sense; 7 the trunk of an elephant, स्रोतोरंश्रवणितमुभयं दंतिभिः पीयमानः Megh. I. 42 (where Mall. observes:—स्रोतः शब्देनद्रियवाचिना तद्विशेषो घ्राणं लक्ष्यते). **Comp.** स्रोतोऽञ्जन *n.* antimony. **स्रोतोरंश्र** *n.* the aperture of the trunk of an elephant. **स्रोतोवहा** *f.* a river in general, स्रोतोवहां पाथे निकामजलामतीय, or कार्यां सेकतलीनहंसमिथुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी Sak. vi.

स्रोतस्य *m.* 1 An epithet of Ś'iva; 2 a thief.

स्रोतस्वती } *f.* A river.

स्रोतस्विनी }

स्व *I pron. a.* (*f.* स्व) 1 Own, belonging to oneself, सा विंदीती स्वानि भाषायति बाला Sak. v.; 2 of one's own tribe or family, न विभं स्वेष्टं विष्टम् मुनें धृष्टेन नाययेत् M. v. 104; 3 natural, original, वसुतमे-

नवमस्याः पुष्यति स्वां न शोभाम् Sak. I. II m. 1 A relative, a kinsman; 2 soul. III m. n. Wealth, riches. **Comp.** -अक्षपाद् *m.* a follower of the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy. -अधिकार *m.* one's own function or office, स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Megh.

I. 1. -अधिष्ठान *n.* one of the six *chakras* or mystical circles of the body.

-अधीन *a.* self-dependent, in one's own power, *e. g.* स्वाधीना वचनीयतापि हि वर वद्धो न सेवाजलिः. 'कुशल *a.* having prosperity in one's own power, स्वार्थानकुशलाः सिद्धि-

मनः Sak. I. 'पतिका *f.* a woman who has control over her husband, प्रभावप्रमनं कानं स्वाधीनपतिका यथा K. Pr. x. -अध्याय *m.* study of the *Vedas*, sacred study, perusal of sacred books. -अनुभूति *f.* one's own experience, self-enjoyment

स्वाधुष्टेकसाराय नमः श्रुताय तेजसे Bhartr. II. 1. -अंत *n.* 1 the mind; 2 a cavern.

-अर्थ *m.* 1 self-interest; 2 own meaning. 'वदित *a.* clever in one's own affairs. विघात *m.* the frustration of one's own object. 'अनुमान *n.* a particular process of induction, (as *op.* to परार्थानुमान) (in logic). -आपत्त *a.* depending upon oneself, स्वायत्तमेकांतगुणं विधाया Bhartr. II. 7. -इच्छा *f.* self-will.

मृत्पु *m.* an epithet of Bhī'shma.

-उद्भव *m.* the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place.

-उपधि *m.* a fixed star. -कूपन *m.* air, wind. -नतम् *ind.* to oneself, aside, (in theatrical language). -छंद *f.* a. self-willed, wanton; II *m.* own fancy, own choice, independence. -छंदम्

ind. voluntarily, wantonly, स्वच्छदोच्छल-दृच्छकच्छकृहरच्छतितरांछच्छा K. Pr. I. -ज

I *n.* self-born; II *m.* 1 a child; 2 sweat, perspiration; III *n.* blood. -जन *m.* a kinsman, a relative, इतः प्रत्यदिशात्

स्वजनमनुगंतुं व्यवसिता Sak. vi. -तत्र *a.* self-willed, independent. -त्र *m.* a blind-

man. -स्व *n.* 1 self-existence; 2 ownership (in law). -धर्म *m., n.* 1 own right, own duty; (See M. I. 88-91); 2 one's own religion. -धा I *f.* 1 spontaneity; 2 self-will; 3 worldly illusion; 4 the food offered to deceased ancestors, व्यैषिती ददनः स्वया M. ix. 127; 5 the food of the Manes personified; II *ind.* an exclamation used on presenting an oblation to the Manes, *e. g.* स्वाहास्वभाकारविभर्जितानि स्मसाननुत्पानि गृहाणि जातिः (it governs a *dat.*, *e. g.* तितृष्य-

स्वया). °भुज् *m.* 1 a deified ancestor ; 2 a deity. -परमंडल *n.* one's own and an enemy's country. -प्रकाश *a.* self-evident, self-luminous. -प्रयोगात् *ind.* by means of one's own exertions. -भट *m.* one's own warrior, body-guard. -भाव *m.* (own state) an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, nature, *e. g.* किमप्यस्ति स्वभावेन सुंदर वाचस्पदम्. -उक्ति *f.* 1 spontaneous declaration ; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) consisting in a life-like description of anything. It is thus defined by Danḍin: -नानावस्व पदार्थानां रूपं साक्षाद्विवृ-
ज्यते K. D. II. 8. 'ज, सिद्ध *a.* inborn, natural. वाद् *m.* the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties. -धृ *m.* 1 epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 of Vishnu. -योनि 1 *a.* nearly related on the mother's side ; II *m., f.* own womb, one's own place of birth ; III *f.* a sister. -रस *m.* proper taste or sentiment in composition. -राज *m.* the supreme being -रूप 1 *a.* 1 handsome, pleasing, agreeable ; 2 learned, wise ; II *n.* 1 one's own form or shape ; 2 true constitution, natural character ; 3 peculiar aim ; 4 nature ; 5 species, kind. 'असिद्धि *f.* a form of fallacious proof (in *Nya'ya* phil.). -वासिनी *f.* a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house. -संवृत *a.* self-guarded, self-covered. -संस्था *f.* self-possession, absorption in one's own self. -स्थ *a.* 1 relying upon oneself, confident, firm ; 2 contented, Sis. II. 46 ; 3 well, healthy, at ease, comfortable, अवस्थशरीरा शकुंतला Sak. III. -स्थम् *ind.* composedly. -स्थान *n.* one's own place, own home, *e. g.* नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजैर्द्रमपि कर्षति. -हस्तिका *f.* an axe. -हित 1 *a.* good for oneself ; II *n.* one's own advantage, one's own welfare.

स्वक *a.* (*f.* का) Own, one's own.

स्वकीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Own ; 2 of one's own family.

स्वगृ *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्वंगति) To go, to move. स्वंग *m.* An embrace.

स्वच्छ *a.* (*f.* छा) 1 White, beautiful ; 2 pure, transparent, bright, विकचनवकुम्भ-

स्वच्छसिंदूरभासा Rt. I. 24. *Comp.* -पत्र *n.* talc. -मणि *m.* crystal.

स्वज् *vt.* 1 A (the initial *s* of this root is changed into *व* after a preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pres.* स्वजते ; *caus.* स्वजयति-ते) 1 To embrace, to clasp, पर्यञ्चस्वजत सूर्यनि चोपजन्त्री R. XIII. 70 ; to encircle, to twist round. WITH परि- to embrace, हला एत पीडितं मां परिष्वन्यम् Vikr. I.

स्वद् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्वदयति-ते) 1 To finish ; 2 to go.

स्वद् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* स्वदते or स्वादते) 1 To be pleasant to the taste, to be liked, (with a dat.), सस्वदे मुखमूर्धं प्रमदाभ्यः Sis. x. 23 ; 2 to taste, to eat, to relish ; 3 to please. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* स्वादयति-ते) To sweeten, to make sweet. WITH आ- to taste, to eat. आस्वादिन्द्रिद-
शेणितशोणशोभास Mud. I.

स्वदन् *m.* Eating, tasting.

स्वदित 1 *a.* (*f.* त्र) Eaten, tasted. II *n.* An exclamation meaning ' may it be well-tasted ' uttered at a *S'ra'ddha* after presenting the oblation of food to the Manes.

स्वधिति *m. f.* } An axe.
स्वधित्ती *f.* }

स्वन् *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* स्वनति) 1 To sound, to make a noise, वणवः कीचकास्ते स्युर्ये स्वन-
त्यनिलोद्धताः Am. II. 4, 161 ; 2 to sing.

Caus. (स्वनयति-ते) 1 to make to re-
sound ; 2 to sound ; 3 to adorn ; (in this sense स्वनयति).

स्वन *m.* Sound, noise, मनोभिरामाः शृण्वन्ते रय-
नेमिस्वनंशुखैः R. I. 39. *Comp.* -उत्साह *m.* a rhinoceros.

स्वनि *m.* Sound, noise.

स्वनित 1 *a.* (*f.* त्र) Sounded, sounding, making a noise. II *n.* The noise of thunder, thunder-clap.

स्वन्निक *m.* One who clasps his hands.

स्वप् *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* सुप्त ; *pres.* स्वपिति ; *pass.* मुप्यते ; *desid.* मुप्यसति) (sometimes also 1 U (*pres.* स्वपति-ते) 1 To sleep, to fall asleep, to go to bed, तां कस्याचिद्धवन-
बलमी सुषपारावतायाम् Megh. I. 38. R. XII. 50 ; 2 to lie down, to recline, to repose. WITH अव, प्र or सङ्- to sleep, तपसुसुप्तजगैर्द्रभीषणं बहिय R. XI. 44.

स्वप्न *m.* 1 Sleep, sleeping, रसातलादिबोमशं
शेषं स्वप्नाय शाङ्किणः R. XII. 70 ; 2 dream, dreaming, स्वप्नो नु माया नु भुतिभ्रमो नु Sak.
VI., दृष्टः स्वप्ने कितव रमयन् कानपि त्वं मयेति

Meg. II. 48 ; 3 indolence, sleepiness. **Comp.**—अवस्था *f.* state of dreaming. —उपम *a.* 1 resembling a dream ; 2 transitory, evanescent. —दोष *m. pol- luto nocturna.* —धीनश्य *a.* perceptible by the intellect (only) in a state of sleep-like abstraction, **M. XII. 122.** —निकेतन *n.* a sleeping-room, bed- chamber. —प्रपञ्च *m.* the illusions of sleep, the world as represented in a dream. —विचार *m.* interpretation of dreams. —शील *a.* sleepy, drowsy. —सृष्टि *f.* the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

स्वमञ्जु a. Sleepy, sleeping.

स्वयम् ind. 1 Self ; (this word is ap- plicable to all persons, such as myself, thyself, itself, herself, &c., and is sometimes used emphatically with other pronouns), स्थातुं नियोक्तुं हि शक्यमग्रे विनाश्य रक्ष्य स्वयमक्षतेन **R. II. 56, III. 45 ;** 2 by oneself, spontaneously, of one's own accord, स्वयमेवेति पद्यते एवंविधाः शरारममयाः महाकृमयः **Kad. Comp.** —उक्ति *f.* 1 voluntary declaration ; 2 information, de- position (in law). —ग्रह *m.* the taking for one's self (without leave). —ग्राह *a.* voluntary. —जात *a.* self-born. —वृत्त *I a.* self-given ; **II m.** a boy who has given himself to be adopted ; (one of the twelve kinds of sons re- cognized by Hindu law). —शु *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), शशुस्वयंमुहुर्यो हरिणैक्षणानाम् **Bhartr. I. 1.** —शुव *m.* 1 name of the first *Manu* ; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 3 of S'iva. —सु *I a.* self-existent ; **II m.** 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; 2 of Vishnu ; 3 of S'iva ; 4 of Ka'la, the deity presid- ing over time ; 5 of Ka'madeva. —वर *m.* a choice-marriage. —वरा *f.* a virgin who chooses a husband for herself.

स्वर vt. 10 *U* (*pres.* स्वरयति-ते) To find fault, to blame, to censure.

स्वर ind. 1 Heaven, paradise, छायेव या स्वर्जन्मं जलेषु **Sis. III. 35, Nal. III. 1 ;** 2 the heaven of Indra and the temporary abode of the virtuous after death ; 3 the sky, ether ; 4 the space between the sun and the polar star ; 5 a mystical word pronounced in daily prayers. *See* under व्याहृति. **Comp.** —आ-पणा, गंगा, सिंधु *f.* 1 the celestial Ganges ; 2 the milky way. —गम *n.* 1 future felicity ; 2 death. स्वर्गदी *f.* the celest- ial Ganges. स्वस्तक *m.* a tree of para-

dise. —दृष्ट *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra ; 2 of Agni ; 3 of Soma. —मानव *m.* a kind of precious stone. —मातु *m.* an epithet of Rāhu, तुल्येऽपराधे स्वमातुर्मातुर्मतं विरेण यत् । हिमांशुमातुः वसते तन्मदिनः स्फुटं फलम् **Sis. II. 49.** —सूदन *m.* the sun. —मध्य *n.* the central point of the sky, the zenith. —लोक *m.* celestial region, the heaven, स्वलती स्वर्लोकद्वानितलशोकापहृतये **G. L. 14.** —वधू *f.* an *Apsaras*. —वापी *f.* the Ganges. —वेद्या *f.* a courtesan of heaven, a nymph of heaven, an *Ap- saras*. —वेद्य *m. du.* an epithet of the two *As'vins*. —वा *m.* 1 an epithet of soma ; 2 of the thunderbolt of Indra.

स्वर m. 1 Sound, noise ; 2 voice, अवोचदेन गगनसृष्ट्या श्रुः स्वरेण धीरेण **R. III. 43 ;** 3 tone, tune, a note of the musical scale or gamut, (which are thus enumerated :—निपादश्चमगादाशब्दज्ञ- मध्यमधेवताः । पचमश्चैवम्री सप्त तैर्बीकटांश्चिन्ताः स्वराः) ; 4 a symbolical expression for the number seven ; 5 a vowel ; 6 a Vedic accent, (of which there are three, *vis.* उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित) ; 7 air breathed through the nostrils ; 8 snoring. **Comp.** —अंश *m.* a half or quarter tone in music. —अंतर *n.* the interval between two vowels, hiatus. —उपध *a.* preceded by a vowel —ग्राम *m.* the musical scale, gamut. —चक्र *a.* composed in musical measure, adapt- ed to musical time. —भक्ति *f.* a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of र् or लृ when these letters are followed by a sibilant, *e.g.* वर्ष pronounced as वरिष. —अंग *m.* in- distinctness of utterance, broken articulation. —मंडलिका *f.* a kind of *ni'na*. —लासिका *f.* a flute, a pipe. —वत् *a.* 1 having sound, sonorous ; 2 having a voice, vocal ; 3 having an accent, accentuated. —शून्य *a.* without musical notes, unmelodious. —संयोग *m.* 1 the junction of vowels ; 2 in- tonation, voice, आर्यायाः पठितकौशिक्या इव स्वरसंयोगः श्रूयते **Mal. v.** —संक्रम *m.* a transition or succession of notes, तं तस्य स्वरसंक्रमं श्रुद्गिरिः श्लिष्टं च तर्क्यस्वनम् **Mrich. III.** —संधि *m.* the junction or coali- tion of vowels. —सामन्त्र *m. pl.* epithet of particular days in a sacrificial session.

स्वरित I a. (f. ता) 1 Sounded ; 2 sound- ed as a note, pitched ; 3 articulated ; 4 accented ; 5 circumflexed. **II m.**

The third or mixed tone between high and low ; (it is thus defined :—
महाहागः स्वरिणः Pan. 1.).

स्वर *m.* 1 Sunshine ; 2 a part of a sacrificial post, 3 a thunderbolt : 4 an arrow.

स्वरक्ष *m.* A thunderbolt.

स्वर्ग *m.* Heaven, Indra's paradise, त्रैलोक्यं सगरत्नयस्वर्गमोषानवन्तिम् Megh. 1. 50. **Comp.**—**आपगा** *f.* the celestial Ganges, —**आकस्** *m.* a god, a deity. —**गिरि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru*. —**द्वार** *n.* heaven's gate, entrance into heaven, स्वर्गद्वारकपाटपाटनवर्त्यो नोपार्जितः Bhartr. III. 10. —**लोक** *m.* the celestial region, paradise. —**यक्ष**, **वीर** *f.* a heavenly nymph, an *aj. Saras. c. g.* स्वर्गलोकचक्रभग्नमपराधः कथं दुर्लभः.

स्वर्गिन् *m.* 1 A deity, स्वर्गीभूतः चरितकृत् स्वर्गिण गगनानाम् Megh. 1. 30 ; 2 a dead man, one who has departed this life.

स्वर्गाय *a.* (*f.* या) Divina.

स्वर्ग्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 Heavenly ; 2 procuring a place in heaven, M. III. 106.

स्वर्ण *n.* 1 Gold ; 2 a gold coin. **Comp.**—**अरि** *m.* sulphur. —**काय** *a.* gold-bodied ; 11 *m.* an epithet of Garuda. —**कार** *m.* a goldsmith. —**गैरिक** *n.* a kind of red chalk. —**जय** *m.* 1 the blue jay : 2 a cock. —**ज** *n.* tin. —**दीपिति** *m.* fire. —**पद्मा** *f.* the celestial Ganges. —**पुष्प** *m.* the *champa* tree. —**त्रय** *m.* a deposit of gold. —**भुंजार** *m.* a golden vase. —**भाक्षिक** *n.* a particular mineral substance. —**रेखा**, **लेखा** *f.* a streak of gold. —**वणिज** *m.* a money-changer.

स्वर्ह *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्वर्हते) To taste

स्वल् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्वल्ति) to go, to move.

स्वल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा; *compar.* स्वल्पयस्; *super.* स्वल्पिष्ठ) 1 Very small, little, minute, insignificant : 2 very few. **Comp.**—**आहार** *a.* most abstemious. —**कंक** *m.* a species of heron. —**विषय** *m.* 1 an insignificant object : 2 a small part. —**व्यय** *m.* little expenditure. —**ब्रीड** *a.* (having little shame) shameless, impudent

स्वल्पक *a.* (*f.* का) Very little, very small.

स्वल्पीयस् *a.* More insignificant or minute. (*compar.* of स्वल्प *q. c.*).

स्वल्पिष्ठ *a.* Most insignificant or minute, (*super.* of स्वल्प *q. c.*).

स्वशुर *m.* A father-in-law. Cf. स्वशुर.

स्वसृ *f.* A sister, स्वसृ श्लाघ्या भर्ता क नु खलु न ते मातुल गतः Ve. III.

स्वसृत् *a.* Going or moving at one's own will.

स्वसृ *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* स्वसृते) To go, to move. Cf. व्यसृ.

स्वस्ति *int.* A particle (used with a dat.) meaning, 'may it be well with you', 'hail', 'adieu.' स्वस्वस्तु ते निर्गलितायुग्मम् R. v. 17. **Comp.**—**अवन** *n.* 1 a means of attaining prosperity ; 2 the averting of evil by the recitation of mantras : 3 the benediction of a Brahmana after presentation of offerings, प्रास्थानकं स्वस्वयन् प्रयुज्य R. II. 70. —**भाव** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —**मुख** *m.* 1 a letter, a note ; 2 a Brahmana ; 3 a bard, an encomiast. —**वाचन**, **वाचनक**, **वाचनिक** *n.* 1 a religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance ; 2 an offering of flowers, sweetmeat, &c. to any one intended to secure good wishes and blessings. —**वाच्य** *n.* congratulation.

स्वस्तिक *m.* 1 A kind of mystical mark on persons or thing which denotes good luck : 2 a particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle ; 3 the meeting of four roads ; 4 a palace of a particular shape ; 5 the crossing of the arms, स्तनविनिश्चितस्वस्तिकाभिर्व्यूढिः M. M. IV. : 6 a kind of cake ; 7 a voluptuary. a libertine ; 8 garlic. 11 *m.* 1 A mansion of a particular form with a portico in front ; 2 a particular mode of sitting practised by Yogins.

स्वस्त्रीय *m.* A sister's son.

स्वस्त्रीया *f.* A sister's daughter.

स्वागत *n.* 1 Happy arrival, स्वागतं स्वागतीकरणं प्रभविष्यत्येव K. S. II. 18 : 2 welcome, प्रतिः प्रीतिप्रसूखचने स्वागतं व्याजहार Megh. 1. 4, (In greeting this word is generally used with the dat. of the person greeted, *c. g.* स्वागतं देव्यः).

स्वाकिक *m.* A drummer.

स्वाच्छंद्य *n.* The power of following one's own will, independence, स्वच्छंद्यस्वाच्छंद्यं विहरणमकापण्यमज्ञानम् Bhartr. III. 51. **Comp.**—**तत्** *ind.* voluntarily, M. III. 31.

स्वातन्त्र्य *n.* Independence, न श्री स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति M. IX. 3.

स्वाति (ती) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun;

2 the star *Arcturus* considered as the fifteenth lunar asterism, स्वास्वां सगर-शुक्तिमध्यपतिं सन्नाकिं जयते Bhartr. II. 67; 3 an auspicious constellation; 4 a sword. Comp. —योग *m.* conjunction of *Sa'hu*.

स्वाद *m.* } 1 Taste, flavour, savour; 2 स्वादन *n.* } tasting, eating, drinking; 3 liking, relishing, enjoyment.

स्वादिमन् *m.* Savouriness, sweetness.

स्वादिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* इ) Very sweet, (*super.* of स्वाद् *q. v.*), स्वादिष्ठ मन्त्रो यतान् रसदयव-श्रवणस्य Bhartr. III. (misc.) 43.

स्वादीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More, Sweet, (*compar.* of स्वाद् *q. v.*), मवानः स्वादीयः मल्लिमिदमावृतिं पिबन्तम् G. L. 5.

स्वादु *I a.* (*f.* दु or डी ; *compar.* स्वादियः ; *super.* स्वादिष्ठ) 1 Sweet, pleasant to the taste, savoury, dainty, tasteful, बिसमलमञ्जराय स्वादु पात्राय तोयम् Bhartr. III. 22, Megh. I. 24; 2 pleasing, agreeable, lovely, charming, handsome. II *m.* 1 Sweet flavour; 2 treacle, molasses; 3 a particular perfume. III *n.* Sweetness, taste, *e. g.* कविः करोति काव्यानि स्वादु जानाति पठितः. IV *ind.* Sweetly. Comp. —अन्न *n.* choice food, dainties, delicacies. —अम्ल *m.* the pomegranate tree —खट्व *m.* 1 a piece of any sweet substance; 2 raw sugar. —फल *n.* the jujube, —मूल *n.* a carrot. —रसा *f.* 1 the fruit of the hog plum; 2 the 'sata'vari' plant; 3 spirituous liquor; 4 a grape. —शुद्ध *n.* 1 rock-salt; 2 marine salt.

स्वाद्दी *f.* Vine, grape.

स्वान *m.* Sound, noise.

स्वाप *m.* 1 Sleep, sleeping; 2 dreaming, dream; 3 sleepiness, sloth; 4 paralysis, palsy; 5 temporary or partial loss of sensation from pressure on a nerve.

स्वापतेय *n.* Wealth, property, स्वापतेयकृते मर्याः किं किं नाम न कुर्वन् Panch. II.

स्वापद् *m.* A wild beast. Cf. स्वापद्.

स्वाभाविक *I a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to one's own nature, inherent, natural, peculiar, स्वाभाविक परमाण्वन विभास्यः सौरभ्य-मौल्यवि R. v 69, K. S. vi. 71. II *m. pl.* A sect of Buddhists who accounted for all things by the law of nature.

स्वानिन् *I a.* (*नी*) Possessing proprietary rights. II *m.* 1 A proprietor, an owner; 2 a master, lord; 3 a sovereign, king, monarch; 4 a learned Brāhmana, an ascetic or religious man of the highest order; in this

sense generally an addition to proper names; 5 an epithet of Vishnu; 6 of Śiva; 7 of the sage Vātsyāyana; 8 of Garuda. Comp. —उपकारक *m.* a horse. —कार्य *n.* business of a king or master. —ता *f.*, स्व *n.* 1 ownership, mastership; 2 lordship, sovereignty. —पाल *m.* *dm.* the owner and the tender (of cattle), M. viii. 5. —भाव *m.* the state of a lord or owner. —वात्सल्य *n.* affection for a lord. —सद्भाव *m.* 1 existence of a master or owner; 2 amiability of a master or lord. —सेवा *f.* 1 the service of a master; 2 reverence for a husband.

स्वाम्य *n.* 1 Mastership, lordship; 2 right or title to property, 3 rule, supremacy, dominion.

स्वायंयु *I a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Relating to Brahman (*m.*); 2 descended from Brahman (*m.*). II *m.* An epithet of the first *Mānu*, as being a son of Brahman (*m.*).

स्वारसिक *a.* (*f.* की) Possessing inherent flavour or sweetness (*said of a poem*).

स्वारस्य *n.* 1 The possessing natural savouriness or excellence. 2 propriety (of a word).

स्वाराज् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

स्वाराज्य *n.* 1 The dominion of heaven, 2 identification with the self-refulgent.

स्वारीचिष्य } *m.* Name of a second *Mānu*.

स्वारीचिष्य } *m.* Name of a second *Mānu*.

स्वालक्षण्य *n.* Peculiar characteristic, natural disposition, M. ix. 19.

स्वाल्प *I a.* (*f.* ल्पी) 1 Little, small, 2 few. II *n.* Littleness, smallness.

स्वास्थ्य *n.* 1 Self-reliance, self-dependence, fortitude, courage, firmness; 2 sound state, health; 3 prosperity, comfortable needs, competence; 4 complacency, satisfaction.

स्वाहा *I f.* 1 The wife of fire, अग्न्यासित्रमरु-ध्या स्वाहायैव हविर्भुजम् R. I. 56; 2 an oblation made to gods indiscriminately. II *ind.* An exclamation uttered at the time of making an offering to the gods, (used with a noun in the dat., *e. g.* अग्नये स्वाहा) Comp. —कार *m.* utterance of the term *swa'ha'*. —पति, प्रिय *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. —भुज् *m.* a deity.

स्वित् *ind.* A particle of interrogation or inquiry (often implying doubt or surprise and translatable by 'hey' !

'what' ! 'can it be that'), अदे: झुग
हरति पयनः किंस्विदित्युन्मुखीभिः Megh. i. 14.
It is added to interrogative pronouns
and adverbs to impart to them the
sense of indefiniteness. For the use
of स्विन् after आहो, See under आहो.

स्विद् I vi. 4 P (*pp.* स्विदित or स्विन्न ; *pres.*
स्विद्यति) To sweat, to perspire, सद्यः
स्विद्यन्नयमविरतोत्कण्ठोत्पल्लोत्पल्लः M. M. i., K.
S. vii. 77. II vi. 1 A (*pp.* स्विन्न or स्वेदित ;
pres. स्वेदन्ति) 1 To be anointed ; 2 to
be greasy or unctuous ; 3 to be
disturbed.

स्वीकरण *n.* 1 Assenting, accepting ; 2
promising ; 3 marriage, wedding.

स्वीकार *m.* } 1 Assent, acceptance ; 2
स्वीकृति *f.* } promise.

स्वीय I a. (*f.* या) Own, *c. g.* या कानि वहसि
परा प्रदीप मद्रस्वस्याऽपि विति ह्यदि माम् मन्थयाम्बम्.

स्वृ *vt.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* स्वरति ; *disid.*
स्मिन्वृषति, स्मृन्वृषति) 1 To sound ; 2 to
praise ; 3 to be pained ; 4 to go.
WITH सम्- (*Att.*) to pain, दुःखं सम्वृषी-
ष्टम्बम् It. ix. 28.

स्वृ *vt.* 9 P (*pres.* स्मृणाति) To hurt, to kill.

स्वङ्ग *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* स्वेकत) To go, to move.

स्वेद् *m.* Perspiration, sweat, गङ्गस्वेदापनयन-
रुजा क्लान्तकर्णोत्पलानाम् Megh. i. 26. **Comp.**
—उद्, उदक *n.* perspiration. —चूषक *m.*
a cooling breeze. —ज *a.* engendered
by heat and moisture (said of insects).

स्वेर I a. (*f.* री) 1 Going ; 2 following
one's own fancy, wanton, unrestrained,
अस्वार्हः स्वेरगतः स तस्याः सत्राद् समाराधन-
नपरोऽभूत् R. ii. 5 ; 3 slow, lazy ; 4
dependent on will, voluntary, op-
tional. II *n.* Wilfulness. (स्वेरम् is
used as an indeclinable in the sense
of 1 with one's own will or assent,
of one's own accord, मार्गः स्वेर स्वकी-
यश्च स्वर्षेऽस्मिन्स्वादिषु R. xvii. 64 ; 2 lowly,
inadvisably, indistinctly, स्वरं शेषे गज इति
किल व्याहृतं मन्थयाच्वा Ve. iii.). **Comp.** —ता
f. wilfulness, independence.

स्वेरिणी *f.* A loose or unchaste woman,
an adulteress, a wanton woman,
स्वेरिणी या पतिं हिन्वा सवर्णं कामतः श्रेयं Yaj.
i. 67

स्वेरिन् a. (*f.* नी) Self-willed, wanton,
uncontrolled.

स्वेरिणी *f.* See स्वेरिणी.

स्वोरस *m.* The sediment of oily sub-
stances ground with a stone.

स्वोवद्भीय *n.* Happiness, prosperity. Cf.
स्वोवसीय.

ह.

ह *ind.* An emphatic particle laying stress
on the preceding word and equiva-
lent to 'verily', 'indeed', 'manifestly',
'evidently'. Often it is used without
any distinct signification, merely as
an expletive, *c. g.* दाराधीनस्वयारम्भं पितृणा-
मात्मनश्च ह. It is sometimes used as a
vocative particle also.

हंस *m.* (this word is curiously derived
by native philologists -- भवेद् वर्णगमाद्
हंस *i. e.* it is derived from हन् by the
insertion of a nasal) 1 A goose, a
swan, a flamingo, हिरण्यं हंसमवोधि नषध.
Na. i. 117, Megh. i. 23, 57, R. xvii.
25, iii. 10, v. 12, xii. 62 ; (the de-
scription of this bird as found in
Sanskrit poetry is rather poetical than
real ; swans are considered to fly to
the Ma'nasa lake when monsoon sets
in ; they are also represented as
being the vehicle of Brahman (*m.*) ;
there is a convention among poets
that this bird is gifted with the power
of separating milk from water ; thus
Bhartrihari says -- अम्भोजिनीवननिवासविला-
समेव हंसस्य हेति नितरां कुपितो विधाता । नत्वस्य दुग्ध-
जलभेदविधौ प्रसिद्धौ वैदग्ध्यकीर्तिमपहतुमसौ ममर्थः ;
See also Bh. V. i. 13 ; 2 the supreme
soul, Brahman (*n.*) ; 3 the *j'vātman*
or individual soul ; 4 the Sun ; 5 an
unambitious monarch ; 6 Vishnu ;
7 Ś'iva ; 8 an ascetic of a particular
order ; 9 a preceptor ; 10 one free
from envy or malice. **Comp.** —अधि-
रूढा *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī.
—अभिरूप *n.* silver. —कांता *f.* a fe-
male goose. —किलक *m.* a parti-

cular form of sexual union. -गति *a.* having a swan's gait. -गद्गद् *f.* a sweetly speaking woman. -गामिनी *f.* 1 a woman having a graceful gait, M. III. 10 ; 2 an epithet of Brahma's 'mi'. -तूल *m. n.* the soft feathers of a goose. -दाहन *n.* aloe-wood. -नाद *m.* the cackling of a goose. -नादिनी *f.* a woman having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo, (गजेन्द्रगमना तन्वी कौकिलालापसंयुता । नितेवै गुर्विणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हसनदिनी). -माला *f.* 1 a flight of wild geese, K. S. 1. 30 ; 2 a kind of metre. -युवन् *m.* a young goose or swan. -रथ, वाहन *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -राज *m.* a king of geese. -लोहक *n.* brass. -श्रेणी *f.* a row of geese.

हंसक *m.* 1 A goose, a flamingo ; 2 an ornament for the ankles, सरित् इव मवि-
भ्रमप्रयातप्रणदितहंसकद्वयणा विरेजुः Sis. VII. 23,
(where the word is used in both the
senses). (हंसक may be used in all the
senses of हंस).

हंसिका *f.* } A female goose.
हंसी *f.* }

हंसे *ind.* 1 A vocative particle corres-
ponding to 'ho,' 'hollo,' हंसे चिन्म-
यचित्तचंद्रमणः संवर्धयस्व रसान् Ch. L. 1. 2. II
A particle expressing haughtiness,
contempt or interrogation. (In drama
it is found used as a form of ad-
dress in speeches assigned to
characters of the middling class, *e. g.*
हहो ब्रह्मण कस्स पदं मेहम् Mud 1.).

हंक *m.* The calling of elephants.

हंजा } *ind.* A vocative particle used
हंजे } in addressing a female
attendant or maid-servant, हंजे तरलिप
उत्तरेहि मे अग्नभाअगम् Ve. 11. (हंजे हंजे
हलाहलि नीचां चेटों सखी प्रति Am. 1. 7. 15).

हद् *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* हटित ; *pres.* हटति) To
shine, to be bright.

हद्द *m.* A market, a fair. *Comp.* -चौरक
m. a thief who steals from fairs and
markets. -विलासिनी *f.* 1 a wanton
woman, a prostitute (?) ; 2 a sort of
perfume.

हट *m.* 1 Violence, force, *e. g.* बानरान्
वारयामास हटेन मधुरेण च ; 2 oppression,
rapine. (The *inst.* and *abl.* singulars,
vis., हटेन and हटात् are used as in-
declinables in the sense of 'forcibly,
violently, suddenly'). *Comp.* -योग
m. a particular mode of *yoga* or
abstract contemplation difficult to

practise, and as such distinguished
from राजयोग *q. v.* (It is performed in
various ways, such as standing on
one leg, holding up the arms, inhal-
ing smoke with the head inverted
&c.). -विद्या *f.* the science of forced
meditation.

हडि(डि)क *m.* A man of the lowest caste.

हड्ड *n.* A bone. *Comp.* -ज *n.* marrow.

हंदा I *ind.* A vocative particle used in
addressing a female of inferior rank
(in the drama). II *f.* A large earthen
pot.

हंडिका } *f.* An earthen pot.
हंडी }

हंडे *ind.* See हंदा I.

हत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Killed ; 2 disappoint-
ed ; 3 struck, (*pp.* of हन् *q. v.*). (It
is often used at the beginning of
compounds in the sense of ' miser-
able, ' worthless ' *e. g.* ननु मो हतविषे
भरतकुलविमुख Ve. IV., or डुर्यामुपेक्षा हतजी-
विनेऽस्मिन् R. XIV. 65, where Mall.
renders हत by तुच्छ). *Comp.* -आश *a.*
1 hopeless, desponding ; 2 cruel,
merciless ; 3 weak, powerless ; 4
barren ; 5 vile, low, infamous. -कंदक
a. freed from thorns (*lit.*) ; freed
from enemies (*fig.*). -दैव *n.* ill-fated,
ill-starred, luckless. -प्रभाव *a.* bereft
of power. -बुद्धि *a.* deprived of sense,
destitute of sense. -भाग, भाग्य *a.*
ill-starred, ill-fated. -लक्षण *a.*
destitute of good marks, *i. e.* un-
lucky. -वीर्य *a.* one who has lost his
vigour. -श्री, संपद् *a.* reduced to
poverty. -साधवस *a.* freed from fear.

हतक I *a.* (*f.* का) (generally used at
the end of compounds) Miserable,
ill-bred, bad, सपूर्णप्रतिज्ञेन निवृत्तेन मविनय-
मिदानीं दुरात्मना वृकोदरहर्तकेन Ve. IV. II *m.*
A low person, a coward.

हति *f.* 1 Striking, stroke, a blow ; 2
killing, destruction ; 3 defect, flaw,
मुख्यायहतिदोषः K. Pr. VIII. ; 4 multi-
plication (in math.).

हत्तु *m.* 1 A weapon ; 2 a disease.

हत्या *f.* Killing, slaughter, Yaj. III. 260.
(This word is generally applied to
criminal killing, as in ब्रह्महत्या, धूणहत्या,
गोहत्या).

हद् *vi.* 1 A (*pp.* हन ; *pres.* हन्ते ; *desul.*
निहस्यते) To void or discharge excre-
ment.

हदन *n.* The act of voiding excrement.

हन् *vb.* 2 P (*pp.* हत ; *pres.* हन्ति ; *pass.* हन्ते ; *desid.* जिघासति ; *caus.* वातयति त)
 1 To strike, to beat, इति गदितवती रुषा जवान कान्तमन्या सममतिनावुद्धेण चक्षुषा च Sis. vii. 56 ; 2 to strike down, to kill, to destroy, Bt. i. 16, Bt. vi. 51, i. 22, v. 40, x. 17 ; 3 to injure, to hurt, to afflict ; 4 to overcome, to overthrow, to conquer, *e. g.* विद्रो मन्त्रगुणितरपितन्यमानाः ; 5 to remove, to take away, अर्भाजनीवर्गनिवासविलासनेय ह्मस्य इति नितरा कुपितो विवादा Bhartr. ii. 18 : 6 to obstruct ; 7 to multiply (in math.) ; 8 to go, to move ; (not generally used in this sense in classical literature ; in a few places where it is found so used poetsicians have held the use to be faulty ; the following stanza is instanced in K. Pr. - तंयातंयं छानिन मनुष्यजितमकृतिः । सुरस्रोतमिनमिष हन्ति (*e. g.* गच्छति) मयति सादृश VII. WITH अन्तर- 1 to strike in the middle, अप- 1 to destroy, to ward off, to repel ; 2 to lessen, न च खलु तयोज्ञाने गच्छि करोष्यप्यंति वा Ut. ii. अभि- 1 to strike, to beat, M. xi. 206, R. xvi. 78 ; 2 to beat or blow (as an instrument of music), Bg. i. 13 ; 3 to injure, to inflict, to inflict injury on, अव- 1 to strike, to hit ; 2 to thresh, to winnow (as corn). आ- (Abh.) 1 to strike at, to hit, to beat, आजग्रे विषमविलोचनस्य यक्ष. Kir. xvii. 63, Bt. v. 102, R. xii. 77, K. S. iv. 25 ; 2 to beat (as a drum), Bt. i. 27, xvii. 7, उद्ध- 1 to raise up, to elevate ; 2 to become haughty or vain. उप- 1 to kill, to destroy ; 2 to vex, to injure, to disturb, शमश्रोतंरयमुपहतः पाथ विद्रो जहाति Sr. T. 12, मलोपहतप्रमादि (दूषण-तले) Sak. vii. ; Kir. v. 48, K. S. v. 76. ति- 1 to strike, तानेव सामयतया निजघ्नु R. vii. 44 ; 2 to beat (as a drum), Bt. xiv. 2 ; 3 to kill, to destroy, Bt. ii. 34, vi. 101, R. xi. 71 ; 4 to frustrate, to render void ; 5 to neglect, to disregard ; 6 to cure (as a disease). परा- to strike, to strike down or back, विद्रुत्पाटीनपराहत पय. Kir. iv. 5 ; 2 to assail, *e. g.* कटाक्षपराहतं वदन्-पकजम् ; 3 to overthrow, to repulse, to repel, to drive back, *e. g.* दैवं मवी-रुषपराहतम्. प्र- 1 to kill, to slay, प्राबान्धित रक्षासि येनाक्षानि बने मम । न प्रहृष्यः कथं पापं वद पूर्वापकारिणम् Bt. ix. 102 ; 2 to beat (as a drum), R. xiv. 14, Megh. ii. 1 ; 3 to strike, to beat. प्रति- 1 to strike

back, to strike in return, to ward off, to keep off, न बाहनाद्वनतोत्तरकायमीषद्वि-धृतमुद्धृतसदा प्रतिहेतुमीष R. ix. 69 ; 2 to drive back, to repel ; 3 to oppose, to resist, इत्य नामात्मकृतमप्रतिहतं चापलं दहति Sak. v., जम्बुकुजप्रतिहतस्य तोयमादाय गच्छ. Megh. i. 20 ; 4 to remove. वि- 1 to strike, to strike violently ; 2 to oppose, to impede, to resist, *e. g.* विघ्नति रक्षासि बने कर्तुंश्च Bt. i. 19 ; 3 to reject, to refuse, to deny, R. ii. 58 ; 4 to kill, to destroy utterly, Kir. i. 33, v 17. सम्- 1 to join or unite closely, सटनास्तु हर्तुंमे जालं मन विहगमाः Ilit. i. ; 2 to accumulate, to collect ; 3 to destroy, to kill ; 4 to contract, to diminish.

हन् *a.* (used only at the end of compounds, as in विद्रुद्धन्, मातृहन्, आचार्यहन्, ब्राह्मणहन्) Killing, slaying, वाचा दीनं वृत्रहण स्मिन्नेन K. S. vii. 46.

हन् *m.* Killing, slaying

हनन *n.* 1 The act of striking or killing
 2 the act of injuring ; 3 multiplication (in math.).

हन्तु (न्) 1 *m. f.* The chin. II *f.* 1 Disease, sickness ; 2 a kind of perfume ; 3 a prostitute, a wanton woman. *Comp.* -मन्त *m.* name of a monkey-chief. (See App. II). -मूल *n.* the root of the chin.

हन्तृ *m.* A demon.

हन्त *ind.* A particle implying 1 grief ('ah, alas'), एतेकस्मिन् हन्तद्विपि न ते चंडि सादृश्यमस्ति Megh. ii. 41, or हन्त विद्रु मासयन्म्य Ut. i. ; 2 compassion, पुत्रक हन्त न पानाक्षा G. M. ; 3 flurry or haste, हन्त प्रवृत्तं सगीतकम् Mal. i. ; 4 joy, हन्त ज्ञातमस्मद्वल्लानामवलबनम् Ve. iv. ; 5 surprise. (This word is sometimes used as an inceptive particle). *Comp.* -उक्ति *f.* saying alas, *e. c.* tenderness, compassion. -कार *m.* 1 the exclamation hantr ; 2 an offering to be presented to a guest, शुरिष हन्कार K. Pr. vii.

हन्तु I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Who or what strikes or kills, K. S. ii. 20 ; 2 one who destroys or removes. II *m.* A thief, a robber.

हन् *ind.* A particle expressive of 1 anger ; 2 courtesy ; 3 respect.

हन्ता (भार) *f.* The lowering of cattle. *Comp.* -रव *m.* lowering of kine.

हन् *vt. or vi.* 1 P (*pp.* हयित ; *pres.* हयति)
 1 To go ; 2 to be weary.

हय *m.* 1 A horse, Bg. i. 14, R. ix. 10; 2 a man of a particular class; (See under अश्व); 3 the number 'seven.' **Comp.**—**अरयक्ष** *m.* a superintendent of horses. —**आयुर्वेद** *m.* veterinary science. —**आरुह** *m.* a horseman, a rider. —**आरोह** *m.* a rider. —**हृष्ट** *m.* barley. —**उन्नम** *m.* an excellent horse. **हयकक्ष** *m.* a driver, a charioteer. —**कोविद** *a.* skilled in the science of horses. —**ज** *m.* a groom, a jockey. —**द्विषत्** *m.* the buffalo. —**विय** *m.* barley. —**विया** *f.* the *khurju'* tree. —**मार**, **मारक** *m.* the fragrant oleander —**मेघ** *m.* a horse-sacrifice, M. xi. 82. —**गहन** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —**शाला** *f.* a stable for horses. —**शास्त्र** *n.* the art or science of training and managing horses. —**संयच्छन** *n.* the restraining or curbing of horses.

हरी *f.* A female horse, a mare

हर *I a. (f. रा or री)* 1 Bringing, conveying, R. vii. 5, 11, Kir. v. 50; 2 taking, seizing; 3 captivating; 4 removing, depriving of; 5 dividing. **II m.** 1 S'iva, K. S. i. 50, vii. 44, Megh. i. 7. 44; 2 fire; 3 an ass; 4 the denominator of a fraction (in math.). **Comp.**—**गौरी** *f.* one of the forms of S'iva and Pa'r-vatī conjoined. —**चूडामणि** *m.* S'iva's crest-gem, *i. e.* the moon. —**तेजस्** *n.* quicksilver. —**त्रे** *n.* 1 S'iva's eye; 3 the number 'three' (in math.). —**बीज** *n.* quicksilver. —**झेखरा** *f.* S'iva's crest, *i. e.* the Ganges. —**सूनु** *m.* 1 Skanda, R. xi. 83; 2 Ganes'a.

हरण *n.* 1 The act of taking or seizing; 2 carrying off, removing, stealing, R. xi. 74; 3 dividing (in math.); 4 a gift; 5 the arm.

हरि *I a.* 1 Green, greenish, हरि विदित्वा हरि-मिश्र वाजिनः R. iii. 43; 2 reddish brown, tawny, R. xii. 84; 3 yellow. **II m.** 1 Vishnu, R. ix. 57; 2 Indra, R. iii. 55, 68, xii. 103; 3 S'iva; 4 Yama; 5 Brahman (*m.*); 6 the moon; 7 the sun; 8 a ray of light; 9 fire; 10 wind; 11 a lion, R. ii. 59; 12 a horse; 13 a horse of Indra, सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरीश्च वर्तते वाजिनः Sak. i.; 14 the Indian cuckoo; 15 a parrot; 16 a peacock; 17 an ape, a monkey, R. xii. 57, xv. 99; 18 a frog; 19 a snake; 20 a name of the poet Bhartrihari; 21 the yellow or

golden colour. **Comp.**—**अश्व** *m.* 1 a lion; 2 an epithet of Kubera. —**अश्व** *m.* 1 Indra; 2 S'iva. —**कांत** *a.* 1 dear to Indra; 2 beautiful as a lion. —**गंध** *n.* a sort of sandal. —**चंदन** *I m. n.* 1 a sort of yellow sandal, R. iii. 59, vi. 60, K. S. v. 69, Sis. v. 45; 2 one of the five trees of paradise, (the other four being पारिजात, मंदार, सतान and कल्प); **II n.** 1 saffron; 2 moonlight; 3 the filament of a lotus. —**ताल** *I m.* a kind of pigeon. **II n.** yellow ornament, K. S. vii. 23, 33. —**तालिका** *f.* 1 the fourth day of the bright half of *Bha'drapada*; 2 the *du'reu'* plant. —**तुरंगम** *m.* a name of Indra. —**दास** *m.* a worshipper of Vishnu. —**दिन** *n.* a particular day sacred to Vishnu. —**देव** *m.* the asterism *S'ravana*. —**द्वार** *n.* name of a celebrated sacred bathing-place. —**नय** *I n.* 1 the eye of Vishnu; 2 the white lotus; **II m. an owl. —**विय** *I m.* 1 the *Kadamba* tree; 2 S'iva; 3 a fool, a blockhead; **II n. 1 a sort of sandal; 2 a conch-shell. —**विया** *f.* 1 Lakshmi; 2 the earth; 3 the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. —**युज** *m.* a snake. —**लोचन** *m.* 1 a crab; 2 an owl. —**वृद्धभा** *f.* 1 an epithet of Lakshmi; 2 the holy basil. —**वासर** *m.* Vishnu's day, *i. e.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight. —**वाहन** *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 Indra. —**शर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, (Vishnu having served S'iva as the shaft which set the cities of Tripura on fire). —**सख** *m.* a *ganaharva*. —**संकीर्तन** *n.* the act of repeating the name of Vishnu. —**सुत**, **सूनु** *m.* a name of Arjuna. —**हय** *m.* 1 Indra, उग्रगो विनिनी-बुद्धिं प्रजा हरिहोषोऽस्मिन्मविचक्षणः R. ix. 18; 2 the Sun. —**हर** *m.* a particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and S'iva conjointly. —**हृति** *f.* 1 the disc of Vishnu; 2 the rainbow, कथमवद्रोकोऽयमयु-ना हरिहिमनीः (ककुम्भः) M. M. ix. १६ हृति *m.* the ruddy goose.****

हरिक *m.* 1 A horse of a yellowish colour; 2 a thief; 3 a gambler.

हरिण *I a. (f. णी)* 1 Pale; 2 white. **II m. 1 A deer; an antelope; (five kinds of this animal are mentioned:—**सृष्टः** खड्गो रुद्रश्चैव पृथक्च खगलवा), लक्ष्मीकृतस्य हरिण-स्य हरिप्रभावः R. ix. 57, K. S. v. 15; 2 a goose; 3 the sun; 4 Vishnu; 5 S'iva. **Comp.**—**अश्व** *a.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed.**

-अक्षी *f.* a woman with beautiful eyes.
-अंक *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire.
-कलंकधामन *m.* the moon. -हृक्ष, नयन *a.*
deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. -हृदय *a.* timid,
faint-hearted.

हरिकण *m.* A deer, क वत हरिकणानां जीवित
चातिलोलम् Sak. 1.

हरिणी *f.* 1 A female deer, R. II, 11,
Megh. II. 19, 41; 2 a golden image; 3
one of the four classes of women.
otherwise called चित्रिणी; 4 yellow jas-
mine; 5 name of a meter. (See App. I)
Comp. -हृक्ष *a.* fawn-eyed.

हरित् *I a.* 1 Greenish; 2 yellow, yellow-
ish. II *m.* 1 Green colour; 2 a swift
horse; 3 a horse of the sun, सत्यमतीत्य
हरितो हरीश्र बर्तते वाजिनः Sak. 1., or उत्पाटय
मेरुशृंगाणि धृष्णानि हरिता स्युरे K. S. II. 43; 4 a
lion; 5 the sun. III *m. n.* Grass. IV
f. A quarter, a point of the compass,
R. III. 30. Comp. -अश्व *m.* 1 the sun,
R. III. 22, XVIII. 23, Kir. II. 46, Sis.
xt. 56; 2 the *Arka* plant. -वर्ण *m.* green
or yellowish *kus'a* grass with broad
leaves. -नयि *m.* an emerald, Sis. III.
45. -वर्ण *a.* green coloured.

हरित *I a.* (*f.* हरिता or हरिणी) Green, of
a green colour, नीपं द्रुवा हरितकपिशम् Megh.
1. 21, Kir. v. 38, K. S. IV. 14. II *m.*
1 The green colour; 2 a lion; 3 a
kind of grass. Comp. -अश्मन् *m.* 1 an
emerald; 2 sulphate of copper. -च्छद्
a. having green leaves.

हरिता *f.* 1 The *Du'ra'* grass; 2 a brown-
coloured grape.

हरिद्रा *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 the root of
turmeric powdered, Mall. on Na. xxii.
49. Comp. -आम *a.* of a yellow colour.
-गणपति, गणेश *m.* a particular form of
the god Ganes'a. -राग *a.* unsteady in
affection or attachment, fickle, (क्षण-
मात्रानुरागश्च हरिद्रागश्च उच्यते Hal.).

हरिय *m.* A horse of a yellowish colour.

हरीतकी *f.* The yellow myrobalan tree.

हर्तु *I a.* (*f.* र्त्री) One who receives, takes
away or seizes. II *m.* 1 A robber; 2
the sun.

हर्नन् *n.* Yawning, gaping.

हमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Yawned; 2 cast,
thrown; 3 burnt.

हर्म्य *m.* 1 A palace, a mansion, any large
building, रम्यं हर्म्यमलं न किं वसतये Bhartr.
III. 68, हर्म्यमिसरूढनृणाङ्कुरे R. vi. 47, Megh.
1. 32, K. S. vi. 42, Bt. VIII. 36; 2 a
fireplace, a hearth; 3 the nether world.
Comp. -अंगन *n.* the court of a palace.

हर्ष *m.* 1 Joy, delight, glee, rapture,
pleasure, gladness, happiness, exulta-
tion, सहोन्मियतः सेनिकहर्षनित्यवे R. III. 61, or
पुस्क्रीकिलैः फलरतेः समुपात्तहर्षः Rt. VI. 22; 2
joy considered as one of the 33 minor
feelings (in rhetoric), हर्षस्त्रिष्टयातेमनः-
प्रसादोऽथुगद्वादिकरः S. D. III.; 3 bristling,
erection, (especially of the hair, as
in रोमहर्ष). Comp. -अन्वित *a.* full of
joy. -उत्कर्ष *m.* excess of happiness,
ecstasy. -उदय *m.* rise of joy. -कर *a.*
gratifying, delighting. -जड *a.* paralyzed
with joy. -विवर्धन *a.* promoting joy.
-स्वन *m.* a cry of joy.

हर्षक *a.* (*f.* र्षका or र्षिका) Delighting,
gladdening, delightful.

हर्षण *I a.* (*f.* णा or णी) Causing delight,
pleasurable. II *m.* 1 An epithet of
one of the five arrows of Ka'madeva;
2 a morbid affection of the eyes. III
n. The act of delighting or making
glad, c. g. स्तब्धाकर्षणदाष्टिहर्षणमहामत्र कुरसी-
दशाम्.

हर्षवित्तु *I a.* Gladdening, causing delight.
II *n.* Gold.

हर्षुल *m.* 1 A deer; 2 a lover.

हल *v.* 1 P (*yp.* हलति; *pres.* हलति) To
plough.

हल *n.* A plough, बहसि वपुषि विशदे वसन जल-
दाभम् । हलदन्तिभीतिमिलितयमुनाभम् केशवधृतहलपर-
रूप Git. G. 1. Comp. -आयुध *m.* an
epithet of Balara'ma. -वृत्ति *f.* agri-
culture. -स्तु *m.* 1 a ploughman; 2
Balara'ma, अमन्यस्ते मति हलमृते मेवके वाम-
सीव Megh. 1. 59. -वृत्ति *f.* ploughing,
agriculture. -हति *f.* ploughing, fur-
rowing.

हलहला *f.* Halloo, hallooing.

हला *I f.* 1 A female friend; 2 the earth;
3 water; 4 spirituous liquor. II *and.*
A vocative particle used in address-
ing a female friend (in theatrical
language), हला भरण विहमदिहसि Ve. II.

हलाहल *m. n.* 1 A sort of deadly poison
produced at the churning of the ocean;
2 a poison in general. (Written also
हालहल and हालाहल).

हलि *m.* 1 A large plough; 2 agriculture.

हलिन *m.* 1 A ploughman, a cultivator; 2
a name of Balara'ma. Comp. -मिय *m.*
the *kadamba* tree. -मिया *f.* spirituous
liquor.

हलिनी *f.* A number of ploughs.

हलीन *m.* The teak tree.

हलीशा *f.* The handle of a plough.

हल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Arable, ugly.

हल्या *f.* A multitude of ploughs.

हल्लक *n.* The red lotus.

हल्लन *n.* Rolling or tossing about.

हल्लीशा (*व*) *n.* One of the 18 minor dramatic entertainments; (it is described as consisting mainly of singing and dancing by one male and a number of female performers); 2 a circular dance.

हल्लीशक *m.* Dancing in a ring.

हव *m.* 1 An oblation, a sacrifice; 2 invocation, prayer; 3 order, command; 4 calling, call.

हवन *n.* 1 The act of offering an oblation with fire; 2 an oblation so offered; 3 invocation; 4 calling. **Comp.** —आयुस् *m.* fire.

हवनीय *n.* 1 Anything fit for an oblation; 2 clarified butter.

हवित्री *f.* A hole made in the ground for holding the sacred fire.

हविव्य *n.* 1 Any thing fit for an oblation, *M.* III. 256, *Yaj.* II. 240; 2 clarified butter. **Comp.** —अग्निन्, भुज् *m.* fire. —अन्न *n.* food fit to be eaten during certain holy days.

हविस् *a.* 1 Clarified butter; 2 an oblation or burnt offering, *M.* III. 87; 3 any thing offered as an oblation, *M.* III. 132, 142. **Comp.** हविराज् *I n.* the act of devouring clarified butter; *II m.* fire. हविर्गन्धा *f.* the *s'ami'* tree. हविर्गेह *n.* a house in which an oblation is offered. हविर्भुज् *m.* fire, अन्वामित-मन्थत्या स्वाहयेव हविर्भुजम् *R.* 1. 56, x. 79, XIII. 41, *Sis.* 1. 2, *K. S. v.* 20. हविर्यज्ञ *m.* a particular sacrifice. हविर्याजिन् *m.* a priest. हविष्मत् *a.* possessed of oblations.

हव्य *I a.* (*f.* व्या) Fit to be offered in oblations. *II n.* 1 An oblation or offering to the gods, (*op* to कव्य *q. v.*); 2 clarified butter; 3 an oblation in general. **Comp.** —आज्ञ *m.* fire. —कव्य *n.* oblations to the gods and to the spirits of deceased ancestors, *M.* I 94, III. 97. —बाह्, बाह, बाहन *m.* fire, (the bearer of oblations).

हस् *vi.* or *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* हसित, *pres.* हसति) 1 To laugh, to smile, परिहस्यमानाह हसन्ती स्वागतं कर्णीत् *Bt.* VII. 63, XIV. 93; 2 to

open, to blow, *e. g.* हसिष्यति पद्मजालम्; 3 to joke, *Kir.* XIII. 47; 4 to resemble, *e. g.* शिष्या हसद्भिः कमलानि सन्मिताः *Kir.* VIII. 44; 5 to brighten up; 6 to laugh at, to ridicule. WITH अप- to deride, to ridicule. अव- to laugh at, to deride, स्थितावऽर्थेयं पुर मघेन. *Bt.* 1. 6. उप- to laugh at, to deride, कुटज किं कुसुमेरुपहस्यते *Ghat.* 17. परि- 1 to laugh at, to deride, जनानामानन्दः परिहसति निर्वाणपद्मीम् *G. I.* 5; 2 to joke. प्र- 1 to laugh, to smile, ततः प्रहस्यापमयः पुरंदरम् *R.* III. 51; to mock, to deride, to ridicule, *e. g.* हसन्तं प्रहस्येताः. वि- 1 to laugh gently, to smile, किंचिद्दिहस्यार्थं विमाम् *R.* II. 46; 2 to laugh at, to ridicule, गौरीवक्त्रभृकटैश्चर्चा या विहस्येव केनेः *Megh.* 1. 50, किमिति विषादमि रौद्रिणि विकला विहसति सुवर्णसभा नव मकला *Git.* *G. IX.*

हस *m.* 1 Laughter; 2 mirth, merriment, joy; 3 derision.

हसन *n.* The act of laughing, laughter.

हसनी *f.* A portable fire-place.

हसन्ती *f.* 1 A portable fire-place; 2 a kind of *mallika'*.

हसित *n.* 1 Laughter; 2 jesting; 3 the bow of the god of love.

हस्त *m.* 1 The hand, *M.* III. 214, 216, *Megh.* II. 12, 33; 2 possession (*fig.*), *M.* VIII. 349; 3 signature, handwriting, स्वहस्तकालसंपन्न शासनं कारयेत् स्थिरः *Yaj.* 1.320, or धार्यनामयं विद्यायाः स्वहस्तः *Vikr.* II.; 4 a measure of length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, (equal to about 18 inches); 5 an elephant's trunk, नागद्वहस्तास्त्वचि कर्कशत्वात् *K.* 8. 1. 36; 6 the thirteenth lunar asterism consisting of five stars; 7 abundance, mass; (in this sense it is used only at the end of compounds and implies excellence), *e. g.* रतिविगलितवन्दे केशहस्ते हकेस्याः सति कुलमसनाये किं करोत्येष बहः *Vikr.* IV. (हस्तेकु 'to take in hand, to take possession of, to make one's own, to take by the hand'; in this phrase हस्ते is considered as a prefix or not; hence, हस्तेकृत्य, or हस्ते कृत्वा). **Comp.** —अक्षर *n.* one's own sign manual, signature, handwriting. —अग्र *n.* the extremity of the hand, the fingers. —अङ्गलि *f.* any finger of the hand. —आमलक *n.* the fruit of the myrobalan held in the hand (*lit.*); anything clearly seen or under-

stood (*fig.*). —आवाप *m.* a finger-guard used by archers. हस्तेकरण *n.* marriage. —कमल *n.* a lotus-like hand. —कौशल *n.* manual dexterity. —क्रिया *f.* any manual performance. —गत *a.* fallen into one's possession, gained. obtained, secured, त्व प्राप्यसे हस्तगता ममेभिः R. vii. 67. —चापल्य *n.* manual dexterity. —तल *n.* 1 the palm of the hand; 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk. —ताल *m.* clapping the hands together. —दोष *m.* a slip of the hand. —धारण, वारण *n.* warding off a blow. —पाद् *n.* (*sing.*) hands and feet, Sak. iv. —पृष्ठ *n.* the back of the hand. —प्राप्य *a.* obtainable by the hand, reached with the hand, हस्तप्राप्यस्त्वङ्गनमितो बालमदारवृक्षः Megh. ii. 12. —मणि *m.* a jewel worn on the wrist. —लाघव *n.* manual readiness, legerdemain. —वत् *a.* dexterous, clever. —संवाहन् *n.* rubbing with the hands, मम सद्यचितो हस्तसंवाहनानाम् Megh. ii. 33. —सिद्धि *f.* 1 manual labour; 2 hire, wages. —सूत्र *n.* a bracelet worn on the wrist, K. S. vii. 25. हस्ताहस्ति *ind.* hand to hand.

हस्ता *f.* The thirteenth lunar asterism.

हस्तिक *n.* A multitude of elephants.

हस्तिन् I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Having hands; 2 having a trunk, II *m.* An elephant, M. iv. 120, iii. 162; (four kinds of elephants are enumerated, *viz.*, मद्र, मंद्र ह्यग and मित्र). *Comp.* —अध्यक्ष *m.* a superintendent of elephants. —आयुर्वेद *m.* a work treating of elephant's diseases. —आरोह *m.* an elephant-rider. —कक्ष्य *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a tiger. —कर्ण *m.* the castor-oil plant. —चारित्र्य *m.* an elephant-driver. —द्वंष्ट्र I *m.* 1 a peg projecting from a wall; 2 the tusk of an elephant; II *m. n.* 1 ivory; 2 a radish. —नक्ष *n.* a sort of turret protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort. —प, पक्ष *m.* an elephant driver, *e.g.* इति वेषयतीव बिंदिमः करिणे हस्तिरकाहतः कणन्. —मल्ल *m.* the exudation from an elephant's temples. —मल्ल *m.* 1 a name of *Airavata*; 2 of *Ganēśa*; 3 a heap of ashes; 4 a shower of dust; 5 frost. —वृथ *m. n.* a herd of elephants. —वर्चस्व *n.* the magnificence of an elephant. —वाह *m.* 1 an elephant-driver; 2 a hook for driving elephants. —स्नान *n.*

the bathing of an elephant; (it is figuratively used to indicate any useless occupation, from the elephant's throwing dirt over his body in the very act of bathing, अवशोद्विषयिचानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिय' Hit. i.). —हस्त *m.* an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन(न)पुर *n.* Name of a city founded by king Hastina. It forms the central scene of action in the *Mahābhārata*. (it is also called गजाह्वय नागसाह्वय, नागाह्वय, हास्तिन).

हस्तिनी *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a woman of a particular class; (she is described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, and libidinous appetite, स्थूलाधरा स्थूलनिर्बन्धिता स्थूलागुलिः स्थूलकुचा सुश्लि। कामाभ्युक्ता गाढरसिन्धुया च निर्वन्धुर्बला खलु हस्तिनी स्यात् *Ratimanjari*). See चित्रिणी, पद्मिनी, and शंखिनी.

हस्त्य *a.* (*f.* स्त्या) 1 Given with the hand; 2 done with the hand, manual.

हहल *n.* A sort of deadly poison.

हहा *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*. (See हाहा).

हा *ind.* A particle expressing 1 pain, grief, or weariness, (ah! alas! woe me!), हा विषे ज्ञानकिं Ut. iii., हा हा हतोद्दमिति रोदिति विष्णुशर्मा K. Pr. iv. हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयम् Ut. iii.; 2 joy or surprise, (oh! ha!), हा कथं महाराजदशरथस्य धर्मदाराः प्रियमस्त्री मे कौसल्या Ut. iv.; 3 anger or reproach, हा वितः कासि हे सुष्ठु Bt. vi. 11; (in the sense of 'woe be to' हा is used with the acc. of the object of reproach, *e.g.* हा लोकं केशवद्विषम् Vopadeva).

हा I *vt.* 3 A (*pp.* हान; *ures.* जिहीते; *pass.* हावते) 1 To go, to move, सुकुलं सुरवेकेऽहास्त Nal. i. 38, Kir. xiii. 23; 2 to attain. WITH उद्- 1 to go up, to rise, यतो रजः पार्थिवमुज्जिहीते R. xiii. 64; 2 to revive, to come to life, उज्जिहीषे महाराज त्वं प्रज्ञातो न किं दुःखः Bt. xviii. 27; 3 to spring up, to arise, कोलाहलो लोकस्योद्जिहीत D. K.; 4 to come up, to rise, (as the sun or moon), तेनाङ्गणश्रीरप्युज्जिहीते Na. xxii. 45, 55; 5 to leave, to depart, उज्जिहानजीविता M. M. ix.; 6 to raise, to throw up, सौमित्रिषिषुवमुज्जिहानः Bt. iii. 47. उद्- 1 to come down to, to descend, निजिज्जोत्तज्जसवितुं जगद्दुःहास्यपजिहीष्या न महीतलं यदि Sis. i. 31. लब्ध- to attain, नगरे जगत्स्य समहास्त उ-

वृक्ष Nal. i. 54. II vt. 3 P (*pp.* हीन; *pres* जहाति; *desid.* जिहासति) To abandon, to leave, to quit, to desert, to forsake, to relinquish, to dismiss, जहाति सोऽयं न पुनर्भूतः पदवीं ह्यमस्ते Sak. iv., R. xii. 24, xv. 59, v. 72, viii. 52, xiv. 61, 87, Bt. v. 91, Megh. i. 49, 60, Bt. iii. 53, Bg. ii. 33; 2 to let fall; 3 to resign; 4 to omit, to neglect. WITH अप-1 to abandon, सत्तामयपहाय धरिताम् R. viii. 43. अरा—to abandon. परि-1 to relinquish, to abandon; 2 to neglect, to omit, यथोक्तान्यपि कर्माणि परिहाय M. xii. 92. प्र-1 to abandon, to give up, कर्मैवं प्रहास्यसि Bg. ii. 39, प्रजहाति यदा कामात् 53, iii. 41; 2 to throw, to let go, प्रजहः शूलपट्टेरात् Bt. xiv. वि—to abandon, to give up, ज्ञातस्वादो विवृतजघनो को विहातुं समर्थः Megh. i. 41, R. xii. 102, Rt. i. 27, R. ii. 40, v. 67, Bg. ii. 22.

Pass. (*हीनते*) (generally with परि) 1 to be wanting in, to be deficient in, सुविहितयोगतया आर्यस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Sak. i.; 2 to diminish; to decrease, तथा धर्मो न हीयते M. xi. 188; 3 to fail (in a law-suit), हीयते व्यचक्षरतः Yaj. ii. 19; 4 to be deprived of, (with the inst. or abl.), विस्वाक्षा जडे प्राणिः Bt. xiv. 35, येषां ज्येष्ठः कनिष्ठो वा ह्येतांशप्रदानतः M. ix. 211.

Caus. (*हापयति ते*) to cause to abandon, Yaj. i. 115, M. iii. 71. WITH वि—to give away.

हांगर *m.* A large fish.

हाटक I a. (*f. की*) Golden. II *n.* Gold. *Comp.*—गिरि *m.* an epithet of mount Meru, द्रोढा जनोजीवितपोढासुखः समिति वोढा स हाटकगिरिः Asv. 7. —सय *a.* golden.

हात्र *n.* Wages, hire.

हान *n.* 1 The act of abandoning, हिमहानकृता न कृता कवन Bt. x. 5; 2 prowess, valour.

हानि *f.* 1 Decrease, deficiency, प्रसादे सवैदुःखानां हानेरस्योपजायते Bg. ii. 66, Yaj. ii. 207; 2 loss, damage, यद्यपि न कापि हानिः परकीयां चरति रासमे द्राक्षाम् Ud.; 3 abandonment, relinquishment; 4 neglect.

हाफिका *f.* Gaping, yawning.

हापन I *m.* 1 A sort of rice; 2 a flame. II *m. n.* A year.

हार *m.* 1 Abstraction, deprivation; 2 a porter; 3 a necklace, हारमलतरतारसुरसि वृषतं परिलम्ब्य विदूरम् Git. G. xi., स्रजैः सहारामनैः सचरन्ति Bt. i. 4, R. v. 16; 4 a necklace of pearls, K. S. v. 8, R. v. 52; 5

war, battle; 6 the denominator of a fraction (in math.). *Comp.*—आवली *f.* a string of pearls, हातावलीतरलकाचित-कांविदाम केयूरकणमणिमृत्तिदीपितस्य Git. G. xi. —गुटिका *f.* the bead of a necklace—पट्टि *f.* a string of pearls, a necklace, कुचकलरुचा हारिना हारयति Git. G. xii., Rt. i. 8, ii. 25. —जरा *f.* a kind of grape. हारक *m.* 1 A thief, M. xi. 51; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a kind of prose composition; 4 a string of pearls; 5 a divisor (in math.).

हारि I a. Captivating, charming, beautiful. II *f.* 1 Defeat; 2 losing a game; 3 a caravan; 4 a traveller's progeny. *Comp.*—कंद *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

हारिणक *m.* A hunter.

हारित *m.* 1 The green colour; 2 a kind of pigeon.

हारिण a. (*f. णी*) 1 Taking, conveying, robbing, वाजिङ्कजराणां च हारिणः Yaj. ii. 273; 2 obtaining, acquiring; 3 disturbing, seizing, M. xii. 28; 4 delighting, pleasing, captivating, तुष्टे विष्टपहारिणीष्ट-दहरो संग्रह्यते देहिना Bhartṛ. ii. 25; 5 having a necklace.

हारीत *m.* 1 A cheat, a rogue; 2 a kind of pigeon, R. iv. 46; 3 the name of a writer on religious and civil law, Yaj. i. 4.

हार्द *n.* 1 Affection, love, उदितं प्रियां प्रति संहर्दमिति श्रद्धयित प्रियतमेन वचः Sis. ix. 69; 2 kindness; 3 intention, meaning.

हार्य I a. (*f. र्या*) 1 To be taken, to be borne, to be carried, वारणराजहार्यया K. S. v. 70; 2 to be taken away, R. vii. 67, xvi. 43; 3 to be shaken, to be unsettled, K. S. v. 8; 4 to be attracted, to be won over, to be influenced, K. S. v. 53. II *m.* 1 A serpent; 2 the *bibhitaka* tree; 3 the dividend (in math.)

हाल *m.* 1 A plough; 2 a name of Balarama; 3 a name of Sa'li'va'hana; (of Sa'li'va'hana according to some). *Comp.*—भृत् *m.* an epithet of Balarama.

हालक *m.* A horse of a yellowish-brown colour.

हाल(ला)हल *n.* 1 A sort of deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean and quaffed by S'iva, अहमेव गुरुः हृद्गुरु-नामिति हालहल तात मास्म दूचः K. Pr. x; 2 poison in general, Bh. V. i. 95. (Also हालहाल).

हालहली } *f.* Wine, spirituous liquor,
हाला } हिवा हालामिमतरां रेवतीलीचनाकम्
Megh. i. 49.

हालिक *m.* 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist; 2 a plough-ox.

हालिनी *f.* A sort of large lizard.

हाली *f.* A wife's younger sister.

हाल *m.* A tooth.

हाव *m.* 1 Calling, a call; 2 any coquettish gesture tending to excite amorous sensations; (it is thus defined:—ग्रीवा-रेचकमंयुक्ता भूनेनादिविकाराकृत् । मावादीषितप्रकाशो-य. स हाव इति कथ्यते), जयः मगमं ननु. महावम् Bt. III. 43.

हास *m.* 1 Laughing, laughter, Bt. III. 26; 2 joy, merriment; 3 one of the eight sentiments in poetry, (thus defined in the S. D.:—विकृताकारवापेक्षेष्टादेः कुलकाद्भवेन तसो हास्यस्याभिभावः भेनः प्रथमदेवतः); 4 derision, R. XII. 36; 5 blowing, opening, नेदः मगोजलदमीस्थिलपद्महासि Bt. II. 3.

हासिका *f.* 1 Laughter; 2 mirth.

हास्य *I a.* (*f.* स्वर) Laughable, ridiculous, R. II. 43, II *n.* 1 Laughter, Yaj. I. 84; 2 mirth, amusement, M. ix. 227; 3 ridicule, derision. *Comp.*—आस्पद् *n.* a laughing stock, a butt. -पद्की *f.* ridicule, laughter, (used with या, गम्, &c.) -रस *m.* the sentiment of humour. (See हास 3).

हासिक *I m.* An elephant-driver. II *n.* A herd of elephants.

हास्ति *n.* A name of Hastina-pura.

हाहा *I m.* Name of a *Ganidharva*. II *ind.* A double form of हा expressing surprise, grief, or pain, हाहा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं असते देहवधः Ut. III. *Comp.*—कार *m.* 1 a great lamentation or wailing; 2 the noise or uproar of battle. -रव *m.* the cry हाहा.

हि *ind.* (never used at the beginning of a sentence) A particle expressing 1 for, because, अग्निर्गोसि धूमो हि दह्यते G. M. 2 indeed, surely, न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा गृहमवेक्षते मर्तगजः Mal. III. 3 for instance, सहस्रगुणमुत्काहुमादृष्टे हि रसं रविः R. I. 18; 4 only, alone, यदो हि मद्वेनावाप्यते Kad. (This particle is sometimes used as a mere expletive.)

हि *vt.* 5 P (*pp.* हित; *pres.* हिनोति; *pass.* क्षीयते; *desid.* जिघीषती) 1 To send, to

send forth; 2 to discharge, to throw, गदा शकजिता जिघ्ये Bt. xiv. 36; 3 to excite, to urge; 4 to further, to promote; 5 to please, to gratify; 6 to go. WITH प्र-1 to discharge, to throw, रक्षस्तस्मिन्-हापलं प्राजेवाय R. xv. 21, Bt. xv. 121; 2 to send, to send forth, R. XII. 84, VIII. 79, Bt. xv. 104, XIV. 1.

हिंस *vt.* 1, 7 P, 10 U (*pp.* हिंसित; *pres.* हिमिति, हिनस्ति, हिमयति-ते) 1 To strike; 2 to hurt, to harm, to injure; 3 to kill, to slay, to destroy, हिनस्मिद्विस्व विक्रमम् Bt. vi. 38, xv. 78, R. VIII. 45.

हिंसक *m.* 1 A savage animal, a beast of prey; 2 an enemy; 3 a Bra'hmana skilled in the *Atharvaveda*.

हिंसन *n.* The act of hunting or killing, हिंसना *f.* Yaj. III. 298, M. II. 177.

हिंसा *f.* 1 Injury, mischief, hurt, harm, (said to be of three kinds, *viz.* mental, verbal, and personal), अनुवच खयं हिंसाम-नपेक्ष च पोरुषम् Bg. XVIII. 25; 2 killing, It. v. 57, Yaj. III. 240; 3 robbery. *Comp.*—कर्मन् *n.* 1 any injurious act; 2 magic applied to the ruin or injury of an enemy. -रत *a.* delighting in mischief. -रुचि *a.* taking pleasure in mischief. -समुद्भव *a.* arising from injury.

हिंसाक *m.* A tiger.

हिंसालु *I a.* 1 Injurious, hurtful; 2 murderous. II *m.* A savage dog.

हिंसार *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a bird.

हिंस्य *a.* (*f.* स्वर) Liable to be hurt or killed, R. II. 57.

हिंस *I a.* (*f.* स्त्रा) 1 Injurious, hurtful, murderous, M. III. 164; 2 terrible; 3 cruel, savage, M. I. 29. II *m.* 1 A beast of prey, R. II. 27; 2 a destroyer; 3 a name of Siva; 4 a name of Bhi'ma. *Comp.*—पशु *m.* a beast of prey. -यन्त्र *n.* 1 a trap; 2 a mystical text used for injurious purposes.

हिक् *I vi.* 1 U (*pp.* हिक्कित; *pres.* हिक्कति-ते) 1 To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound; 2 to hiccup. II *vt.* 10 A (*pres.* हिक्क्यते) To injure, to kill.

हिक्का *f.* 1 An indistinct sound; 2 hiccup.

हिंकार *m.* 1 A kind of low roar; 2 a tiger.

हिंमु *m. n.* 1 The name of a plant; 2 a particular substance prepared from

this plant for household use. **Comp.** —निर्यास *m.* 1 the exudation of *hingra* tree; 2 the *nimba* tree. —पत्र *m.* the *ingudi* tree.

हिङ्गुल *m.* }

हिङ्गुल *m.* Vermilion. }

हिङ्गुल *m.* }

हिजोर *m.* A rope for fastening an elephant's foot.

हिङ्ग *vt.* 1 A (*pp* हिङ्गित; *pres.* हिङ्गते) To go, to wander. WITH आ- to wander about, *Ve.* III.

हिङ्गिच *m.* Name of a *Ra'k'hasa* slain by *Bhima*, *बकहिङ्गिकि'रिहा* *Ve.* vi. **Comp.**

—जित्, निपुद्ग, भिद्, रिद्, हन् *m.* an epithet of *Bhima*, *Sis.* II. 60.

हिङ्गन *n.* 1 Wandering, roaming; 2 sexual intercourse; 3 writing.

हिङ्गिक *m.* An astrologer.

हिङ्गि (डो)र *m.* 1 Cuttle fish bone; 2 a man, a male

हिङ्गी *f.* An epithet of *Durga*.

हित *I a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Put, placed; 2 held, taken; 3 proper, fit, good for, (generally with a *dat.*); 4 advantageous, profitable, salutary, wholesome, *हित मन्त्रिणश्च दुष्टमवच.* *Kir.* I. 4, *M.* IV. 19; 5 affectionate, kind, good to, (often with a *loc.*) II *m.* A benefactor, an adviser, *हितान्न* *च* *सङ्गृह्णे* *स* *किञ्चिद्* *Kir.* I. 5. III *n.* 1 An advantage, *M.* I. 258; 2 anything proper or suitable. **Comp.** —अद्वयं चित् *a.* involving or bringing welfare. —अन्वेषित्, अर्थित् *a.* seeking another's welfare. —इच्छा *f.* good will, good wishes. —उक्ति *f.* salutary instruction, friendly advice. —सुषित् *a.* kindly disposed, benevolent. —कर *a.* friendly, favourable. —काम *a.* desirous of benefiting. —काम्या *f.* desire for another's welfare. —बुद्धि *a.* friendly-minded, well-disposed. —वाक्य *n.* friendly advice. —वादिन् *m.* a friendly conseller.

हितक *m.* A child.

हिताल *m.* A species of palm.

हिङ्गोल *m.* 1 A swing; 2 the swing-festival in the light half of the month *S'ravana*.

हिङ्गोलक *m.* } A swing.

हिङ्गोल *f.* }

हिम *I a.* (*f.* त्र) Cold, frigid. II *m.* 1 the cold season, winter; 2 the moon; 3 the *Himalaya* mountain; 4 camphor;

hoar-frost, *R.* I. 48, ix. 25; 2 ice, snow. *K.* S. I. 3. 11. *Kir.* v. 12, 17; 3 cold, coldness; 4 a pearl; 5 a lotus; 6 fresh butter. **Comp.** —अङ्गु *m.* 1 The moon, *R.* v. 16, vi. 47, xiv. 80, *Megh.* II. 26, *Na.* xxii. 54; 2 camphire. °अभिरुच्य *n.* silver. —अचल, आद्र *m.* the *Himalaya* mountain, *K.* S. I. 54, *R.* IV. 79, xiv. 3. °जा, °तनया *f.* 1 *Pa'rvti*; 2 the *Ganges*. —अङ्गु, अम्बु *n.* dew, *R.* v. 70. —अराति *m.* 1 the sun; 2 fire. —अनिल *m.* a cold wind. —अञ्ज *n.* a lotus. —आतं *a.* suffering from cold, chilled. —आगम *m.* cold season (*हेमन्*). —आलय *m.* the *Himalaya* mountain, *K.* S. I. 1. °हुता *f.* an epithet of *Pa'rvti*. —आह, आह्वर *m.* camphor. —उष *m.* the noon. —कर *m.* 1 the moon, ह्यति न सा दिक्करिणेन *Git.* (*G.* VII. *R.* ix. 39; 2 camphor. —कृद *m.* 1 the wintry season; 2 the *Himalaya* mountain. —गिरि *m.* the *Himalaya* mountain. —ग्र *m.* the moon. —ज *m.* the *Alainaka* mountain. —जर् *f.* *Pa'rvti*. —नेल *n.* a kind of camphor-intinent. —दग्धिनि *m.* the moon, हिमदग्धिनिमन्त्रेण दुष्टं दत्तं. *Sis.* ix. 22. —दुर्दिन *n.* cold and bad weather. —गुति *m.* the moon. —दुर् *m.* the sun. —मरु *m.* the *Himalaya* mountain. —भास्, रश्मि *m.* the moon. —वत् *m.* the *Himalaya* mountain *R.* IV. 79. °कुक्षि *m.* a valley of the *Himalaya*. °पुर *n.* *Oshadhiprastha*, the capital of *Himalaya*, *K.* S. VI. 33. °सुत *m.* the mountain *Mo'ina'ka*. °हुता *f.* 1 the *Ganges*; 2 *Pa'rvti*. —बालुका *f.* camphor. —शीतल *a.* ice cold. —शैल *m.* the *Himalaya*. —संहति *f.* mass of ice or snow. —सरस् *n.* cold-water. हासक *m.* the marshy date tree.

हिमाना *f.* A mass of snow, a collection of ice or snow, केन गुणेन भवानीताल हिमानीमिमा बहुभि *Bh.* V. I. 26. **Comp.** —विशद् *a.* white as snow.

हिरण *n.* 1 Semen; 2 gold; 3 a cowrie. **हिरण्य** *I a.* (*f.* वी) Made of gold, golden, *हिरण्यं हंसमवापि नेष्यः* *Na.* I. 117. II *m.* *Brahman* (*m.*).

हिरण्य *n.* 1 Gold, *M.* II. 29, 246; 2 silver; 3 any precious metal; 4 wealth, property; 5 semen virile; 6 a cowrie; 7 a particular measure; 8 the *Dhattu'ra* plant; 9 a subtenace. **Comp.** —कक्ष *a.* wearing a golden girdle. —कोश *m.* gold and silver wrought or unwrought. —वर्ग *m.* 1 a

of Vishnu; 3 the soul invested by the subtle body (सूक्ष्मशरीर). -**व** I *a.* giving or granting gold, M. iv. 230; II *m.* the ocean. -**दा** *f.* the earth. -**नाम** *m.* the mountain Maina'ka. -**बाह**, **बाहु** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the river S'ona. -**रेतसू** *m.* 1 fire; 2 the sun; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 the Arka plant. -**वाह** *m.* the river S'ona.

हिरण्य *a.* (*f.* री) Golden.

हिक्कू *ind.* 1 Without, except; 2 in the midst of; 3 near.

हिल्ल *vi.* 6 P (*pres.* हिलाति) To sport amorously, to dally, to express amorous inclination.

हिल्ल *m.* A kind of bird.

हिल्लोल *m.* 1 A wave, a surge; 2 swinging; 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

हिल्वला *f. pl.* Name of the five small stars in the head of the constellation सुगशिरस.

ही *ind.* An interjection 1 of surprise, ही चित्रं लक्ष्मणेनचि रावणिश्च तिरोदधे Bt. xiv. 39, or आः कष्टं वत ही चित्रं हं मातृदैवतानि चिक्कू *vi.* 11, or हतयिष्यिलसितानां ही विचित्रो विपाकः Sis. xi. 64; 2 of despondence or sorrow; 3 a particle expressing reason or cause.

हीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Forsaken, abandoned, deserted; 2 bereft of, without, destitute of, R. 1. 70; 3 deficient, defective, *e. g.* हीनानैरिक्तमानो वातमप्यनयेत् पुनः; 4 lower, less, M. ii. 194; 5 mean, base, vile. II *m.* A faulty respondent (in law); (Na'rada thus describes him:—अन्यवादी क्रियद्विषी नोपस्थायी निरुत्तरः । आहूतप्रणाली च हीनः पंचविधः स्मृतः). **Comp.**—**अंग** *a.* deficient in a limb, crippled, imperfect, defective, M. iv. 141, Yaj. i. 222. -**कुल** *a.* base-born, of low family. -**जाति** *a.* 1 of a low caste; 2 outcaste, degraded. -**वर्ण** *a.* 1 of low caste; 2 of inferior rank. -**वादिक्** *a.* 1 making a defective statement; 2 dumb, speechless. -**सेवा** *f.* attendance on base people.

हीताल *m.* The marshy date tree.

हीर I *m.* 1 A snake; 2 a necklace; 3 a lion; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 name of the father of Harsha, the author of the *Naishadhi'ya*. II *n.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond. **Comp.**

—**अंग** *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

हारक *m.* A diamond.

हीरा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi'.

हील *n.* Semen virile.

हीही *ind.* A particle expressive 1 of mirth; 2 of surprise.

हु *vt.* 3 P (*pp.* हुतः *pres.* जुहोति; *pass.* हुयते; *caus.* हावयति-ते; *desid.* जुहुषति) 1 to offer or present (as an oblation), to make an offering to any deity, (sometimes with the acc. of the deity honoured, *e. g.* जटापरः सन् जुहुषीह पावकम् Kir. i. 44), सदोति हविर्जुहुषि पावके Bt. xx. 11, R. xiii. 45; 2 to please; 3 to eat.

हुड *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* होडते) To go.

हुड *m.* 1 A ram; 2 an iron club; 3 an iron stake for keeping out thieves.

हुडु *m.* A ram, जंक्को हुडुहुडन Panch. i.

हुडुक *m.* 1 A small hour-glass-shaped drum; 2 the bolt of a door; 3 a drunken man; 4 a kind of bird (दायूह).

हुहुत *n.* 1 Noise of a bull; 2 any indistinct noise.

हुंड *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a demon; 3 a block-head; 4 a ram; 5 a village hog.

हुत I *a.* (ता) 1 Offered as an oblation, sacrificed; 2 one to whom an oblation is offered, R. ii. 71. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* An oblation, an offering. **Comp.**—**अग्नि** *a.* who has offered oblations to fire, R. 1. 6—**अज्ञान** *m.* 1 fire, दिनांतं निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशनः R. iv. 1, K. S. iii. 21. 2 an epithet of S'iva. -**सहाय** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**अज्ञानी** *f.* the full-moon-day in the month of Pa'lguna. -**आज्ञा** *m.* fire, प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशम् R. ii. 71, Bg. xi. 19. -**जातवेदस्** *a.* one who has made an oblation to fire. -**सूत्र** *m.* fire, नेशस्यार्वि-हुतसुज इव छिन्नप्रयिष्ठयमा Vikr. 1. हुतसुक्-मिया *f.* Sca'ha, the wife of Agni. वह *m.* fire, शीतांशुस्तपनो हिमं हुतवहः क्रीडा-सुदो यातनाः Git. G. ix., हुतवहपरिखेदादाश निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rt. i. 27. -**होम** *m.*; a Bra'h-mana who has offered an oblation.

हुम् I *ind.* A particle expressive of 1 remembrance, *e. g.* हुं ज्ञातेमत्तुं or रामो नाम बभूव हुतद्वला सतिति हुम्; 2 interrogation; 3 assent; 4 anger; 5 reproach. II A mystical syllable occurring frequently in spells and incantations, *e. g.* ओ कवचाय हुम्. (हुंङ 'to roar, to grunt.' WITH अहु- to roar in return, अनुहुङ्कृते वनस्पति...केसरी Sis. xvi. 25.) **Comp.**—**कार** *m.*, कृति *f.*

1 uttering the sound हुम्, *e. g.* नीनव्रतं महाकष्टं हुंकारेण च नश्यति ; 2 a menacing sound, हुंकारेण धनुषः स हि विघ्नानपोहति Sak. III., R. VII. 58 ; 3 roaring in general ; 4 the grunting of a boar.

हुक् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* होलति) 1 To go ; 2 to conceal.

हुलहुली *f.* An inarticulate sound made by women on joyful occasions.

हुह (हु) *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*.

हुव् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* हुवते) To go, to move.

हुण (न) *1 m. pl.* 1 The name of a country ; 2 its people, तत्र हुणावरोधानां मर्तुं व्यक्तविक्रम...वधुव रघुवेदिनम्, R. IV. 68. 11 *m.* 1 A barbarian ; 2 a kind of gold coin current in the country of the *Hu'nas*.

हुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Called, invited, summoned, (*pp.* of हे *q. v.*).

हुति *f.* 1 Calling, inviting ; 2 challenging.

हुम् *ind.* See हुन, Bt. VI. 10. *Comp.* —कार *m.*, हुति *f.* See हुंकार, हुक्कति.

ह्रस्व *m.* A jackal.

ह्रह्र (हु) *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*, (the same as हु *q. v.*).

ह् *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* हन ; *pres.* हरति, हस्ते ; *pass.* हियते ; *desid.* जिहीषति-ते) (this is one of those verbs which take two accusatives, *e. g.* अजो ग्रामं हरति) 1 To carry, to bring, to convey, स्वयं नोपानहो हरन् M. IV. 74, सदेशे मे हर धनपतिक्रोधाविश्लेषितस्य Megh. I. 7 ; 2 to carry away, to take off, *e. g.* हरिषि जनकात्मजम् ; 3 to rob, to plunder, to steal, न ते स्तेना न चामित्रा हरन्ति M. VII. 83, R. III. 39, 42 ; 4 to despoil to remove, to deprive of, वृताच्छल्यं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R. v. 69, Bt. xv. 116 ; 5 to take, to acquire, to obtain, स हरतु समगपताकम् D. K. Yaj. II. 123 ; 6 to captivate, to charm, to influence, कटि-श्च हरते मनः K. Pr. VII, इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसमं मनः Bg. II. 60, युगया जहार चतुरस्र कामिनी R. IX. 69, तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसमं हतः Sak. I., कं हरेदेष वहः Vikr. IV. ; 7 to remove, हरति सुततलानिर्गमादुडुलः शिप्रावानः Megh. I. 31. WITH अद्या- to supply an ellipsis. अह- 1 (Par.) to exhibit, to imitate. वपुरमुहरति तव स्मरसंगरत्नरत्नरक्षतेरसम् । मरकतसकलकालिनकलयोतलिपेरिव रतिजयलेखम् Git. G. VIII. ; 2 (Atm.) to take after the parents. अप- 1 to take away, to remove, वदनमपहरन्ती गौरीम् K. S. VII. 95 ; 2 to snatch away, to carry off, to plunder, त्वं च कीर्तिमपहर्तुमुद्यतः R. VI. 74 ;

3 to attract, to influence, न नियतमा यतमानमपाहरत् R. IX. 7. अन्यव- to eat. आ- 1 to bring, to carry, to convey, to fetch, यदेव वने तदपश्यदाहतम् R. III. 6, ओच-वाताहतं बीजम् M. IX. 54, II. 182 ; 2 to perform (as a sacrifice), स विशाजितमाजहे यज्ञं सर्वस्वदक्षिणम् R. IV. 86 ; 3 to take, to get, ब्रह्मचार्याहरेद् भैक्षं गृहेभ्यः प्रथनोन्वहम् M. II. 183 ; 4 to procreate, M. IX. 190 ; 5 to recover, to bring back ; 6 to assume, आजहत्तुरतच्चरणौ पृथिव्यां स्थलारविदभ्रियम् K. S. I. 33 ; 7 to attract ; 8 to withdraw. उद्- 1 to take out, to rake up, जाताभिर्भगी नृपतिर्निर्गमादुद्धृतुं मेच्छत्यसमाद्नारिः R. II. 30, III. 64, IV. 66 ; 2 to extract, to make an extract from, *e. g.* इदं वचनमहाभारतादुद्धृतम् ; 3 to hold up, to raise, to extricate, to deliver, जेष्ठमुद्धरते Git. G. I. ; 4 to eradicate, to destroy, त्रिविधमुद्धृतदानवकंटकम् Sak. VII. ; 5 to deduct, M. x. 85. उदा- 1 to mention, to utter, to speak, to narrate, to call, नादाहरेत्स्य नाम परोक्षमपि क्वलम् M. II. 199, Bg. XVII. 24, कतमे ते युगास्तत्र यातुदाहस्त्यायं विदग्धमित्राः M. M. I., दशरथ इत्युदाहृतः Bt. I. 1 ; 2 to exemplify, to illustrate, to narrate by way of illustration, *e. g.* अन्नमितिहासमुदाहरति. उप- to offer, to give, मातृभ्यो बलिमुपहर Mrich. I., R. XIV. 19, XVI. 86, XIX. 12. उपा- to bring. निस्- 1 to carry out a dead body, M. v. 91 ; 2 to draw out from, to extract. परि- 1 to abandon, to desert, to leave, *e. g.* यथा पुत्राश्च भर्ता च त्यक्तविधायकारणात् । क सा परिहरेद्वयम् ; 2 to avoid, क्रीसंनिकषं परिहर्तुमिच्छन्तद्वधे धृतपतिः सधृतः K. S. III. 74, Bt. VII. 27 ; 3 to remove, to destroy, दिङ्नामानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावल्लेषान् Megh. I. 14. प्र- 1 to throw, to hurl, to fling, (with dat. or acc.) ; 2 to attack, to assail, to strike, to beat, R. v. 58, K. S. III. 70 ; 3 to wound, to hurt, to injure (with a loc.), R. II. 62, VII. 59 ; 4 to seize upon. (पदेन ग्रह ' to kick'). वि- 1 to take away, to remove, to destroy ; 2 to pass (as time) ; 3 to divert one's self, to sport. व्यव- 1 to deal in transactions, (with a gen) : 2 to go to a law-court, to sue, अयं पतिर्यवहर्तुमयगीरवादिभ्यो-ह्यते D. K. व्या- to speak, to tell, to narrate, K. S. II. 62, R. XI. 83. सम्- 1 to bring or draw together, to collect, to accumulate ; 2 to withdraw, to

take back, न हि स्ररते ज्योत्स्ना चंद्रश्रीडालवे-
स्मनि Hit. 1., R. iv. 16, Bg. II. 58, 3 to
suppress, to curb to restrain. क्रोधं प्रभो
संहरति शबद्विः स्ने मरुतं चरति K. S. III.
72, 4 to destroy, to annihilate, (*opp.*
to सृज्). अमुं युग तापचितयोगनिद्रः सहय लोका-
नुरुषां पिशने R. XIII. 6; 5 to contract, to
abridge सना-1 to bring, to convey, to
carry, सर्वे एव समाहारि तदा शैलः महर्षयः Bt.
xv. 107, 2 to make reparation for, M.
VIII. 319; 3 to draw, to attract; 4 to
destroy, to annihilate, Bg. xi. 32; 5 to
collect, to bring together, स्वयंवरसमाहृत-
जलाकम् R. v. 64, Bt. VIII. 63.

Caus. (*हृरति ते*) 1 to cause to carry,
to cause to convey, to send, *e. g.* हृर-
यति भारं देवदत्तम् or देवदत्तम्, or जीमूतेन स्वकु-
शलगीनी हृर कश्चनदृत्तम् Megh. 1. 4; 2 to
make to lose With अप- to cause to
take away. प्रेरित्वद्वयः क इवाग्रहणेनमनोरमापा-
त्तवयुमिव शिषम् Kit. 1.31. अन्वव- to feed.
आ- to cause to bring. उद्- to cause to
take out, R. ix. 74.

हृणी *vi.* 1 *A* (*य* is always added on to
the base in the case of this root) *pres.*
हृणयिते 1 'To feel ashamed, वयम्. तास्मन्मणि
देहधारिणा कथं न पत्या धरणी दृगोयते Na. 1. 132.

हृणी(गि)या *f.* 1 Censure, reproach; 2
shame; 3 pity.

हृत् *a.* (at the end of compounds only)
Taking away, carrying off, seizing, at-
tracting, captivating, &c.

हृत् *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken away; 2 seized;
3 captivated; 4 divided, (*pp.* of हृ
q. v.). **Comp.**—अधिकार *a.* deprived
of authority;—उत्तरीय *a.* having the
upper garments stripped off.—सर्वस्व *a.*
robbed of all property, utterly ruined.

हृति *f.* 1 Seizure; 2 robbing; 3 destruc-
tion.

हृद् *n.* (this word has no forms for the
first five cases; according to some it
is not a separate word but an optional
substitute for हृदय) 1 The mind, the
heart; 2 the chest, the bosom, हृदि क्षतो
गान्धादिद्वयमर्षणः R. III. 53. **Comp.**—आवृते
m. a curl of hair on a horse's chest.
—क्षेम *m.* tremor of the heart. —गत I *a.*
conceived, designed, cherished; II *n.*
meaning, intent. —क्षेत्र *m.* the region of
the heart. —सिंह *n.* the heart. —रोग *m.* 1
heart-disease; 2 sorrow, grief, anguish;
3 love; 4 the sign *Aquarius* of the

zodiac; (in this sense of Greek origin)
See हृदय. —वन्धक *m.* the stomach. हृल्लास
m. 1 biccough; 2 disquietude, grief.
हृल्लेख *m.* 1 knowledge; 2 reasoning.
हृल्लेख *f.* disquietude, grief, anxiety.
हृल्लेख *m.* a pig. हृदयस्थ *a.* 1 dear,
beloved; 2 beautiful, attractive; 3
touching the heart.

हृदय *n.* 1 The mind, the heart, अयोहृदयः
प्रतिगर्जताम् R. ix. 9. Megh. 1, 10, M. II.
1; 2 breast, chest, bosom, बाणभिनहृदया
नितेतुषी R. xi. 19; 3 the essence of any
thing; 4 science, (*e. g.* अयहृदय 'the
science of horses'). **Comp.**—आत्मन्
m. a heron. —आविध *a.* heartpiercing,
पथमस्माक हृदयविवम् Bt. vi. 73. —ईश, ईश्वर
m. a husband. —ईशार, ईश्वरी *f.* 1 a wife.
2 a mistress —क्षेम *m.* tremor of the
heart. हृदयगम *a.* 1 heartstirring, thrill-
ing; 2 beautiful, attractive, pleasing,
वदुनी च हृदयगमरता R. XIX. 13, K. S. II.
16, 3 approp rate, apposite; 4 dear,
beloved, कृत्तु ते हृदयगमः सत्वा K. S. iv. 24.
—चोर *m.* one who steals the heart or
affections. —हृत् *a.* heart-breaking,
heart-rending. —विधू, वेधिन *a.* heart-
piercing. —वृत्ति *f.* disposition of the
heart. —स्थ *a.* cherished in the heart, be-
ing in the heart. —स्थान *n.* the breast,
the bosom.

हृदयालु (*f.* का) } *a.* Good-hearted,
हृदयिक (*f.* का) }
हृदयिन् (*f.* नी) } tender-hearted.

हृदिक *m.* Name of a *Yadava* king. **Comp.**
—आत्मन् *m.* an epithet of *Kritavarman*.

हृद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Pleasant, agreeable,
savory, Bg. xvii. 8; 2 affectionate,
kind; 3 dear to the heart, cherished,
desired. **Comp.**—गंधा *f.* a kind of
jasmine.

हृद् *vi.* 1, 4 P (*pp.* हृद् or हृषित; *pres.* हृषति)
1 To rejoice, to exult, to be
pleased, तो वायहृषता ततः Bt. xvii. 164;
2 to stand erect (as the hair of the
body), *e. g.* रोनाणि मेहृष्यन्. 3 to become
erect, (said of other things also).
With प्र- to be glad, to rejoice, न प्रहृ-
ष्योत्स्य प्राप्य Bg. v. 19, xvii. 36; 2 to
stand erect (as the hair of the body),
सम्- to be glad to rejoice.

हृषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pleased, delighted,
enraptured; 2 having the hair brist-
ling; 3 astonished; 4 bent, bowed,
(*pp.* of हृद् *q. v.*).

हृषीक *n.* An organ of sense. **Comp.**—**ईश** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. i. 15, 21, 24.

हृष्ट *a.* (*f.* हृष्ट) The same as हृषित *g.* *v.* **Comp.**—**चित्त**, **मानस** *a.* rejoiced in mind, happy.—**रोमन्** *a.* having the hair of the body bristling.—**वदन** *a.* having a cheerful countenance.—**हृद्य** *a.* joyous-hearted, merry.

हृदि *f.* 1 Delight, joy, happiness; 2 pride.

हे *ind.* 1 A vocative particle, कसि ३ युयु Bt. vi. 11, हे कृष्ण हे यादव हे मनेषि Bg. xi. 41; 2 a particle expressive of envy, ill-will, or disapprobation.

हेक्का *f.* Hiccough.

हेट *m.* 1 Vexation, hindrance, opposition; 2 injury, hurt.

हेड् I *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* हेडते) To disregard, to neglect II *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* हेडति) To surround.

हेड *m.* Disregard, slight. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* anger, displeasure.

हेडाडक *m.* A horse-dealer.

हेति *m. f.* 1 A weapon, a missile, हतिमिश्रतनायद्भिरुदीरितजयस्वन् R. x. 12, Kir. iii. 56, xiv. 30; 2 a ray of the sun; 3 light, splendour; 4 flame.

हेतु *m.* 1 Cause, reason, object, motive, impulse, R. i. 10, 63, Megh. i. 25, 43; 2 the middle term, (the reason for an inference), (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism); 3 reasoning, logic, *e. g.* प्रणम्य हेतुमीश्वरम्; 4 means, instrument; 5 source, origin, स पिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः R. i. 24; 6 a figure of speech (according to some writers only) thus defined:—हेतुमता सह हेतोरभिधानमभेदो हेतुः. (The inst., abl. and loc. singulars of this word, *viz.* हेतुना, हेतोः and हेतौ are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on account of,' 'because of,' by 'reason of,' *e. g.* अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहुशतुभिच्छब्द R. ii. 47). **Comp.**—**अपदेश** *m.* the five-membered syllogism.—**आभास** *m.* 1 fallacious semblance of an argument, fallacy (in logic), [it is of five kinds, *viz.* (1) व्यभिचार, (2) विरुद्धता, (3) अशुद्धि, (4) सत्प्रतिपक्षता and (5) बाध]; 2 a fallacious middle term.—**उपन्यास** *m.* statement of an argument.—**ता** *f.*, **त्वं** *n.* causation, causativeness.—**सत्** I *a.* proceeding from a cause (as an effect); II *n.* an effect.—**शास्त्र** *n.* any heretical work calling in question the authority of

S'ruti, M. ii. 11. 11.—**हेतुमत्** *m.* *du.* cause and effect. **भाव** *m.* the relation subsisting between cause and effect.

हेतुक I *a.* (*f.* का) (at the end of compounds) Causing, producing. II *m.* 1 A cause, a reason, an instrument; 2 a logician.

हेम I *n.* Gold. II *m.* 1 A black horse; 2 the planet Mercury; 3 a particular weight of gold.

हेमन् *n.* 1 Gold; 2 snow; 3 the *kes'ara* flower. **Comp.**—**अंग** *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a lion; 3 the mountain *Sumeru*; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 5 the *champak* tree; 6 an epithet of Vishnu.—**अंगद** I *n.* a gold-bracelet; II *m.* name of a king, R. vi. 53.—**अद्रि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru*.—**अंभोज** *n.* a golden lotus flower, हेमंभोजसवि सलिलं मानसस्याद्वयः Megh. i. 62.—**आद्र** *m.* 1 the wild *champak* tree; 2 the *dhatsu'ra* plant.—**कंदल** *m.* coral.—**कर**, **कर्तुं**, **कार**, **कारक** *m.* a goldsmith, हेममानस्युदाय स्वं वा हेमकारकः Yaj. iii. 147.—**किञ्जल्क** *n.* the *Na'gakes'ara* flower.—**कुंभ** *m.* a golden jar, R. ii. 56.—**कुट** *m.* name of a mountain, Vikr. i.—**केतकी** *f.* the *ketaka* plant which bears yellow flowers.—**गंधिनी** *f.* the perfume called *renuka'*.—**गिरि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru*.—**गौर** *m.* the *as'oka* tree.—**च्छन्न** *n.* a gold-covering.—**उज्जाल** *m.* fire.—**सार** *n.* blue vitriol.—**दुग्ध**, **दुग्धक** *m.* the glomerous fig tree.—**पर्वत** *m.* the mountain Meru.—**पुष्प**, **पुष्पक** I *m.* 1 the *champak* tree; 2 the *as'oku* tree; 3 the *lodhra* tree; II *n.* the *as'oka* flower.—**फला** *f.* a kind of plantain.—**बल**, **बल** *n.* a pearl.—**मालिन्** *m.* the sun.—**युधिका** *f.* the yellow jasmine.—**रागिणी** *f.* turmeric.—**शंख** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**शृंग** *n.* a golden horn; 2 a golden peak.—**सार** *n.* blue vitriol.—**सूत्र**, **सूत्रक** *n.* a kind of necklace.

हेमंत *m. n.* One of the six seasons (comprising मार्गशीर्ष and पौष), बिलिपक्षः प्रपततु शरो हेमंतकालः समुपागतः शिवे Rt. iv. 1.

हेमल *m.* 1 A goldsmith; 2 a touchstone; 3 a lizard.

हेय *a.* (*f.* या) What ought to be abandoned.

हेर *n.* 1 A kind of tiara; 2 turmeric.

हेरंब *m.* 1 A name of Ganes'a; 2 a buffalo; 3 a boastful hero. **Comp.**—**जननी**

f. an epithet of Pa'rvatī, mother of Ganesha, उद्वचन्मासयस्कुटकपटहेरजवननीकटाक्ष-
व्याक्षेपक्षणजनितसंक्षोभनिवहाः (तरंगाः) G. L. 6.

हेरिक *m.* A spy, a secret emissary.
हेलन *n.* } Disregarding, slighting, in-
हेलना *f.* } sulking.

हेलर *f.* 1 Contempt, disrespect, Sie. II. 52; 2 wanton sport, dalliance; (it is thus defined :-प्रदिच्छां यातिरुद्धानां नारिणां मरतोन्मयं ॥ शृंगारशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञोहेला सः परिकीर्तितः); 3 facility, ease; (हेलया 'easily, at once, without labour or difficulty'); 4 moonlight.

हेलाडुक *m.* A horse-dealer.

हलि *I m.* The sun. *II f.* Dalliance, wanton sport.

हेवाक *m.* (a word of doubtful origin, probably Arabic, and found only in later writers) Fondness, eagerness, अस्मिन्नासिचदयु मिनिशा'लषहेवाकलीलविद्वद्वाहक-
भित्तवलय सतत राजलक्ष्म Vikr. Ch. xviii. 101.

हेवाकिन् *a. (f. नी)* Fond, eager, द्विजकुल-
सेवा. वाकिवाद्मनःकांश्च Jug.

हेव *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* हेवन्, *pres.* ण्वते) To neigh, to bray, to roar.

हेषा *f.* Neighing, braying, रथागमक्रीडितमथ-
हेषाः Kir. xvi. 8.

हेषिन् *m.* A horae.

हेह *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing or calling.

हे *ind.* A vocative particle.

हेतुक 1 *a. (f. की)* 1 Causal; 2 argumentative, rationalistic. *II m.* 1 A reasoner, an arguer; 2 a follower of the M' mā'nsa' doctrines; 3 a sceptic.

हेम 1 *a. (f. नी)* 1 Cold, frigid, wintry, शृणालिनी ह्रमविषांपरागम् R. xvi. 7; 2 golden, पादेन हेमं विलिलित्व पादम् R. vi. 15. Bt. v. 89. *II n.* Hoarfrost, dew. *III m.* An epithet of S'iva. **Comp.** -सुद्रा. सुद्रिका *f.* a golden coin.

हेमन् 1 *a. (f. नी)* 1 Wintry, Kir. xvii. 12; 2 growing in winter, suitable for winter, हेमनैर्विमनः सुमध्यमाः R. xix. 41; 3 golden, made of gold. *II m.* 1 The month Mārgas'irsha; 2 one of the six seasons of the year. See हेमन्त.

हेमन्तिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Wintry, cold; 2 growing in winter.

हेमल *m.* The same as हेमन्त *q. v.*

हेमवत् 1 *a. (f. ती)* 1 Snowy; 2 flowing from the Hima'laya mountain, R. xvi. 44; 3 bred in or belonging to the Hima'laya mountain, R. II. 67, K. S. --- १२. ११ *m.* Rho'satanarsha or India.

हेमवती *f.* 1 An epithet of Pa'rvaī; 2 of the river Ganges; 3 a kind of myrobalan; 4 a tawny grape.

हेयगवनी *n.* 1 Clarified butter prepared from the milking of the previous day, हेयगवनीमादाय घोषद्वद्धाडुपस्थितान् R. i. 45. Bt. v. 12; 2 butter prepared a day before it is used.

हेरिक *m.* A thief.

हेहय 1 *m. pl.* Name of a country and its people. *II m.* An epithet of Ka'rta'vi-rya who was slain by Paras'ura'ma, धेनुवत्सहरणाच्च हेहयस्य च कीर्तिमपहर्तुमुद्यतः R. xi. 74.

हो *ind.* A vocative particle used in calling.

होह *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* होहते) To go; 2 to disregard, to disrespect.

होह *m.* A raft, a boat.

होतु 1 *a. (f. त्र)* Sacrificing, offering oblation into fire, या हवियां च होत्री Sak. i. *II m.* 1 A priest who recites the prayers of the Rigveda at a sacrifice; 2 a sacrifice in general, R. i. 62, 82.

होत्र *n.* 1 A sacrifice, a burnt offering; 2 anything fit for offering as an oblation.

होत्रा *f.* Praise.

होत्रीय *m.* The priest who offers an oblation to the gods by casting clarified butter into the fire.

होम *m.* 1 A sacrifice, in general; 2 offering oblations to the gods into consecrated fire; (this is one of the five daily Yajnyas, enjoined to a Brahma. *vi.* देवयज्ञ), R. II. 66. **Comp.** -अग्नि *m.* sacrificial fire. -कुंड *n.* a hole in the ground for receiving the consecrated fire. -तुरंग *m.* a sacrificial horse, R. III. 38. -धूम *m.* the smoke of a burnt offering, or of sacrificial fire. -भस्म *n.* the ashes of a burnt offering. -वेला *f.* the time of offering an oblation to the gods. -शाला *f.* a sacrificial chamber

होमि *m.* 1 Fire; 2 clarified butter; 3 water.

होमिन् *m.* A sacrificer.

होमीय (*f. या*) } *a.* Belonging to or fit

होम्य (*f. म्या*) } for an oblation.

होरा *f.* 1 The rising of a zodiacal sign; 2 an hour; 3 a mark, a line.

होलाका *f.* 1 The spring-festival held at the approach of the vernal season, *i. e.* during the ten days preceding the full-moon-day of the month of Fa'l-guna; 2 the full-moon-day in the month of Fa'l-guna.

होली *f.* The Holi'ka' festival.

हो *ind.* A vocative particle.

होत्र *n.* The office of a *Hotri* priest.

होम्य *n.* Clarified butter.

हु *vt.* 2 A (*pp.* हृत ; *pres.* हुते) 1 To take away, to abstract, to rob, यम-स्याहोष्ट विक्रमम् Bt. xv. 88 ; 2 to withhold, to conceal ; 3 to hide from any one, to deny before any one, (with a dat. *e. g.* कृणाय हुते ' he hides from Krishna. ') WITH अप- to conceal, to conceal from, अपहृत्तानस्य ज्ञाय यन्निजाम-धीरतामस्य कृत मनोभुवा Na. i. 49. नि - 1 to conceal, to hide, Bt. x. 36 ; 2 to conceal from, to hide from, to deny before any one, (with a dat.), Bt. viii. 74.

हूति *f.* 1 Concealment ; 2 denial.

ह्यस्य *ind.* Yesterday. **Comp.** —तन *a.* belonging to yesterday दिन *n.* yesterday. —त्य *a.* belonging to yesterday, of yesterday. —ह्यमव *a.* what happened yesterday.

हृद् *m.* 1 A deep lake or pool, Yaj. i. 159 ; 2 a ray of light. **Comp.** —ग्रह *m.* a crocodile.

हृदिनी *f.* A river.

हृद्गम *m.* The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac.

हृत् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* हूसित ; *pres.* हूसति) To sound.

हृत्सिमन् *m.* Smallness, sharpness.

हृत्स्व 1 *a.* (*f.* स्वा *compar.* हृत्सीयम् ; *super.* हृत्सीय) 1 Short, small, little ; 2 dwarfish ; 3 short. (*op.* to दीर्घ) (in prosody). II *m.* A dwarf. **Comp.** —अंग I *a.* short-bodied ; II *m.* a dwarf. —गर्भ *m.* the *Kus'a* grass. —दर्भ *m.* the white *Kus'a* grass. —बाहुक *a.* short-armed. —सूर्ति *a.* short in stature.

ह्राद् *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* ह्रादते) To sound, to roar.

ह्राद् *m.* Noise, sound, Kir. xvi. 8.

ह्रादिनी *f.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt ; 2 a river ; 3 lightning.

ह्रास *m.* 1 Sound, noise ; 2 decline, decrease, deterioration, Yaj. ii. 249, M. i. 85.

ह्रीणी *vi.* 1 A (*pres.* ह्रीणीयते) To feel ashamed. Cf. ह्रीणी.

ह्रीणीया *f.* 1 Reproach, censure ; 2 shame, bashfulness, Cf. ह्रीणीया.

ह्री *vt.* 3 P (*pp.* ह्रीत or ह्रीजि ; *pres.* ह्रीणाति) 1 To blush, to be modest ; 2 to be ashamed of, (with an abl. or gen.), अन्वोम्यस्यापि जिह्रीमः किं पुनः सहवासिनाम् Kir. xi. 58, Bt. iii. 58, R. xv. 44.

Caus. (ह्रीपयति-ते) to put to shame ; to degrade, to disgrace, दुष्मान् ह्रीपयति क्रोधाहोके शत्रुकुलक्षयः । न लज्जयति दाराणां ममायां केशकणम् Ve. i. R. vi. 49, Kir. xi. 64.

ह्री *f.* 1 Shame, शैलस्यतुलितस्यद्विरादधान इव ह्रियम् R. iv. 8, K. S. iii. 57 ; 2 modesty, bashfulness. ह्रीमृद्वानां भवति विकलंगणा वृणसुद्धि Megh. ii. 5. **Comp.** —जित *a.* overcome by shame or modesty. —मत् *a.* bashful, modest, *e. g.* जात्य ह्रीमिति गण्यते. —यंत्रणा *f.* the constraint of bashfulness, R. vii. 23.

ह्रीका *f.* 1 Timidity, fear ; 2 bashfulness, shyness.

ह्रीकु I *a.* Bashful, modest. II *m.* 1 Lac ; 2 tin.

ह्रीण (*f.* णा) } *a.* 1 Ashamed ; 2 modest. **ह्रीत** (*f.* ता) } dest. bashful.

ह्रीविर *m.* A kind of perfume.

ह्रीष् *vt.* or *vt.* 1 A (*pres.* ह्रीषत) 1 To neigh ; 2 to creep, to go.

ह्रीषा *f.* The same as षा *g.*

ह्रीस् *vt.* or *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* ह्रीमति) To sound.

ह्राद् *vt.* or *vt.* 1 A (*pp.* ह्रात् or ह्रादित ; *pres.* ह्रादत) 1 To be delighted, to be glad, to rejoice ; 2 to sound WITH आ- to be delighted.

ह्राद् *m.* } Pleasure, joy.

ह्रादिता *f.* }

ह्रादन *n.* The act of rejoicing, joy, delight.

ह्रादिनी *f.* 1 Lightning ; 2 Indra's thunderbolt. (Cf. ह्रादिनी).

ह्रल् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* ह्रलति ; *caus.* ह्रलयति-ते, ह्रलयति-ते ; but प्रह्रलयति) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to shake.

ह्रान *n.* 1 The act of calling ; 2 a cry.

ह्र *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* हरति) 1 To be crooked ; 2 to be crooked in conduct, to deceive ; 3 to be injured.

हे *vt.* or *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* हृत, *pres.* हृपयति-ते ; *pass.* हृयेत ; *caus.* हृययति-ते ; *desid.* जुहृष्यति-ते) 1 To call, तां पार्वतीत्याभिजनेन नाम्ना बहुभिरां बहुजनो जुहाव K. S. i. 26 ; 2 to call upon, to invoke ; 3 to challenge ; 4 to name ; 5 to emulate, to vie with ; 6 to ask, to beg. WITH आ- 1 to call, to invite, M. iii. 27 ; 2 (*Atm.*) to challenge, यामिवाहयमान तमबोचद्भयं कविः Bt. viii. 18. सम्- to call out together.

SUPPLEMENT.

अधरय् *vt.* (denom. *pres.* अधरयति) To excel, to eclipse, to make inferior.

अध्वुत *m.* The son of a woman pregnant before marriage.

असुदर्श *m.* Expostulation.

अबलग्र *I a.* (*f.* ग्रा) Adhered to, in contact with. *II m. n.* The waist. Cf. बलग्र.

आटंवर *m.* Bombastical language, puffing, *See* डेवर.

आर्हक *m.* A sceptic, an unbeliever.

ईर *m.* The wind.

उद्धेक्षित *a.* (*f.* त्र) Tied up, encircled.

उन्मनाय् *vi.* (denom. *pres.* उन्मनायते) **1** To become excited or agitated; **2** to yearn, to long for anxiously.

उपवीणय् *vt.* (denom. *pres.* उपवीणयति) To sing on a lute before any one, *R.* viii. 33.

उपसंग्रह *m.* A pillow.

ऋण *n.* For the three debts with which a Brāhmana, is said to be born, *See* अंत्य. *Comp.* —ऋण (ऋणार्ण) *n.* a debt contracted to pay off another.

एकादश *a.* (*f.* शी) The eleventh.

एकादशन् *num.* (*pl.*) Eleven. *Comp.* —रुद्र *m. pl.* the eleven manifestations of Śiva. *See* रुद्र.

एकादशी *f.* The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight on which a fast is generally observed in honour of Viṣṇu or Kṛishna.

एणांक *m.* The moon, *Bh.* V. ii. 105.

कद् *vt.* **1 P** (*pres.* कटति) **1** To go; **2** to cover. *WITH* प्र- (*vi.*) to shine, to appear.

Caus. (कटयति-ते) *WITH* प्र- to exhibit, to display, to manifest, to unfold, प्रकटयति किमुञ्जरापिषा चक्रवालम् *Rat.* iv., सुहृदिव प्रकटय्य ह्यस्रप्रदां प्रथममेकरसामनुकुलताम् *M. M.* iv.

कदर्थय् *vt.* (denom. *pres.* कदर्थयति) **1** To torment, to tease; **2** to disdain, to scorn, to despise. *See* कदर्थित under कद्.

किरीट *m.* A trader.

कीर्तन *n.* A temple.

कुरीर *n.* A kind of head-dress for women.

कूपयंत्र *n.* A wheel for raising water from a well. *Comp.* —घटिका *f.* a small pot attached to the water-wheel to raise water from a well. °न्याय *m.* the maxim of the pots attached to the water-wheel. It is used to denote the various unequal conditions of worldly life. The following stanza explains the origin and use of the maxim:—काश्चित्पृच्छयति प्रपूरयति वा काश्चिन्नयत्युन्नतिं काश्चित् पातयिषी करोति च पुनः काश्चिन्नयत्युन्नतान् । अन्योन्यप्रतिपक्षसद्विनिमिमा लो-कस्थितिं बोधयन् एष ग्रीडति कूपयंत्रघटिकान्याय-प्रसक्तो विधिः *Mrich.* x.

कु *vt.* *See* कु. *WITH* आ- **1** to bring near; **2** to plough. विनि- to wrong, to injure. (तिथेकु 'to put aside', पुरस्कृ 'to place in front', वशेकु 'to subdue', सक्तृ 'to treat with respect', चमक्तृ 'to cause surprise, to make a show.')

Caus. (कारयति). *WITH* आ- to invite to a place, to cause to appear.

कृ *vt.* *See* कृ. *WITH* उप- (उपास्करति) to cut, to hurt.

कृत्रि *a.* (*f.* त्र) Artificial, complicated (as a composition).

खटक *m. n.* A shield.

गङ्गुरिका *f.* **1** A line of sheep; **2** continuous row, current. *Comp.* —प्रवाह *m.* blindly following others like a flock of sheep.

ग्रामटिका *f.* A wretched village, कतिपयग्राम-टिकापयंतदुर्बिदय *Pr.* R. i.

वृताची *f.* **1** Name of an *Apsaras*; (the names of the principal nymphs of Indra's heaven are:—वृताची मेनका रत्ना उर्वशी च तिलोत्तमा । हृक्ेशी मञ्जुवोषायाः कथ्यन्ते-ऽस्मत्सो दुषैः) ; **2** night. *Comp.* —वर्ध-संभवा *f.* a large cardamom.

चिद्वचन *m.* The supreme being, Brahman (*n.*)

जाह *m.* A termination affixed to nouns denoting parts of the body, such as कर्ण, अक्षि, in the sense of 'the root of.' Cf. कर्णजाह.

ज्ञाति(ग)ति *ind.* At once, quickly, *e. g.* साप्यप्सरा ज्ञातित्यामीतद्रपाकृष्टलोचना.

जंघर *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance; 2 show, pomp, puffing.

तंत्र *vt.* 10 A (*pres.* तन्त्रयते) 1 To maintain, to support; 2 to rule, to govern, प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा निषेवते आत्मना वि-विक्तम् Sak. v.

तृप्त *a. (f. शा ; compar. तृप्यिष्म ; super. तृपिष्ट)* Satisfied.

त्वद् A form of the second personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, *e. g.* त्वत्सकाशात् 'from you.' त्वद्ध्ये 'for you' &c.

दाशार्ह *m. pl.* The Ya'davas, the descendants of दाशार्ह, Sis. 11. 64.

विधीषा *f.* Desire to hold or support, द्विक्कुञ्जरा-कुरुत नन्विनये विधीषाम् Hanuman-nātaka II.

दोलाय *vt. (denom. pres. दोलायते)* 1 To be restless, to fluctuate; 2 to be in suspense.

इयस् *a. (f. सी)* A termination affixed to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to, 'as high as,' नारीनितबद्धयम् बधूय (दीर्घि-काणाममः) R. xvi. 46.

निकाष *m.* The touchstone.

परिवास *m.* Perfume, fragrance.

पूतन *m.* A kind of evil spirit, M. M. v.

वास्तिक *n.* A herd of goats.

मंडल *n.* (See मंडल II. 13) According to Ka'mandaka the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings, viz. the central king (1) and those whose kingdoms are in the front (5) and in the rear (4) of his territory together with the intermediate and indifferent (2) kings. The kings in the front are, in succession called 'enemy, friend, &c,' while those in the rear have special names such as पार्ष्णिग्राह, आक्रंद &c. See R. ix. 15, Sis. II. 81 and Mall. on them.

मंदेह *m. pl.* A kind of Rākshasas.

मानना *f.* Killing, injury, Sis. xvi. 2.

लोलेब *m.* See रोलब.

बल्युलिका *f.* A box, a chest.

वारिका *f.* A small tank.

वासवि *m.* An epithet of Arjuna.

विक्रीड *m.* A play-ground.

विदिशा *f.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विस्फोटिका *f.* See विस्फोटा.

संशीति *f.* Doubt, न मे संशीतिरस्य द्वाव्यता प्रति Kad.

सत्यक *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

सत्यापन *n.* 1 Speaking or observing the truth; 2 ratification (of a bargain).

सप्ततु *m.* A sacrifice.

APPENDIX I.

SANSKRIT PROSODY.

I.

Introductory.

A stanza (पद्य) is a group of four quarters or verses (पाद) governed either by the number of syllables (अक्षर) or by the number of syllabic instants (मात्रा).

A पद्य may either be a वृत्त or a जाति.

A वृत्त is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number and arrangement of syllables in each verse or quarter.

Vṛttas are divided into three classes, *viz.*, सम, अर्धसम and विषम.

A समवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all similar.

An अर्धसमवृत्त is that in which alternate verses are alike.

A विषमवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all dissimilar.

In a regular *Vṛtta* the number of syllables varies from 1 to 26 in each verse.

A syllable is a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए are short vowels.

आ, ई, ऊ, ॠ, ऐ, औ are long vowels.

But the addition of an *anusvāra* or *visarga* makes a short vowel a long one; and a naturally short vowel becomes long when it is followed by a conjunct consonant. (प्र and ह, however, are said to be occasional exceptions. See K. S. vii. 11, Sis. x. 60; but in both cases there are *v.v. l.l.*). Moreover the last vowel of a verse or *pa'da* is either short or long according to the exigence of the metre, whatever may be its natural length.

A syllable is short if its vowel be short and long if its vowel be long.

In the following pages we shall use ∪ to denote a short syllable and — to denote a long one.

For the sake of convenience writers on prosody have devised eight syllabic feet, each consisting of three syllables. They are:—

म	—	—	—
य	∪	—	—
र	—	∪	—
स	∪	∪	—
त	—	—	∪
ज	∪	—	∪
झ	—	∪	∪
न	∪	∪	∪

(They are generally thus given:—

आदिमध्यावसानेषु भजसा यांति गौरवम् ।

यस्ता लाघवं यांति मनौ तु गुरुलाघवम् ॥

The letter ल is employed to denote a short syllable and ग to denote a long one.

A *जाति* is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number of syllabic instants in each *pa'da*.

In metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants one instant is allotted to a short syllable and two to a long one.

It is not intended to exhaust the subject of Sanskrit Prosody in this appendix. It proposes to define and illustrate such metres as are met with in Sanskrit classics, in the following order:—

II *Samavrittis* or metres regulated by the number of syllables in which the quarters are all similar.

III. *Ardhasamavrittis*, in which alternate quarters are alike.

IV. *Vishamavrittis*, in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

V. *Ja'tis* or metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants.

II

Samavrittis.

NOTE—Sanskrit prosodists classify *Vrittis* according to the number of syllables contained in each verse. Thus they have twenty-six classes of *Samavrittis*, as in a regular *Vritta* the number of syllables varies from one to twenty-six in each verse. Each of these classes contains a number of varieties of which only such as sound well are selected and given in works on pro-

sody. The six-syllabled class, called गायत्री, for example, admits 64 varieties; (as each of the six syllables may be either short or long the total number of varieties is $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$); but of these only 5 or 6 are in use and generally given. The same remark applies to other classes. The last chapter of *Vṛttaratna'kara* gives rules for ascertaining the number and nature of the varieties in each class. When a *Vritta* is not to be found amongst those usually given, it is pronounced to be a particular variety (उपजाति) of the class to which it belongs. These details have been ignored in the present appendix.

In the following definitions the letters म, न, म, &c. as designating particular syllabic feet often drop their vowel. Thus म् will sometimes be found used in place of म, and जौ in place of ज and र. The words in the instr. case give the *Yati* or caesura, and indicate where a pause may be made in reciting a verse. The number of syllables after which such a pause is allowed is denoted by Arabic figures within brackets at the end of the scheme.

5 Syllables in a verse (सुप्रतिष्ठा).

पंक्ति.

मगो गिति पंक्तिः

Sch. — — — | — —

Ex. कृष्णसनाथा तर्णकपंक्तिः ।

यायुनकच्छे चारु चचार ॥

6 Syllables in a verse (गायत्री).

तनुमध्या

तौ चेतनुमध्या

Sch. — — — | — —

Ex. नश्यति ददर्श वृद्धानि कर्पाद्रः ।

हारीण्यबलानां हारीण्यबलानाम् ॥

Bt. x. 12.

शशिवदना
शशिवदना न्यौ

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ --

Ex. शशिवदनानां वजनरुणीनाम् ।
अधनुधार्मि मधुरिपुरेच्छत् ॥

विद्युल्लेखा

विद्युल्लेखा मो मः

Sch. --- | ---

Ex. श्रीदीप्ति हां कीर्ती धीनीतो गीःपीती ।
एधेते द्वे द्वे ते येनेमे देवेशे ॥
K. D. III, 86.

सोमराजी

द्विया सोमराजी

Sch. ७ -- | ७ --

Ex. हेर सोमराजा—ममा ते यशःश्रीः ।
जगन्मंडलस्य स्थितस्थवकारम् ॥

7 Syllables in a verse (षड्विक्)

कुमारललिता.

कुमारललिता जम्भगाः

Sch. ७ -- | ७ -- | -

Ex. मुरारितनुवल्ली कुमारललिता सा ।
व्रजेणनयनानां ततान मुदमुद्धेः ॥

महलेखा

महर्गो स्थान्मदलेखा

Sch. --- | ७ ७ - | -

Ex. रंगे बाहुविहङ्गाद्-देवीद्रान्मदलेखा ।
लम्बाऽधुन्मुरशत्रो कस्तुरीरसचर्चा ॥

8 Syllables in a verse (अनुष्टुप्)

अनुष्टुप्

(Also called श्लोक)

श्लोके षष्ठं गुरु द्वयं सर्वत्र लघु पंचमम् ।

द्विचतुःपादयोर्ह्रस्वं सप्तमं दीर्घमन्ययोः ॥

In this metre each verse must consist of eight syllables with the following restrictions:—

That the fifth syllable of each verse be short;

That the sixth syllable of each verse be long;

And that the seventh be alternately long and short.

Ex. कूजंतं राम रामेति मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् ।

आरुह्य कविताशाखां वेदे वाल्मीकिकोकि-
लम् ॥

Ram. I, 1.

माणवक

भात्तलगा माणवकम्

Sch. - ७ ७ | - ७ ७ | ७ -

Ex. चंचलनुदं चपलैर्वनकुठैः केशिपरम् ।

ध्याय सखे स्मरमुख्यं नंदसुतं माणवकम् ॥

विद्युन्माला

मो मो गो गो विद्युन्माला

Sch. --- | --- | -

Ex. अम्नायाऽमाहात्या वाम्—गोनीरीतीः प्रीती-
भीतीः ।

भोगो रोगो मोदो मोहो ध्ये धच्छे देशे

क्षेम ॥

K. D. III, 84.

समानिका.

ग्लौ रजौ समानिका तु

Sch. - ७ - | ७ - ७ | - ७

Ex. यस्य कृष्णपादपद्ममस्ति हस्तडागसद्म ।

धाः समानिका परेण नोचिताऽत्र मत्सरेण ॥

प्रमाणिका

प्रमाणिका जरौलगौ

Sch. ७ - ७ | ७ - ७ | - ७

Ex. समानयासमानयासमानयासमानया ।

समानयासमानयासमानयासमानया ॥

K. D. III, 78.

गजगति

नमलगा गजगतिः

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | - ७ ७ | ७ -

Ex अवतु वो गिरिस्तता शशिभृतः प्रियतमा ।
वसतु मे हृदि सदा भगवतः पदयुगम् ॥

9 Syllables in a verse (बृहती)

भुजगशिशुभृता

(Also named भुजगशिशुभृता or भुजग-
शिशुस्तता)

भुजगशिशुभृता नौ नमः

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ---

Ex. ऋतनिकटक्षोणी भुजगशिशुभृता
याऽऽसीत् ।
मुररिपुदलिते नागं व्रजजनसुखदा साऽभूत् ॥

मणिमध्य

स्यान्मणिमध्यं चन्द्रमसाः

Sch. --- ७ | --- ७ | ७ ७ --- (5.4.)

Ex. कालियभोगाभोगगतस्तन्मणिमध्यस्फीत-
रुचा ॥

चित्रपदाभो नंदसुतश्चाह ननर्त स्मेरमुखः ॥

10 Syllables in a verse (पंक्तिः)

रुक्मवती.

(Also Named चंपकमाला or रूपवती.)

रुक्मवती सा यत्र भमसाः

Sch. --- ७ | --- ७ | ७ ७ ---

Sch. कायमनोवाक्यैः परिशुद्धै-
र्यस्य सदा कंसद्विषि भक्तिः ।

राज्यपदे हर्म्यालिरुदारा-

रुक्मवती विघ्नः खलु तस्य ॥

मत्ता

ज्ञेया मत्ता ममसगसृष्टा

Sch. --- | --- ७ | ७ ७ --- (4.6.)

Ex. पात्वा मत्ता मधु मधुपाली
कालिंदीये तटवनकुंजे ।

उदीव्यंतीव्रजजनरामाः

कामासक्ता मधुजिज्ञि चक्रे ॥

स्वरितगति

त्वरितगतिश्च न जनगैः

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ---

Ex. क्षितिर्विजितिस्थितिर्विहितव्रततयः पर-
गतयः ।

उरु रुरुर्गुरु डुडुर्गुणि कुरवः स्वमरि-

कुलम् ॥

K. D. III, 85.

11 Syllables in a verse (विष्टुप्).

इंद्रवज्रा

स्यादिंद्रवज्रा यदि नौ जगौ गः

Sch. --- ७ | --- ७ | ७ ७ | ---

Ex. गोष्ठे गिरिं सव्यकरेण धृत्वा
रुष्टेद्रवज्राहतिमुक्तवृटौ ।
यो गोकुलं गोपकुलं च सुस्थं
चक्रे स नो रक्षतु चक्रपाणिः ॥

उपेन्द्रवज्रा

उपेन्द्रवज्रा प्रथमे लघौ सा

Sch. ७ ७ | --- ७ | ७ ७ | ---

Ex. स्मरातुरां देवतबंधहृद्वा
त्वदंगसंगामृतमात्रसाध्याम् ।
विमुक्तवाधां कुरुषे न राधा-
मुपेन्द्रवज्रादपि दारुणोऽसि ॥

Git. G. IV.

उपजाति

Ex. अनंतरोदीरितिलक्ष्मभाजी

पादौ यदीयावुपजातयस्ताः ।

इत्थं किलान्याम्वपि मिश्रितासु

वदंति जातिद्विदमेव नाम ॥

Sch. The *Indravajra* and *Upendra-
vajra* when mixed in the stanza
form *Upaja'ti* which admits fourteen
variations.

For examples of this metre See R.
II., V., VI., VII., XIII., XIV., XVI., XVIII.

Note:—Sometimes, other metres
being mixed in the stanza, give
rise to an *Upaja'ti*.

Ex. इत्थं रथाश्वमनिषादिनां प्रगे

गणौ नृपाणामथ तोरणद्वहिः ।

प्रस्थानकालक्षमवेशकल्पना-

कृतक्षणसेपमुदेक्षताच्युतम् ॥

Sis. XI, 1.

(Here there is a mixture of वंशस्थ-
विल and इंद्रवशा.)

शालिनी

मातौ गो चेच्छालिनी वेदलोकैः

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

(4. 7.)

Ex. अंबो हंति ज्ञानवृद्धिं विषचे

धर्मं दत्ते काममर्थं च सूते

मुक्तिं दत्ते सर्वदोषास्यमाना

पुंसां श्रद्धाशालिनी विष्णुभाक्तिः ॥

See Sis. xviii.

भ्रमरविलसिता

(Also named भ्रमरविलसित)

मो भोनौ गो भ्रमरविलसिता

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

Ex. मुग्धे मानं परिहर न चिरात्

तारुण्यं ते सफलयतु हरिः ।

फुल्ला वल्ली भ्रमरविलसिता-

भावे शोभां कलयति किमु ताम् ॥

रथोद्धता

रात्परिर्नरलगे रथोद्धता

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

Ex. राधिका दधिविलोडनस्थिता

कृष्णवेषुनिनन्दे रथोद्धता

यामुनं तटनिरुजगमा

सा जगाम सलिलाहतिच्छलात् ॥

See Sis. xiv., R. xi.; xix.

स्वागता

स्वागता रनभगेयुक्ता च

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

Ex. यस्य चेतसि सदा सुरवंरी

बल्लवीजनविलासविलोलः ।

तस्य नृनममरालयभाजः

स्वागतादरकरः सुरराजः ॥

See Sis. x., Kir. ix.

सोधक

दोधकमिच्छति भावितयाद्रौ

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

Ex. देव सद्यो कर्द्वतलस्थ

श्रीधर तावकनामपदं मे ।

कंठतलेऽसुविनिर्गमकाले

स्वल्पमपि क्षणमेष्यति योगम् ॥

12 Syllables in a verse (जगती)

वंशस्थविल

(Also named वंशस्थ and वंशस्तनित)

वदति वंशस्थविलं जनौ जयौ

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

Ex. विलासवंशस्थविलं मुखानिलैः

प्रपूर्य यः पंचमरागमुद्गिरत् ।

व्रजगंगानामपि गानशालिनां

जहार मानं स हरिः पुनातु नः ॥

See R. iii.; K. S. v.; Sis. i.

इंद्रवंशा.

तच्छद्रवंशा प्रथमाक्षरे गुरौ

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

Ex. दैत्यैर्द्रवंशामिरुदीर्णदीधितिः

पीतांबरोसौ जगतां तमोपहः ।

यस्मिन्ममज्जुः शलमा इव स्वयं

ने कंसचाणूरमुखा मखादिषः ॥

जलधरमाला

अभ्यंगैः स्याज्जलधरमाला म्रौ स्मौ

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

(4. 8.)

Ex. धूमाकारं दधति पुरः सौवर्णे

वर्णेनाग्नेः सदृशि तटे पश्यामी ।

श्यामाभूताः कुसुमसमूहेऽलीनां

लीनामालीमिह तरवो बिभ्राणाः ॥

Sis. iv. 30.

जलोद्धतगति

रसैर्जसजसा जलोद्धतगतिः

Sch. --- | --- | --- | ---

(6. 6.)

Ex. सनाकचनितं नितबकचिं

चिरं ह्यनिनवेनैर्दधुतमक्ष्व ।

मता फणवतोऽवनो रसपरा
परास्तवसुधा सुधाऽधिवसति ॥

Kir. v. 27.

भुजंगप्रयात

भुजंगप्रयातं चतुर्भिर्यकरिः

Sch. ७ - - - | ७ - - - | ७ - - - | ७ - - -
(6. 6.)

Ex. सदाराम्जज्ञानिभृत्यो विहाय
स्वमेतं ऋङ् जीवन् दिप्समानः ।
मया क्लृप्तः कालियेत्थं कुरु त्वं
जंगप्रयातं हुनं सागराय ॥

ताटक

तद् ताटकमध्यमकारु तम्

Sch. ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - -

Ex. यमुनातटमन्यते कलिकला-
लसदंघ्रिसरोरहमंगलचिम् ।
मुदिताऽट कलेरपनतुमधम्

यदि चेच्छसि जन्म निजं सफलम् ॥

See R. VIII. 91.

स्त्राग्निणी

कीर्तिर्नृषा चतुराङ्गिका स्त्राग्निणी ॥

Sch. - ७ - - | - ७ - - | - ७ - - | - ७ - -

Ex. इंद्रनीलापलेनैव या निमिता
शातकुम्भद्रवाङ्कृता शोभते ।
नव्यमंगच्छविः पंतवासा हरे-
मूर्तिरास्तां जयायोरासि स्त्राग्निणी ॥

वैश्वदेवी

बाणाश्वैश्छिन्ना वैश्वंदेवी मयी यौ

Sch. - - - | - - - | ७ - - - | ७ - - -
(5. 7.)

Ex. अर्चामन्येषां त्वं विहायामराणा-
मह्वैतेनैकं विष्णुमभ्यर्च्य भक्त्या ।
तत्राशेषात्मन्यर्चिते भाविनी ते ।
भ्रातः संपन्नाराधना वैश्वदेवी ॥

See Sis. XIX. 119.

प्रमिताक्षरा

प्रमिताक्षरा सजससैः कथिता

Sch. ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - -

Ex. प्रतिक्कलतामुपगते हि विधी

विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता ।

अवलंबनाय दिनभर्तुर्भू-

न्न पतिष्यतः करसहस्रमपि ॥

Sis. ix. 6.

द्रुतविलंबित

द्रुतविलंबितमाह नभो भरो

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | - ७ ७ ७ | - ७ ७ ७ | - ७ ७ ७

Ex. तरागिजागुलिं नवचल्यी-

परिषदा सह केलिमुत्तुहलात् ।

द्रुतविलंबितचारुविहारिणं

हरिमहं हृदयं सदा वेह ॥

See R. ix.; Sis. vi.; Kir. XVIII.

मंदाकिनी

ननरघटिता तु मंदाकिनी

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | - ७ ७ - | - ७ ७ -

Ex. बलिदमनविभो बलो संगता

पदज तरुहि यस्य मंदाकिनी ।

मुरनिहितानिर्बुजस्य तान्भा

हरतु जगदधं स पातांबरः ॥

तामरस

इह वद तामरसं नजजा यः

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७

Ex. स्फुटमुषमामकरंदमनोज्ञं

व्रजललनानयनालिनिपीतम् ।

तव मुखतामरसं मुरशत्रो

हृदयतडागाविकाशि ममास्तु ॥

मालती

(Also named यमुना)

मयति नजावथ मालती जरौ

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७

Ex. इह कलयाच्युत कलिकानने

मधुरससौरभसारलोदुपः ।

कुसमकृतस्मितचारुविभ्रमा-

मलिरपि चुंबति मालतीं मुहुः ॥

मणिमाला

त्वी त्वौ मणिमाला छिन्ना शुहवक्त्रैः

Sch. - - ७ | ७ - - - | - - ७ | ७ - - -

(6. 6.)

Ex. प्रह्वामरमौला रत्नोपलक्ष्मे
जातप्रतिविम्बा बीणा मणिमाला ।
गोविन्दपदाब्जे राजी नवराणा-
मास्तां मम चित्तं ध्वानं शमयन्ती ।

13 Syllables in a verse (अभिज्ञगती).

प्रहर्षिणी

व्याशानिर्मनजग्गाः प्रहर्षणीयम्

Sch. --- | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | -

(3. 10.)

Ex. गोपीनामधग्मुधारसस्य पाने-
रुतंगस्तनकलशापगहनश्च ।
आश्रय्यरपि रतिविभ्रममृगरेः
संसर्ग मतिरभवत् प्रहर्षणीयम् ॥
See Sis. VIII.; Kir. VII.

रुचिरा

(Also called प्रभावती)

जभो सर्जा गिति रुचिरा चतुर्ग्रहेः

Sch. ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | -

(4. 9.)

Ex. अभूत्तपा विवृधसखः परंतपः
धुर्नान्वितो दशरथ इत्युदात्तः ।
गुणर्वरं भुवनहितच्छूलन ये
सनातनं पितरमुपागमत्स्वयम् ॥ Bt.I.1.
See Sis. XVII.

मत्तमधुर-

वेदरंध्रमो यसगा मत्तमधुरः

Sch. --- | ---ॐ | ॐ--- | ॐॐ | -

(4. 9.)

Ex. हा तातति केदित्तमाकर्ण्य विषग्न-
स्तस्यान्विष्यन् वेतस्यूतं प्रभव सः ।
शल्यप्रोते वीक्ष्य सकुम्भं मुनिपुत्रं
तापादेतःशल्य इवासीत् शितिप्राप्ति ॥
R. IX. 75.

मंजुभाषिणी

(Also named सुनंदिनी)

सजसा जगो च यदि मंजुभाषिणी ॥

Sch. ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | -

Ex. अमृतोर्बिशीतलकं गण लालय-
स्तनुकांतितोचितबिलोचना हरे ।

नियतं कलानिधिरसीति बल्लवी
मुदमच्युते व्यधिन मंजुभाषिणी ॥

See Sis. XIII.

कुटजा

सजसा भवेदिह भगो कुटजागव्यम्

Sch. ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | -

(6. 7.)

Ex. कुटजानि वीक्ष्य शिखिभिः शिखरीद्रुम्
ममयावनो घनमद्भ्रमराणि ।
गगनं च गीताननदस्य गिराजः
समया वनाघनमद्भ्रमराणि ॥
Sis. VI. 73.

चंद्रिका

तनननगुंभश्चंद्रिकाश्चतुर्भिः

Sch. ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ---ॐ | ---ॐ | -

(7. 6.)

Ex. इह दरधिगमः किंचिद्वंशगमः
सतनममुत्तरे वर्णयंत्यंतरम् ।
अममतिविपिनं वेद दिग्ग्यापिनं
पुरुषामिव परंपर्यानिः परमं ॥ Kir. v. 18.

14 Syllables in a verse (शक्रेरी).

असंबाधा

मो गो गो नः सः शरनवभिरसंबाधा

Sch. --- | ---ॐ | ॐॐ | ॐॐ | ---

(5. 9.)

Ex. वीर्यामो येन ज्वलति रणवशात् क्षिप्ते
द्वैत्येद्रं जाता धरणिषियमसंबाधा ।
धर्मस्थित्यर्थे प्रकटितनुसंबंधः
साधुनां बाधां प्रशमयतु न कंसारः ॥

वसंततिलक

(Also named वसंततिलका, सिंहाद्वना, सिं-
हाक्षेता, उद्गर्षिणी and इंदुवदना)
ज्ञायं वसंततिलकं तमजा जगौ गः

Sch. --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
 Ex. फुल्लं वसंतातिलकं तिलकं बनाल्या
 लीलापरं पिककुलं कलमव रौति ।
 वात्यंष पुष्पसुरभिर्मलयाद्रिधानो
 यातो हरिः स मथुरां विधिना हताः स्मः ॥
 See Bh. V. III., Sis. v.

अपराजिता

ननरमलघुगः स्वरेरपराजिता
 Sch. ००० | ००० | --- | ००० | ०-
 (7. 7.)

Ex. यदनवधिगुजप्रतापकृतास्पदा
 यदुनिचयचमुः परैरपराजिता ।
 व्यजयत समरे समस्तारिपुत्रं
 स जयति जगतां गतिर्गुरुध्वजः ॥

प्रहरणकलिका

ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकलिका
 Sch. ००० | ००० | --- | ००० | ०-
 Ex. व्यययति कुमुमप्रहरण कलिका
 प्रमदवनभवा तव धनुषि तता ।
 विरहाविपदि मे शरणमिह ततो
 मधुमथनगुणस्मरणमविरतम् ॥

मंजरी

(Also named पथ्या and बहुधा)
 सजसा यलो गिति शरप्रहर्मेजरी
 Sch. ००- | ००० | ००- | ०-- | ०-
 (5. 6.)

Ex. स्थगयत्यमृः शमितचातकात्स्वराः
 जलदास्तडिगुलितकात्कात्स्वराः ।
 जगतीरिह स्फुरितचारुचामीकराः
 सवितुः काचित्कपिशयति चामी कराः ॥
 Sis. iv. 24.

प्रमदा

(Also called करीरुता)
 नजभजला गुरुध्व भवति प्रमदा
 Sch. ००० | ००० | --- | ००० | ०-
 Ex. अनतिचिरोक्षितस्य जलदेवचिर-
 स्थितबहुदुदुदस्य पयसोत्कृतिम् ।

विरलविकीर्णवज्रशकला सकलाम्
 इह विदधानि धोतकलधोतमही ॥
 Sis. iv. 41.

हंसइयेनी

(Also called कुटिला and मध्यक्षामा)
 ग्मो न्यां गौ चेज्जलधिदशच हंसइयेनी
 Sch. --- | --- | ००० | ०-- | ---
 (4. 10.)

Ex. नीतोच्छायं मुहुराशिशिरश्मेरुक्षं
 आनीलाभिविरचितपरभागा रत्नः ।
 ज्योत्स्नाशंकाभिह वितरति हंसइयेनी
 मध्येऽप्यङ्गः स्फटिकरजतभिनिच्छाय
 Kir. v. 21.

15 Syllables in a verse (अतिशक्ती)

शशिकला

गुरुनिधनमनुलघुरिह शशिकला
 Sch. ००० | ००० | ००० | ००० |
 ००-

Ex. मलयजनिलकसमुदितशशिकला
 व्रजयुवतिलसदलिकनगनगता ।
 सरसिजनयनहृदयसालिलनिधिं
 व्यतनुत विततरभसपरितरलम् ॥

मालिनी

ननमयययुतेयं मालिनी भोगिलोकेः
 Sch. ००० | ००० | --- | ०- - |
 ० - - (8. 7.)

Ex. मृगमदकृतचर्चा पीतकैशेयवासा
 रुचिरशिखिशिखंडा बद्धधम्मिल्लपाशा ।
 अनृज्जु निहितमंसं वंशमुत्काणयन्ती
 धृतमधुरिपुलीला मालिनी पादु राधा ॥

See Sis. xi.

लीलाखेले

एकन्यूनौ विष्णुमालापादौ चेलीलाखेलः
 Sch. --- | --- | --- | --- | ---

Ex. पायाद्रो गोविंदः कालिंदीकुलक्षणीचक्रे
रासोल्लासक्रीडद्रोपीभिः सार्धं लीलाखेलः।
मंदाकिन्यास्तीरोपानि स्वैरकीडाभिलौलो
यद्वेदानामीशः स्ववेद्याभिः खेलैतीभिः ।

16 Syllables in a verse (अष्टिः).

कृषभगजविलसितम्

भ्रन्निनगः स्वरांकृषभगजविलसितम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (7. 9.)

Ex. यो हरिरुच्छवान् स्वरतरन्खाशिवरं-
दुर्जयं देत्यसिंहमुविकटद्वयतटम् ।
किं न्विह चित्रमेतदखिलमपहतवतः
कंसनिदेशदृष्यदृषभगजविलसितम् ॥

पंचचामर

प्रमाणिकापद्वयं वदेति पंचचामरम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (8. 8.)

Ex. सुरद्रुमलम्बये विचित्ररत्ननिर्मिते
लसद्रितानभूषितं सलीलविभ्रमालसम् ।
सुरांगनाभवल्लवीकप्रपंचचामर-
स्फुरत्समीरवीजितं सदाच्युतं भजामि तम् ॥

17 Syllables in a verse (अत्यष्टिः)

शिखरिणी

रस्ते रुद्रेभिरुवा यमनसमला गः शिखरिणी

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (6. 11.)

Ex. दुरालोकस्तोक्तस्तवनवकाशकलतिक-
विकासः कासारोपवनपवनोपि व्यथयति ।
अपि भ्राम्यद्भुगीराणितरमणीया न मुकुल-
प्रसूतिश्रुतानां सखि शिखरिणीयं सुखयति
Git G. II.

See G. L. 1—48.

पृथ्वी

जसौ जसयला वसुत्यहयतिश्च पृथ्वी गुरुः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (8. 9.)

Ex. दृशो तव मदालसे वदनमिन्दुसदीपकं
गतिजनमनारमा विजितरभमुरुद्धयम् ।
रतिस्तव कलावती रुचिरचित्रलेखे ध्रुवी
अहो विबुधयोर्वतं ब्रह्मसि तन्वि पृथ्वीगता ॥
Git. G. x.

वंशपत्रपातित

(Also named वंशपत्रपातिता)

दिङ्मुनि वंशपत्रपातितं भरनमनलग्नः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (10. 7.)

Ex. संप्रति लब्धजन्म धनकः कथमपि लघूनि
क्षीणपयस्सुपयुषि भिदो जलधरपटल ।
स्वेदितविग्रहं बलभिदो धनुरिह विविधाः
पूरयितुं भवन्ति विभवाः शिखरमणिरुचः ॥
Kir. v. 43.

मंदाक्रांता

मंदाक्रांताकुविरसनगमा भना तां गयुग्मम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (4. 6. 7.)

Ex. प्रमालापः प्रियवितग्णः प्रीणिनालिंगनाद्ये-
मंदाक्रांता तदनु निवर्तं वश्यतामंति बाला ।
एवं शिक्षावचनमुध्वा रात्रिकायाः सखीनां
भीतः पायात् स्मितमुवदन्तं देवकीन्दन्तं नः ॥

See the Me'ghadūta.

अतिशायिनी

ससजा भजताऽतिशायिनी भवति गो दिग्भवेः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (10. 7.)

Ex. इति धानपुरंभ्रमत्सरान् सरसि मज्जनेन
श्रियमापवताऽतिशायिनीमपमलांगभासः
अवलोक्य तदेव यादवानपरवारिशोः
शिशिरतरंगचिबाऽप्यपां ततिषु मन्तुमीष ॥
Sis. VIII, 71.

हरिणी

नसरसलागः षड्वंदर्हयहरिणी मना

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (6. 4. 7.)

Ex. व्यथितस विधिर्नवं नीत्वा ध्रुवं हरिणीगणाद्-
 व्रजमृगदृशां मंदाहस्याल्लसन्नयनश्रियम् ।
 यद्यमनिशं दृष्यायाम् सुरारिकलेर्वरं
 व्यकिरदधिकं बलाकांश्च विलोलविलोचनम्
 See Na. XIX.

नर्दक

(Also called अविनय and कांकिलक)

यदि भवतो नजा भजजला शुक्र नर्दकम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | (7. 10.)

Ex. प्रणयिमखीमली उपगृह्णन्मृगाधिगत-
 ललितशिरीषपुष्पहननरपि ताम्बुति यत् ।
 वपुषि वधाय नय नय अक्षमुपक्षिपतः
 पतन् शिरस्यकाड्यमन्दं दृश्य भुजः ॥

M. M. v.

18 Syables in a verse (धृतिः).

कुसुमितलतावेष्टिता

स्यात्तत्त्वर्थः कुसुमितलतावेष्टिता मता नया या

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | (5. 6. 7.)

Ex. क्रीडत्कालिंदी शलिललहरीवारिमिर्दाक्षिणात्प-
 वानः खलद्विः कुसुमित-

लतावेष्टिता मन्दमन्दम् ।

भ्रंगालीगीतः किसलयकरोद्वासितलस्यलक्ष्मीं
 तन्वाना चन्ता भ्रमन्मलं

चक्रपाणेश्चकार ॥

नन्दन

नजभजरेन्तु रसहित शिवहयनन्दनम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | (11. 7.)

Ex. अहत शनैश्चरन्त्य युधि य. समेत मायोधनं
 तमहाः ता विलोक्य विबुधः कृतोच-
 मायोधनम् ।

विभवमन्दनं निह्नुताहियातिपात्रसंपन्नकम्

व्यथयति सत्यथादाधिगताथवेह संपन्नकम्

Bt. x. 36.

नाराच

(Also called महामालिनी)

इह ननरवतुष्कमृष्टं तु नाराचमाच अने

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - |

Ex. रघुपतिरपि जातवन्दोविशुद्धां प्रपुष्ट प्रियां
 प्रियसुहृदि विभीषणं संक्रमय्य श्रियं वेरिणः ।
 रविस्तुतसहितं नानाचुयानः ससंमित्रिणा
 भुजविजितविमानरत्नाधिष्ठः पतस्थं पुरीम् ॥

R. XII. 104.

चित्रलेखा

मंदाकांता न परलघुयुता कीर्तिता चित्रलेखा

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | (4. 7. 7.)

Ex. शंकेमु प्रमिभ्रगति मृगदृशां साररूपं यदासी-
 दाकृष्येदं व्रजयुवानिममा वधसा सा व्यधाधि ।
 नैतादृक् चेत्यथमदधिसुतामंतंगणाच्युतस्य
 प्रांतं तस्यां नगनयुगमभूच्चित्रलेखाद्रुतायाम् ॥

शार्दूलललित

मः सा जः सनसा दिनशन्तुभिः शार्दूलललितम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | (12. 6.)

Ex. कृत्वा कमसृग् पराक्रमविधिं शार्दूलललितं
 यश्चक्रे क्षितिमारकारिषु दूरं चंद्रप्रभृतिषु ॥

संतोषं परमं तु देवनिबन्धं त्रैलोक्यशरणम्

श्रेयो नः स तनोत्वपारमहिमा लक्ष्मीप्रियतमः

19 Syll ables in a verse (अनिधृतिः)

मेघविस्फूर्जिता

(Also named मेघविस्फूर्जित)

रसत्वं चैवर्धमा न्सी ररगुरुयुतां मेघविस्फूर्जिता स्यात्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | (6. 6. 7.)

Ex. उदंचत्कावेरीलहृषि पुरिष्वंगरं ग लुटनः

कुहकंटीकेटीगवरवलवरासितप्रोक्षितमाः ।

अमी चैव मंत्रावरुणितरुणीकेलिकंकक्षिमील-

चलद्वलीहलीसकमुग्मयश्रुतिं चंचति वाताः ॥

See Sis. xx. 79.

समधुरा

श्री भो भो नो गुरुश्रेष्ठ कसशरसरसका समधुराः

Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (8.5.6.)

Ex. वेदार्थान् प्राकृतस्त्वं वदसि न च ते जिह्वा निप-
 तिता
 मध्याह्ने वीक्षसेऽर्कं न तव सहसा
 दृष्टिर्विचलिता ।
 दीप्ताग्नौ पाणिमंतः क्षिपसि स च ते दग्धो
 भवति नो
 चारित्र्याच्चारुदन्तं चलयामि न ते देहं
 हरति भः ॥
 Mich. ix.

शार्दूलविक्रीडित

सूर्याश्विर्द्यदि मः सजा सततगाः शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्
Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (12. 7)

Ex. आवासां विपिनायते प्रियसखांमालाणि
 जालायते ।
 तापांऽपि श्वसितेन दाबदहनज्वालाकला-
 पायते ।
 सापि त्वद्विरहणं हंत हरिणीरूपायते हा
 कथं
 कंदर्पांऽपि यमायते विरचयश्च
 शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्
 Git. G. xv.

20 Syllables in a verse (कृतिः).

सुवदना

हेया सप्ताश्वषडभिर्मरभनययुता म्ला गः सुवदना
Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (7.7.6)

Ex. प्रत्याहृत्येन्द्रियाणि त्वदितरविषया-
 ज्ञासाग्रनयना
 त्वां ध्यायन्ती निकुंज परतरपुरुषं
 हर्षप्यपुलका ।
 आनंदाञ्छुभुताक्षी वसति सुवदना
 योगंकरासिका
 कामार्तिं त्यक्तकामा ननु नरकरिपो
 राधा मम सखी ॥

गीतिका

सज्जना भरी सलगा यदा कथिता तदा खलु गीतिका

Sch. ---	---	---	---

Ex. करतालचंचलकंकणस्वनमि-
 श्रेण मनारमा
 रमणीयबंधुनिनादरंगिमसं-
 गमेन सुखावहा ।
 बहलानुरागनिवासराससमुद्र-
 वा तव रागिणं
 विदधे हर्षं खलु बलवीजनचा-
 रुचामग्नीतिका ॥

21 Syllables in a verse (पद्यतिः).

अग्धरा

अग्नेयानां अग्नेण त्रिमनियतियुता अग्धरा कीर्तितेयम्
Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (7.7.7.)

Ex. व्यालालः केशपाशरततरालितमलकः
 स्वदंलालं कपोला
 स्पष्टा दृष्टाधश्चः कुचकलशरुचा
 हारिता हारयतिः ।
 कांची कांचिःताशां स्तनजघनपद-
 पाणिनासाद्य सद्यः
 पश्येती ब्रह्मरूपं तदपिविलुलित-
 अग्धरं चिन्तति ॥
 Git. G. xii.

सरसी

(Also called घृतश्री and पंचकावलि).
 नजभजजा जरा यदि तदा गदिता सरसी कवीश्वरः
Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (11.10.)

Ex. तुरगशताकुलस्य परितः
 परमकदुरंगजन्मनः
 प्रमाथितभ्रुमृतः प्रतिपथं
 मथितस्य भृशं महीभुता ।
 परिचलन्ता बलानुजचल-
 स्य पुरः सततं धृतश्रिय-
 श्रिरगलितश्रिया जलनिधे-
 श्रतदाऽभवदंतरं महत् ॥ Sis.

22 Syllables in a verse (आकृतिः).

हंसी

मो गो नाश्रत्वारी गो गो वसुधधनयतिरिति
 भवति हंसी

सुंदरी

(Also named विंगीनी and धतालीय)

अयुजायांदि सां जगो यजोः

सभरात्मा यदि सुंदरी तदा ।

Sch. ० ० - | ० ० - | ० - ० | -
 (odd verse.)
 ० ० - | ० ० - | ० - ० | -
 (even verse.)

Ex. यद्वचन वाक्ष्य सुंदरी (v. l.)

परितः स्नेहमयेन चक्षुषा ।

अपि वागधिपस्य दुर्वचं

वचनं तद्विदधो न विस्मयम् ॥

Kir. II. 2.

See K. S. IV. R. VIII.

पुष्पिताग्रा

(Also named आपच्छंदसिक)

अयुजि नयुगंफतो यकारो

युजि न नजो जरगाश्र पुष्पिताग्रा ।

Sch. ० ० ० | ० ० ० | - ० - | ० - -
 (odd verse.)
 ० ० ० | ० - ० | ० - ० | -
 (even verse.)

Ex. क्षणमपि विरहः पुरा न सेहे
 नयननिमीलनखिलया यया ते ।

श्रसिति कथमसां रसालशाखां

चिगविरहेण विलोक्य पुष्पिताग्राम् ॥

Git. G. IV.

IV.

Vishnavavrittās.

उद्गता

प्रथमे सजां यदि सलो च

नसजगुरुकाण्यनंतरम् ।

यद्यथ भनजलगाः स्युरथो

सजसा जगो च भवतीयमुद्गता ॥

Sch. ० ० - | ० ० - | ० ० - | ०
 ० ० ० | ० ० - | ० - ० | -
 - ० - | ० ० - | ० ० - | ० -
 ० ० - | ० ० - | ० ० - |
 ० - ० | -

Ex. अथ वासवस्य वचनेन
 रुचिरवदनमिलोचनम् ।

कृतिरहितमभिगद्यति

विधिवनपांसि विदध धनंजयः ॥

Kir. XII. 1.

See. Sis. xv.

Note.—By combining any two or more regular verses a number of aridhasama and vishama vrittās may be obtained. (See उपजाति under II.)

V.

Jatis.

आर्या

यस्याः पादं प्रथमे द्वादश मात्रास्तथा

तृतीयः अपि ।

अष्टादश द्वितीये चतुर्थकं पंचदश सार्या ॥

The first and third *pādas* of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants, the second 18 and the fourth 15.

Ex. कृष्णः शिशुः सुतो मे बल्लवकुलटाभि-
 राहतो न गृहे ।

क्षणमपि वसत्वसाविनि जगाद गांष्ट्यां

यशोसाया ॥

See Govardhana's *Āryāṣṭasaptasati*.

गीति

आर्यापूर्वार्धसमं द्वितीयमपि यत्र भवति हंसगति ।

छंदोविदस्तदानीं गीतिं ताममृतवाणि भाषते ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 18.

Ex. भुजपंजरं गृहीता नवपरिणीता वरेण

रहासि वधूः ।

तत्कालजालपतिता बालकुंगीष वेपते

नितराम् ॥

Bh. V. II. 39.

उपगीति

आर्योत्तरार्धतुल्यं प्रथमार्धमपि प्रयुक्तं चेत् ।

कामिनि तामुपगीतिं प्रकाशयते महाकवयः ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 15.

Ex. नतगोपसुंदरीणां रासांहासे मुरारातिम् ।
अस्मारयदुपगीतिः । स्वर्गकुरगदृशा गीतिः ॥

उद्गीति

आर्यांशकलद्रितये विपरिते पुनरिहोद्गीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15 and the fourth 18.

Ex. नारायणस्य सततमुद्गीतिः संगृहीतकस्या ।
अर्चयामासकिद्वस्तरसंसारसागरे तराणि ॥

आर्यागीति

आर्याप्रादुर्लभं अधिकं गुरु तादृक्पराधार्म्या-
गीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 20 each.

Ex. मधुकवटिपानमिता-
स्तरपञ्जीविभ्रता ज्य विटपानमिताः ।
परिपाकविशंगलता-
रजसा रोषश्चकास्ति कपिशंगलता ॥
See Nat. I. Sis. IV. 48.

वैतालीय

षड् विपमंशौ समे कलास्तथा समे स्युर्ना
निरंतराः ।

न समात्र पराश्रिता कलावैतालीये जने रली गुरुः

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 9 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 8 each, followed in each case by a *ragana* (- ∪ -) and a short and a long syllable (∪ -). The syllabic instant in the even verse must not be all composed of short syllables and the even instant in each verse must not be dependent on the next.

Ex. अथवा अभिनिविष्टबुद्धिषु

व्रजति व्यर्थकर्ता मुभाषितम् ।

रविपारिष शीतरोचिषः

करजालं कमलाकरं विव ।

Sis. XVI. 43.

औपच्छदसिक

नववांशे अधिकं गुरु स्यादापच्छदसिकं कवीन्द्र-
हयम् ॥

The same as वैतालीय with a long syllable added at the end of each verse.

Ex. मुखमुल्लसितत्रिगेवमुक्च-

भितुरभ्यूगभीषणं दधानः ।

समिताविनि विक्रमानमुच्यन्

गन्भीराह्वन चंद्राद मुरागिम् ॥

Sis. xx. 1.

Note:—अपरवक्त्र and हुंदी of विप्रागिनी are simply particular cases of वैतालीय; and पुष्पिताग्रा, त्रिगद and मालमाणि those of आपच्छदसिक. Both वैतालीय and आपच्छदसिक are generally treated as *ja'tis*; but the cases given under (III) being particular are defined in the *gana* scheme.

मात्रासमक

मात्रासमकं नवमां लग्नां

Sch. There are sixteen syllabic instants in each verse. The ninth should be composed of a short syllable and a long syllable should be at the end.

Ex. पुनरपि जननं पुनरपि मरणं
पुनरपि जननीजटोरे शयनम् ।

इह संसारे भवदुस्तारे
रूपयापारं पाहि मुरारे ॥

note:—There are many varieties of this according as particular syllabic instants are short or long. Thus when the 5th, 8th and 9th instants are composed of short syllables it is called चित्रा. If the 5th and 8th are short it is विश्रोक; and if the 12th alone is short it is वानवासिका. When the 9th and the 10th form one long syllable it is उपचित्रा. Sometimes a metre contains verses of two or more of these varieties and is then called:—

पादाकुलक

Ex. नलिनीदलगतजलमनिरालम्
नद्रज्जीवितमनिशयचपलम् ।

विद्धि व्याधित्यालभ्यन्तम्

लोकं शाकहने च समस्तम् ॥

These varieties like those of वैतालीय are sometimes defined in the *gana* scheme.

APPENDIX II.

AN EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY OF THE NAMES OF NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &c.

अक्रूर Son of S'vaphalka and Gandhini', who took possession of the celebrated *Syam. ntaka* jewel from S'atadhanvan when the latter was pursued by Krishna. When Krishna discovered that the precious jewel was in Akṛūra's possession, he desired him to retain it. Akṛūra then wore it publicly. It was he who conveyed Krishna and Balarama to Mathura where Krishna performed some of his great exploits.

अगस्त्य A great sage, said to have been born of Mitrā and Varuna in a water-jar; (hence called कुम्भोद्भव, कुम्भयानि.) He is regarded as the pioneer of Aryan civilization in the South. Rāma who was his guest for some time was treated by him with the most distinguished tokens of respect and was presented with the bow of Vishṇu, two inexhaustible quivers and a superb coat of mail which had been given to the sage by Indra. The Vindhya mountain once grew jealous and demanded

that the sun should revolve round him. This the sun declining to do, the Vindhya elevated himself higher and higher in order to obstruct the passage of the sun and the moon. The gods, alarmed, sought the aid of Agastya. The latter approached the mountain and requested him to bend down and afford him passage to the south, begging at the same time that the mountain would retain a low position till his return. This the mountain promised to do, but Agastya never returned and the Vindhya never attained the height of Himālaya. Agastya is known for having drunk the whole sea and for having eaten up and digested two demons of the names of अतापि and वातापि; owing to the latter incident his name is believed to have a digesting effect on the stomach. He is considered as the regent of the star *Canopus* in the south, and it is believed that his appearance in the sky makes turbid waters clear, (R. iv. 21, XIII. 36).

अग्नि (fire personified) Son of Kas'yapa and Aditi. He is generally described as having two faces, three legs and seven arms or tongues (flames) and riding a ram or borne in a carriage drawn by red horses. Swa'ha' is his wife and Pa'vaka, Pavama'na and S'uchi are his sons. He gave the *Ga'ndi'ra* to Arjuna.

अच A demon in the service of Kansa. He assumed the form of a vast serpent to devour Krishna's companions, but was killed by the latter.

अंगद Son of Va'li, monkey-king and Ta'ra'. He was one of the chief monkeys in Ra'ma's force and was sent out on an embassy to Lanka'. His expostulations with Ra'vana are a piece of the most stirring and persuasive eloquence.

अज Son of Ra'ghu and father of Das'aratha. Ka'lida'sa describes in glowing terms the life of Aja, particularly his marriage with Indumati, a princess of the Bhojas and his lamentations at her unexpected death.

अजनीद An ancestor of Yudhish'hira.

अजामिल A Bra'hmana of Ka'nya-kubja, who was attached to a S'u'dra woman and her children. While calling out his son named Na'ra'yana he heard the conversation of the servants of Yama and Vishnu and repented.

अंजना The wife of a monkey, named Kesari, and the mother of Hanu'mat, the celebrated monkey chieftain of Ra'ma. She is said to have been impregnated by the desire of Marut; hence the name Ma'ruti (the wind-born).

अजि A Prajapati or progenitor. He was married to Anasu'ya' and was the father of Datta'treya. The moon is said to have been

produced from his eyes (R. II. 75). In Ra'ma's peregrinations through the *Dandaka'* forest, the sage entertained him at his hermitage, and his wife blessed Sita' with a pigment which never wore out and was proof against any inclemency of weather. He is one of the stars of the *Great Bear*.

अदिति The daughter of Daksha and wife of Kashyapa by whom she was mother of Vishnu, Indra and other gods. The twelve A'dityas are her sons.

अनिरुद्ध The son of Pradyumna and grand-son of Krishna. He was beloved by Usha', the daughter of Ba'na. He was secretly conveyed during night to Usha's room which was rigidly sentinelled, by the magical power of Chitraklekha', friend of Usha'. After a time he was detected and reported to Ba'na. A fierce fight ensued between Ba'na and him. But he proved invincible. Ba'na, foiled in his attempt of subduing him with arms, contrived his capture by means of his magical faculties. Aniruddha was freed from his captivity by Krishna who utterly defeated Ba'na and humbled him down.

अंधक A demon with thousand heads and arms, killed by S'iva as he attempted to carry off the Pa'rjita' tree from the heaven.

अभिमन्यु Son of Arjuna by Subhadra renowned for his strength and valour. He was married to Uttara', the daughter of king Vira'ta. He fought with distinguished valour on the first day of the great war, cutting down the ensign in Bhi'shma's chariot. On the second day he slew a son of Duryodhana and when attacked by the latter was rescued by Arjuna. On the thirteenth

day of the war, he was, owing to the absence of Arjuna, commanded by Yudhishtira to charge the Kauravas who were drawn up in the form of a spider's web; he drove his chariot into the enemies' ranks and performed prodigies of valour, but was finally overpowered by six warriors and slain, (Ve. II.). After the great war the line of the Pandavas was preserved through his son Pari'kshit.

अंबरीष Son of king Na'bhaga, was greatly distinguished for his piety and liberality. He is said to have conquered the whole world in a week.

अंबा The eldest daughter of Ka'si-raja. She along with her two sisters was won by Bhishma as prize in the contest which took place at the time of her *Swayamvara*. Amba' with her sisters was to be married to Vichitravi'ya, the step-brother of Bhi'shma; but she refused to marry him saying that she had already taken in her mind king Sa'lva for her lord. She was allowed to go to Sa'lva; but on suing him she found to her utter disappointment that her suit was rejected by that prince. Thus repulsed she returned to Bhi'shma and importuned him to espouse her, but he would not do so for fear of violating the vow of life-long continence to which he had strictly sworn before his father. She then returned into a forest for observing penance. There one day she fell in with her grand-father who pitied her condition, and taking her to his friend Paras'urama, requested him to persuade Bhi'shma to marry her. Paras'urama closed with the proposal and took her to Bhi'shma but found him untractable. Then followed a trial by combat between the two ~~monarchs~~ but there was no deci-

sion. In her helplessness Amba' propitiated Si'va and begged him to furnish her with the means of killing Bhi'shma. But this was not possible in that very birth, and the god said that she would have her revenge in her second birth which would be that of a daughter of king Drupada named S'ikhandini'. Consoled by this promise she quitted the world, was again born as the daughter of Drupada and afterwards became Arjuna's instrument of killing Bhi'shma. See शिखंडिन.

अम्बिका } Younger sisters of
अम्बालिका } Amba'. They (both of them) were married to Vichitravi'ya, but he died before either of them had borne any child to him. Witnessing this utter failure of issue in them Satyavati, their mother-in-law, summoned Vya'sa, her eldest son, from the forest who, at her request, begot Dhritarashtra and Pandu respectively on Ambika' and Amba'lika'.

अरुण The charioteer of the sun and the son of Kas'yapa and Vinata'. Being prematurely delivered he is said to have been born thighless. He is the brother of Garuda and the father of Jata'yu.

अरुन्धती Daughter of Kardama and wife of Vasishtha. "One of the Pleiades and generally regarded as the model of wifely excellence." Hence the star of this name, which is close to the middle one in the tail of *Ursa Major*, is pointed out by the bridegroom to his bride, with admonitions to pay obeisance to it, at the marriage ceremony.

अर्जुन The third son of Pa'ndu and Kunti', begotten on the latter by Indra. Arjuna was the most favourite pupil of Drona. At

the *Srayamrara* of Draupadi' he succeeded in hitting the golden fish and won Draupadi' who became the wife of the five brothers. There was a rule among the brothers that if any one of them entered the house of another brother while Draupadi' was dwelling there he should go into exile for twelve years. Arjuna happened to break this rule and had to go into exile in consequence. While thus wandering abroad he married Ulu'pi', Chitragada' and Subhadra'. In the course of the exile of the Pa'ndavas Arjuna secured the Pa'supata missile from Siva with whom, disguised as a *Kirata*, he had a severe fight. He was the bravest of the Pa'ndavas and central figure of attraction in the great war with the Kauravas. He killed two of the greatest warriors on the other side. Bhishma and Karna. His next adventures were in connection with the horse-sacrifice performed by Yudhishtira. After the massacre at Prabhasa he with the Pa'ndavas perished on the Hima'laya mountain, Parikshit, his grandson, succeeding to the throne of Hastinapura.

अश्वत्थामन् The only son of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas, and Kripa', the sister Kripa. He is said to be deathless. In the course of the great war between the Kauravas and the Pa'ndavas, one day an elephant, named Asvatthaman, was slain and the Pa'ndavas, by the advice of Krishna, took advantage of this coincidence in name and falsely reported that Drona's son was dead. Yudhishtira was appealed to as being truthful and had to give an evasive reply. Overcome with

sorrow at the early death of his only son, the kind old father was for a time insensible. Meanwhile Dhrishtadyumna, his avowed enemy, severed his head from the body. (Ve. xii.). Of all this Asvatthaman had no knowledge till the treacherous deed was accomplished. When he heard of it he was overcome with filial tenderness and in a fit of paroxysm upbraided for their pusillanimity all the warriors of his side who witnessed with indifference his father's death. Asvatthaman afterwards took his revenge by murdering the five sons of Draupadi', while asleep, and also Drishtadyumna and is believed to be still living, being a चिन्मयिन्.

अश्विनीकुमार The twin sons of the sun by his wife Sany in the form of a mare. Once it happened that Sany wanted to go to her father's house; but her husband would not allow her to go. Through her magical power she then created a woman, an exact likeness of herself, and substituting her in her place without her husband's knowledge, went to her father. The sun refused to admit her when she returned. Thus repulsed she assumed the form of a mare and wandered over the earth. After some time by some domestic discord the sun came to know all this, assumed the form of a horse and was with his wife, now a mare, who bore to him these twins. The Asvins are famous as heavenly physicians.

अष्टावक्र The son of Kahodha. He was born crooked in eight places for having interfered with his father's studies. He saved his father from the watery grave to which he was consigned when defeated in a literary controversy

अहल्या The wife of Gautama. She was ravished by Indra and hence reduced by a curse to a stone. She was restored to her original form by Rā'ma.

आयु The son of Puru'ravas and Urvas'ī and the father of Nahusha.

आस्तिक The son of the sage Jaratka - ru and Jaratka'ri', the sister of the serpent Va'suki'. He is said to have saved Takshaka from falling into the fire at the time of the serpent-sacrifice of Pārikshita and thus Preserved the serpent race.

इक्ष्वाकु One of the ten sons of Manu Vaivasvata and the grand-son of the sun, considered to be the primogenitor of the solar dynasty to which Raghu, Aja, Rāma and many other kings of great celebrity belonged.

इन्दुमती Wife of Aja. After giving birth to her distinguished son Dasāratha (the father of Rāma), she, while in a summergrove with her husband, dropped down dead by the touch of a garland of celestial flowers.

इन्द्र The king of heaven and lord of the gods. It is supposed that any body, a god, a man, or a giant, can raise himself to the position of Indra by performing, a hundred horse-sacrifices. Indra is therefore, represented as being jealous of one who performs one hundred sacrifices and as trying to dissuade him from his object either personally or by the intervention of the nymphs of his court (R. III.). He is known as the paramour of Ahalya', the wife of Gautama, whom he once ravished. Gautama's curse on this account produced hundreds of sores in the body of Indra but these were afterwards changed into so many eyes (सहस्रनेत्र). He is described to have stolen the horse consecrated

by king Sagara who was about to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time. He is said to have killed Vritra and Bala. The former of these was a Brahma and Indra had to sacrifice till he purged away his sin. It was he who cut down the wings of the mountains that once flew about to the great annoyance of the people. He is the god of rain.

इन्द्रजित् The bravest and most powerful of the sons of Rāvana. By means of magical weapons, in the use of which he was an expert, he inflicted terrible wounds on all the leaders of Rāma's army, especially on Lakshmana whom he left almost dead on the field. Lakshmana recovered by means of the healing plant brought specially for that purpose by Hanumat and ultimately killed Indrajit, Indrajit's original name was Meghana'da but he was so called because he captured Indra and brought him to Lanka'.

उग्रसेन The king of Mathurā who was deposed by his son Kansa and kept in confinement. When Kansa was killed, Krishna restored the captive king to the throne and sent to Indra for his royal hall *Sudhārman* which was conveyed from heaven by Vāyu and used by the Yādava chiefs. Ugrasena reigned wisely and well for a long time at Mathurā. When Krishna died he is said to have committed himself along with his wife to the flames

उदयन A celebrated king of Vatsa whose exploits are narrated in the *Bṛhatkathā* and who is alluded to at Megh. i. 30. He was the son of Saha'sra'nika, the grandson of Janamejaya. Chandamahā-

sena, the king of Ujjayini', decoyed him to that city, but his minister managed to carry him off with Va'savadatta', the daughter of Chandamahāsena. Subsequently for political reasons the minister brought about his marriage with Padma'vati the daughter of Pradyota, king of Magadha who, believing the false report that Va'savadatta' was burnt to death, gave his consent to the marriage. (The story given in Vas.D. as also that referred to in M. M. II. varies.) Like some of his ancestors he conquered the whole earth. His capital was Kauśāmbi'.

उद्धव A cousin of Krishna to whom he was warmly attached. When he foresaw the destruction of the Yādavas he applied to Krishna for advice and was sent to Badarikāśrama to practise penance and prepare for heaven.

उर्वशी A celestial nymph (See नरनारायण) who cursed by Mitra and Varuna, came to the world of mortals. While descending, she saw king Pururavas and, as she saw him, she forgot all reserve and disregarding the delights of Svarga became deeply enamoured of the prince. She abode with him for a while and at the expiration of her curse again went to heaven. The king mourned her loss heavily and had the good fortune of seeing his heavenly bride once more. She bore a son to Pururavas before she left him. (The account in Vikramorvas'gi varies.) See पुरुरवस.

उलूपी The daughter of the serpent Kauravya. One day, while Arjuna was bathing in the river Ganges, Ulūpi' happened to see him and was quite taken with his manly beauty. She stole him away to Pātālā' and there persuaded him to take her hand to which, Arjuna, after some hesitation, consented.

From him she had one son named Irāvān.

उषा The daughter of Bāna who saw Aniruddha in a dream and became enamoured of him. She related this to Chitrālekha, her female confidante', who advised the employment of a portrait-painter to take the portraits of all the young princes in the neighbourhood. On seeing the portrait of Aniruddha, Ushā recognized him. Chitrālekha then clandestinely united the youth to Ushā. (See अनिरुद्ध).

ऊतुपर्ण The son of Ayutāyu, a descendant of Ikshvāku. He was celebrated for his skill in dice. He was a great friend of king Nala with whom he exchanged his skill in dice for his knowledge of horsemanship. Nala in the days of his adversity found shelter in the service of this king at Ayodhya'.

ऊट्यशृंग A great sage. He was the son of Vibhāndaka and a heavenly nymph in the shape of a deer. He was brought up in the forest by his father and saw no other human being until he attained early manhood. At a season of great drought Lomapāda, king of Anga, by the advice of Brāhmanas, allured Rishyas'ringa to his house and with great ceremony gave his daughter S'antā in marriage to him. The sage, satisfied with that gift, caused heavy showers to fall in his kingdom. He was subsequently called by Das'aratha to perform for him a sacrifice for the attainment of issue.

और्व (the submarine fire) The son of Urva and the grand-son of Bhrigu. He is said to have been born from the thigh and at the persuasion of Pitris to have cast the fire of his anger against the Kshatriyas

who persecuted his race, into the ocean, where it became a being with the face of a horse. He was the preceptor of Sagar.

कंस King of Mathura' who incarcerated his father. He slew the first six children of his cousin Devaki', the wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Krishna, But the seventh and the eighth, Balarāma and Krishna, escaped his circumspection. He was warned before the birth of Krishna that the latter would take his life. He accordingly attempted to kill Krishna as soon as he was born. Failing in this he employed many demons to accomplish his purpose, and sent Akrūra to bring Krishna to Mathura' where a severe duel was fought between Krishna and Kansa in which the former slew the latter.

ककुत्स्थ The grand-son of Ikshva'ku. In a war between the demons and the gods this king was called by Indra to his assistance. The king agreed to lend his assistance on condition that Indra should carry him on his shoulders assuming the form of a bull. This being consented to, he went to fight seated on the *Kakudor* hump of Indra in the shape of a bull, and was therefore called ककुत्स्थ, (R. vi. 71, 72).

कच The son of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods. He became a pupil of S'ukra to learn from him a lore which was unknown to gods and by virtue of which demons, killed in battle, were restored to life. While there he passed his time very pleasantly with Devaya'ni', the daughter of S'ukra, until Devaya'ni' began to feel a deep passion for him. The demons were angry that their preceptor should teach the son of Brihaspati. They thrice killed

him and S'ukra, pressed by his daughter, thrice restored him to life. Finishing his studies he was about to go home when Devaya'ni' signified to him her wish to be his bride. To this he would not consent saying he regarded her as his sister and had to go away with a heavy curse on his head from Devaya'ni'.

कण्व A great sage, the primogenitor of the line of Ka'nva'yana Barhmanas and the foster-father of S'ukuntala'.

कद्रु One of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Kashyapa and mother of the serpent race.

कपिल A great sage. He reduced to ashes the sons of Sagar who falsely accused him of having stolen their sacrificial steed. He is believed (?) to be the founder of the *Sa'nkhya* school of philosophy.

कचन्ध A mighty demon who attacked Rāma and Lakshmana in the *Dandaka* forest and was slain by them. When mortally wounded he informed them that he was originally a *Gandharva*, but had been transformed into a demon by the curse of a sage.

कयाधु Daughter of the demon Jam-bha. She was the wife of Hiranyakasi'pu and mother of Prahrāda.

कर्कोटक The serpent who, saved by Nala from fire, deformed him in order that none might recognise him during the days of his adversity brought on by Kali. Nala was afterwards restored to his form.

कर्ण The son begotten by the sun on Kunti', while she was yet a virgin and at her father's house. Afraid of the public scandal the virgin threw the infant into

the Yamunâ. He was found by Dhritara'shtra's charioteer Adhiratha and nurtured by his wife Radha whence he was called गण्ड्य. When grown up he became king of the Angas and was proverbially the type of charity. Taking advantage of this Indra asked from him his impenetrable celestial panoply and ear-rings in the guise of a Brahmana. Karna went to Parasurama and, simulating himself a Brahmana, learnt from him the military art. But once while Parasurama was sleeping with his head on Karna's lap a worm made its way into it and as Karna put up with it patiently he was discovered and cursed that his art would not be useful to him in war. On another occasion he was cursed that the wheel of his chariot would sink down into the earth in the hour of trial. Karna was the most intimate friend of Duryodhana and joined him and Sakuni in their various schemes of destroying the Pandavas. In the great war he was the third generalissimo of the Kauravas and commanded their army for three days. On the third day of his leadership he was slain by Arjuna.

कड्यप A sage, the son of Marichi. He married thirteen of the daughters of Daksha from whom descended the twelve *A'dityas*, the nymphs of the lunar constellations, the *Daityas* and many classes of animals. His share in the creation was thus no unimportant one as he was the father of the gods, demons, men, beasts and reptiles.

काम The god of love. His wife was Rati. Offended at being inspired by him with amorous passion for Parvati, Siva burnt him to death. Subsequently he was allowed to be born as प्रज्ज्म at the request of Rati. He is represented as a bow and arrows

of flowers with a string of bees. The spring (वसन्) is his friend.

कर्णवीर्य Son of Kritavi'rya and sovereign of the Haihaya tribe. He once took Ravana prisoner, (R. vi. 40). By propitiating Dattatreya he obtained several boons, such as a thousand arms. The power of restraining wrong by justice, (R. VI. 39) and a chariot that went wherever he willed it to go. He ruled justly and equitably and offered the thousand sacrifices. He was slain by Parasurama (see परजुराम) for carrying off by violence the *Ku madhemi* of the sage.

कर्तिकेय Son of S'iva, generated from the semen of that god cast into *Agni*, who too weak to retain it cast it into the Ganges (The semen, according to another account, is represented to have been cast also into a thicket of reeds, hence the name शरजन्मन्.) Thence it was swallowed by the six Kritika's, every one of whom, produced a male child. But these six children born severally, were combined into one of abnormal figure with six heads and twelve bands; (hence called कर्तिकेय and वज्रमुख). He was the commander of the army of the gods (hence called सनानी), and slew the powerful demon Tāraka (g. v.). Devasenâ was his wife. He is represented as riding a peacock and is said to have split the mountain कौंच to convince the latter of his prowess.

कालनेमि I. Uncle of Ravana, commissioned by him to accomplish the death of Hanumat. II A hundred-handed demon slain by Vishnu.

कालयवन A king of Yavanas, enemy of Krishna. Through the intervention of the latter Kálayavana was led to enter the cavern in which Muchukunda was sleeping and was destroyed there.

कालिब A tremendously big serpent residing in the Yamuná, (a ground forbidden to Garuda.) Krishna subdued him when a boy.

काशिराज Father of Ambá, Ambiká and Ambáliká *qq. vv.*

किर्मीर A demon slain by Bhí'ma.

कीचक The brother of the queen of king Viráta. He had a sinister eye on Draupadí and sought through the help of his sister to violate her chastity. Draupadí complained of this to the king, but he would not interfere. She then professed to receive his offers by the advice of Bhíma and engaged to meet him at midnight in the dancing room of the palace. On his arrival there he was seized by Bhíma and was squeezed to death.

कुन्तिभोज The adoptive father of Kunti and an ally of the Pándavas in the great war.

कुन्ती The first wife of Pándu to whom she bore three sons: युधिष्ठिर, भीम, and अर्जुन. Pándu had been prevented by a curse from having progeny and she conceived these sons by connection with धर्म, वायु, and इन्द्र, respectively.

कुबेर The lord of wealth, the regent of the north and the king of the *Yakshus* and *Kinnaras*. He was born of Vis'ravae, the son of Pulastya, and Idávidá and was the half-brother of Rávana. He is represented as deformed in body having three legs and only eight teeth.

कुब्जा A deformed young female servant of Kansa. Krishna and Balaráma once met her in the high road and asked from her a little of the unguent which she was carrying to Kansa. She readily gave them as much as they wanted. Pleased with her goodness Krishna made her perfectly straight when she looked a most beautiful woman.

कुम्भकर्ण Brother of Rávana. He devoured many heavenly nymphs. In retaliation of this Sarasvatí, when once he was about to ask a boon from Brahman (*m.*), sat on his tongue and caused him to ask निद्रापद् instead of इंद्रपद्, which he meant. The boon was granted and he slept for many years undisturbed. At the siege of Lanká Rávana desired to avail himself of the gigantic strength of his brother and roused him from his sleep with great difficulty. He displayed extraordinary valour and devoured thousands of monkeys, but was ultimately killed by Ráma.

कुरु An ancient king, son of Samvarna, who gave his name to the district Kurukshetra. He was the ancestor of Vichitravirya, the grand-father of the Kauravas and Pándavas.

कुश The elder of the twin sons of Ráma born after Ráma had repudiated Sítá, and brought up at the hermitage of Válmiki, the first poet. He was made king of Kuśávatr' by Ráma, but returned to Ayodhyá, after the decease of his father, at the earnest entreaty of the metropolis in the guise of a woman. (*R. xvi. 1.-25*).

कुशिक An ancestor of Visvámitra.

कृतवर्मन् A warrior on the Kaurava side who with Kripa and Asvattháman survived at the end of

the great war. He was subsequently slain by Sa'tyaki.

कृप The maternal uncle of As'vat-thāman. He was born of the sage S'aradwat and found and brought up along with his sister Kripī by S'antanu. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas. He is one of the seven *Chiranjīvis*.

कृष्ण The eighth incarnation of Vishnu. He was son of Vasudeva and Devakī, the cousin of Kansa, and was the charioteer and friend of Arjuna. Krishna Passed his childhood at the house of a cowherd named Nanda and evinced his divine character by many feats of surprising strength. In the tale of his youth his female companions, the *Gopī's*, play an important part, Rādhā being the most conspicuous. He killed Kansa and many other powerful demons. In the great war he took part with the Pa'ndavas and it was mainly owing to his powerful assistance that the Kauravas were vanquished. After the general destruction of Yu'davas at Prabha'sa he is said to have been killed unintentionally by a hunter who shot him with an arrow mistaking him for a deer. See कंस, अर्जुन, सत्यभामा, शिशुपाल, &c.

कैशिक A demon who carried off Devasena' and was killed by Indra.

कैकेयी One of the three wives of king Das'aratha and the mother of Bharata. When it was proposed to install Rama, Mantharā excited her jealousy and persuaded her to ask of the king the two boons previously promised to her. By one of the she secured the throne to Bharata and by the other demanded the exile of Rāma for fourteen years against the earnest entreaties of the king.

कैटभ-Kaitabha and Madhu were two horrible demons that sprang from the ear of Vishnu when he was asleep, and were about to devour Brahman (*m.*). They were killed by Vishnu.

कौसल्या The wife of Das'aratha and the mother of Ra'ma (*q. v.*).

खर A demon slain by Ra'ma while in exile. He was the half-brother of Ra'vana.

गङ्गा The most sacred river in India and the deity presiding over it. The deity by a curse of Brahman (*m.*) came down upon earth and became the first wife of king S'antanu. She bore to him eight sons of whom the youngest Bhishma, became famous for his valour and life-long celibacy. See मरिचि, and जन्म.

गणेश Son of S'iva and Parvati, said to have sprung from the scurf of Pa'rvasi's body. He is the god of wisdom and good luck and the remover of obstacles. He is generally represented in a sitting posture, half man and half elephant with a large belly and riding a mouse. He is addressed at the commencement of all undertakings and religious ceremonies. In a combat between Ganesa' and Paras'ura'ma the latter cut off one of Ganesa's tusks, in consequence of which he is called एकदंत or एकदं . There are various stories as to how he got an elephant's head. He is said to have written the Mahābhārata at the dictation of Vyāsa.

गरुड Son of Kas'yapa and Vinatā. He is the king of birds and the implacable enemy of the serpent race. He is represented as the vehicle of Vishnu or Kṛṣṇa and

having a white face, red wings, and golden body. His mother was enslaved by her co-wife Kadru who had worsted her in a dispute about the colour of the sun's horses. Garuda brought down *Amrita* to purchase her freedom and had to fight a fierce battle with Indra for the same. Vinatá was set free but Indra managed to take the *Amrita* away from the serpents.

गधि An incarnation of Indra, born as the son of king Kusámba. He was the father of the celebrated regal sage Visvámitra.

गांधारी Wife of Dhritaráshtra and daughter of Subala, king of the Gándharas. As her husband was blind she always wore a handkerchief over her face. She at one time gave birth to one hundred sons—Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. After the destruction of all her sons she with her husband lived with Yudhishthira, her nephew.

गुह A *Kiráta* chief of Sringavera, and a devoted friend of Ráma.

घटोत्कच Son of Bhíma by a female fiend named Hidimbá. He fought with great bravery in the great *Bha'rati* war but was slain by Karna with the *S'akti* he had received from Indra. (Mud. II.).

चंद्र See *सम*.

चंद्रहास A prince of the south who lost his parents early and fell into a state of destitution, but was afterwards restored to the throne. He made Krishna and Arjuna his friends when they went to the south on their tour in the horse-sacrifice.

चाणूर A celebrated athlete in the employ of Kansa. When Krishna was taken to Mathurá, there ensued a combat between him and

Chánura in which the latter was whirled round a hundred times and dashed to pieces.

चार्याक A *Rakshasa* and friend of Duryodhana. Disguised as a Bráhmāna he reproached Yudishthira for his conduct as he entered Hastinápura in triumph. The *Rishis* discovered him and reduced him to ashes. He also tried to deceive Yudhishthira at the end of the great war. (Ve. V.).

चित्ररथ One of the sixteen sons of Muni, and king of the *Gandharvas*.

चित्रलेखा The companion and friend of the princess Ushá, to whom Ushá related her dream, and who by her magic power brought Aniruddha to her palace.

चेकितान A Yádava prince who fought on the side of the Pándavas in the great war.

छाया A wife of the sun. She was, as her name denotes, the likeness of Sanjnyá, substituted by her in her stead when she went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband. Ohháya bore to the sun two sons and one daughter, *viz.* सवर्णि, शनि and तपती.

जटायु A son of S'veni and Aruna, a semi-divine bird, the friend of Ráma who fought in defence of Sítá. He heard her cries in the chariot of Rávana and in order to rescue her fought desperately with the formidable giant, but was mortally wounded and only lived to make known to Ráma the fate of his (Ráma's) wife. His funeral rites were performed by Ráma and Lakshmana.

जनक A king of Mithilá the foster-father of Sítá. He was a great philosopher to whom the extremities of pain and pleasure were equally agreeable.

अनेजय The son of Parikshit who was grand-son of Arjuna. His father was slain by a serpent and the son stung by the injury, with a resolve to extirpate the crawling race, performed a serpent-sacrifice and burned to ashes all serpents except Takshaka, who was saved by the interposition of A'stī'ka at whose request the sacrifice was closed.

अनङ्गमि The son of Richi'ka. He was a pious sage who by the fervour of his devotion, obtained entire possession of the *Vedas*. His wife Renukā once saw the *Gandharva* king, Chitraratha sporting with his queen and felt envious of their felicity. Defiled by unworthy thoughts she returned disquieted to her home. Jamadagni, seeing her fallen from sanctity was enraged and ordered his sons to cut off her head; and one of them Paras'urāma, with explicit obedience to his father's command beheaded his mother. The sage was pleased with his dutifulness, and, as a reward for it, restored the beheaded mother to life, and gave up his anger.

अनङ्गय A king of the Sindhu district brother-in-law of Duryodhana. Once while out on hunting he happened to see Draupadi' in the forest and was so much struck with her beauty that he carried her off forcibly, her husbands being then away. When the Pāndavas returned he was pursued and captured and Draupadi' was released. He was killed by Arjuna in the great war for abetting the death of Abhimanyu.

अनङ्गार A great sage who married a sister of the serpent king Vāsuki. Once he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife when the sun was about to set. Seeing that the time of offering his evening

service to the sun was passing away his wife awakened him. But he got angry with her for her officiousness and left her for ever telling her that she was pregnant and would bring forth a son who would support her and be the saviour of the serpent race. See आत्मीक.

अनङ्ग Son of Brihadratha. He was born in two halves, which were put together by a female fiend named Jarā; (hence his name). When he grew up he became the king of Magadha and hearing that Krishna had killed his son-in-law, mustered a large army and besieged Mathura'. He was defeated, but he renewed his attacks eighteen times. On the occasion of the *Ra'jasū'ya*-sacrifice performed by Yudhishthira, Krishna, Arjuna and Bhī'ma disguised themselves as Brāhmanas and went to the capital of Jarāsandha, where Bhī'ma challenged him to a single combat; the challenge being accepted, a hard contest ensued in which Jarāsandha was slain.

अङ्ग Son of Suhotra. Once while performing a sacrifice he saw the whole place overflowed by the waters of the Ganges and in his wrath drank up the river. When the gods and sages appeased his indignation he loosed the waters of the river from his ears. (Hence the name अङ्गवी).

अङ्गवत् I. One of the generals in Rāma's army at the siege of Lankā. He was famous for his medical skill. II. A king of bears who got possession of the *Syamantaka* jewel. For this jewel Jāmbavat was vanquished in fight by Krishna to whom he offered his daughter Jāmbavatī along with the jewel. See सप्तजित्.

अङ्गवदन The king of the Vidyā-dharas and the son of Jīmā-

taketu. He was well known for his benevolence and piety. He requested the *kalptaru* to grant riches to all and resigned his kingdom in favour of his kinsmen rather than go to fight with them. Then he retired with his father, to Malaya'chala where by offering himself to Garuda in the place of the appointed victim he caused the bird to give up his practice of devouring the serpents. The story is given in the *Kātha'saritsāgara*, and is the basis of the play called *Na'ga'nanda*.

तक्षक Son of Kadrú, one of the serpent chiefs. When other serpents were burnt to ashes on the occasion of the serpent sacrifice performed by Janamejaya to extirpate the crawling race, he was saved by the interposition of A'stika.

ताडका A terrible female fiend, daughter of Suketu, and wife of Sundā. She was shot down dead by Rāma when she set herself to disturb Vis'va'mitra's sacrifice, his scruples about taking the life of a female, being overcome by the reasoning of the sage.

वारक A powerful demon, son of Vajra'nga and Vara'ngi'. He propitiated Brahman (*m.*) and asked as a boon that he should not meet with death from anyone but a child seven days old. When he became intolerable by his mischievous pranks, Kārtikeya was born and slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth.

सारा I. The Wife of Vāli and mother of Angada. She attempted to dissuade Vāli from fighting with Rāma and Sugriva, but did not succeed. After Vāli was killed by Rāma she married Sugriva. II. Wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was carried off by Soma who refused to give her up. Brahman (*m.*) after

a fierce contest compelled him to restore her to her husband. III. Wife of king Hariśchandra, and mother of Rohidāsa. (Also named नारामती).

सिनिध्वज A demon killed by Indra with the assistance of Das'aratha. In the fight Kaikeyi' saved the king's life while in a swoon and obtained the two boons the fulfilment of which resulted in the exile of Rāma.

सिजटा A female demon who treated Sita' with kindness when she was the captive of Rāvana and asked other *Rākashasa* attendants to do the same.

सिपुर A demon killed by S'iva who also burnt to ashes the three cities (of gold, silver and iron) of which the demon was master and which were built for him by his friend Mayāsura.

त्रिशंकु A wise and just king of the Solar race. He had only one fault, *viz.* an overweening love of his person. He requested Vasishtha and his hundred sons to perform for him a sacrifice that would enable him to go to heaven in his cherished body. When this absurd proposal was rejected by them he charged the sages with impotency and was, in return for these indignities, degraded by them to be a *chāndāla*. Vis'vāmitra, however, celebrated the sacrifice for him in return for his past services. However, when the sacrifice was completed, the gods themselves paid no heed to it. Vis'vāmitra, in a rage, caused Tris'anku to mount up into heaven with his earthly body by the potency of his severe penance. Tris'anku began to soar, but when his head struck against the celestial azure, Indra, looking over, said " fall Tris'anku ": and the un-

happy monarch began to fall, but was arrested by the voice of Visva'mitra when half way between heaven and earth where the body of the monarch still remains. Hence the well-known expression "त्रिशंकुरिवान्तरा तिष्ठ" (Sak. II.).

वृद्ध The great architect of the gods, otherwise called विश्वकर्मा. His daughter सती was married to the sun, but, as she was unable to endure his effulgence, the divine architect placed the sun upon his lathe and cut off a part of his lustre (R. VI, 32) which he used in making the discus of Vishnu, the trident of S'iva and the weapons of other gods.

दक्ष A celebrated Praja'pati born from the thumb of Brahman (म.). He was the chief of patriarchs. He had many daughters. One of these, Sati, was married to S'iva. At a great sacrifice performed by Daksha neither Sati nor S'iva was invited. Sati, however, attended and on being insulted threw herself into the flames of the sacrifice and perished. S'iva, exasperated, tore off a lock of his hair and cast it with violence to the ground. It started up into being a demon, named Virabhadra, who, ordered by S'iva destroyed the sacrifice and, according to some accounts, beheaded Daksha himself.

दक्षत्रेय One of the three sons of Atri and A'nasuyā.

दनु One of the wives of Kas'yapa, the mother of the Dānavas.

दमयंती Daughter of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha. She was a paragon of beauty. She exchanged her love with that of king Nala through the medium of a golden swan and chose him for her husband in the teeth of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods, Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuna. The lovely pair passed some years

very happily. In course of time, however, Nala, in an inauspicious hour, was induced to play at dice with his brother Pushkara and staked everything except his wife and himself. The ill-fated pair was then driven into wilderness all but naked. There with her husband Damayanti passed through a series of strange adventures, all the while remaining strictly faithful to her lord. She, while asleep, was one day forsaken by her frantic husband and had in her helplessness to resort to the parental roof. After some time, however, she and Nala were brought together and passed the rest of their lives happily.

दशरथ Son of Aja and father of Rāma. He had three wives—Kausalya, Sumitra and Kaikeyi but no issue. On the performance of a sacrifice for the attainment of progeny Kausalya bore to him Rāma, Sumitra Lakshmana, and S'atrughna and Kaikeyi Bharata. The king was extremely fond of his sons and when Kaikeyi demanded the exile of Rāma by a boon promised to her before, he tried to dissuade her from her purpose by the most abject entreaties. Seeing that they had no effect he complied with the demand but ended his life in sorrow and lamentation. See कैकेयी and राम.

दिति A daughter of Daksha who became one of the wives of Kas'yapa and the mother of the *Daityas*.

दिलीप A king of the Solar race. He is described as a grand ideal of what a king should be. He had a lovely queen but no issue. For this he applied to the sage Vasiṣṭha, who advised him and his wife to tend the celestial cow Nandini. The royal pair did ac-

cordingly and were very soon blessed with a son.

दुःशला Sister of Duryodhana married to Jayadratha. (Ve. II.).

दुःशासन One of the hundred sons of Dhritara'shtra. He was bold and chivalrous but wicked. He dragged Draupadi into the assembly by her hair and was trying to strip her of every clothing. Exasperated by this act of indignity, Bhima then and there publicly announced his resolution to drink the boold of Duhs'-a sana. In course of time a fierce duel took place between the cousins and Bhima fed fat the ancient grudge by killing Duh-sāsana and drinking his blood.

दुंदुभि A giant slain by Va'li. When Sugri'va showed to Rāma the skeleton of this giant to convince him of the strength of Va'li. Rāma kicked it slightly and cast it many miles away.

दुर्योधन The eldest of the Kaurava brothers. His father being the reigning sovereign, he did not like that Yudhishthira should be the *Yuvara'ja* and persuaded his blind father to send away the Pa'ndavas to the city of Va'raṇā-si. There a splendid palace was prepared to secure their destruction, resin and other combustible substances being secreted. The Pa'ndavas, however, were warned of it and escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha where they celebrated the *Ra'jasu'yā* sacrifice with great splendour. But their escape and wealth revived the jealousy of Duryodhana and he now continued to persuade Yudhishthira to play with dice. In that game the latter staked everything not excluding his wife and was forced to go to the

forest with his wife and brothers for twelve years and to live hidden for one year. After the expiration of the stated period the hostilities were renewed and the great *Bha'rati* war which lasted for eighteen days and ended in the thorough extermination of the Kauravas was fought. On the last day of the war Bhima fought with Duryodhana in a single combat and put him to death.

दुर्वासस A celebrated sage, son of Atri by Anasu'yā. He was extremely irascible and very hard to please. His anger is almost proverbial.

दुर्य्यंत Father of the emperor Bharata. Once upon a time, while hunting in the forest, he happened to see the beautiful S'akuntalā, the adopted daughter of Kanva, and being quite taken with her beauty, at once married her by the *Gāndharva* rite. Leaving her there he went back to his capital. After a time S'akuntalā was delivered of a son and was sent to him with the child. But the king denied all knowledge of having ever seen her. He was, however, upbraided by a heavenly voice and he admitted her with the son. The pair reigned happily to a good old age and then, installing Bharata on the throne, retired to the forest.

दुषण A demon slain by Rāma while in exile.

देवकी Cousin of Kansa, wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. See कृष्ण and कंस.

देवयानी She was the only child of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons. She fell in love with her father's pupil Kacha, but finding her advances rejected, became vindictive in character. Owing to the curse under

which she was placed by Kacha, she, though a Bra'hmana girl, was married to Yayāti who rescued her from the well where in she was thrown by S'armishthá, the daughter of Vrishaparvan, in their quarrel about the change of clothes. With her husband she was once sorely dissatisfied, because he made love to S'armishthá, who had become her servant, and at once went to her father who placed his supplicating son-in-law under a heavy anathema. See ययाति.

द्रुपद King of the Páncshálas, father of Draupadi'. He was a school-fellow of Drona, whom he once offended by repudiating his friendship. Drona afterwards got him captured by his pupils, the Pándavas, but spared his life and allowed him to retain the southern part of his kingdom. The defeat, however, which he sustained at Drona's hands was a thorn in his side and with a view to avenge the wrong done to him, he secured a son named Dhrishtadyumna who treacherously slew Drona on the fifth day of his commandership.

द्रोण Son of Bharadvája, by birth a Bra'hmana but acquainted with military science which he received as a gift from Paras'ura'ma. He instructed the Kauravas and Pándavas in arms. After Bhi'shma had been mortally wounded, Drona assumed the command of the Kaurava armies. He kept the field for four days successfully but was on the fifth treacherously beheaded by Dhrishtadyumna. See अश्वत्थामन्.

द्रौपदी The daughter of king Drupada and the common wife of the five Pándavas. She put up with various reverses of fortune with an endurance that lacks parallel.

saved the credit of her husbands. The *Bha'rati'* war was undertaken mainly on her account. See अर्जुन.

धृतराष्ट्र The elder son of Vyása by a widow of Vichitraví'rya, and father of the hundred brothers—Duryodhaana and others. Being blind from birth he delivered his sceptre to Duryodhana. On the death of Duryodhana, who was killed by Bhi'ma, he meditated revenge and caused an instrument of strongly constructive power to be made which he wore on his person and expressed a strong desire to embrace. Bhi'ma, his nephew, Krishna, being aware of the device, caused a stone image to be substituted and as the blind king could not distinguish between the image and the real Bhi'ma, he was deceived and Bhi'ma escaped.

धृष्टद्युम्न Son of Drupada and brother of Draupadi'. At the beginning of the great war he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Pándava forces. After several days' fighting Drupada was killed by Drona and Dhrishtadyumna vowed that he would be revenged for his father's death by killing Drona. This he did the following day. He was afterwards surprised by As'vattha'man while sleeping in the tents of the Pándavas and was barbarously murdered.

धृष्ट The son of Uttanapáda. When a child he was kicked away by his father while trying to sit in his lap being the son of a wife whom the king did not like. Dhruva went to his mother sobbing and complaining. The mother, in endearing terms, explained to him his situation. The ambitious child

at once went away to the forest, commenced a course of religious austerities and was finally elevated by Vishnu to the skies as the Polar star, after enjoying sovereignty for a long time.

नकुल The fourth of the Paṇḍava princes, son of Paṇḍu by Maḍri really begotten by the elder Asvin. He was famous for his wisdom.

नन्द The chief of the cowherds, husband of Yaśodā. It was to his care the infant Krishna was committed when Kansa sought to destroy the child.

नमुचि A demon. He was a friend of Indra and, taking advantage of his friendship, drank up his strength. The As'vins and Sarasvatī, in consequence, gave Indra a thunderbolt with which he smote off the head of the demon.

नरनारायण The two great *Rishis* practising penance at Badarikāśrama on the Himālaya. Indra, alarmed at their penances, sent heavenly nymphs to disturb their devotions, but Nārāyaṇa put these damsels to shame by creating a nymph (उर्वशी) from his thigh far excelling Indra's nymphs in beauty (Vikr. I.) The names are also applied to Krishna and Arjuna.

नरक A demon born of the earth. To relieve the world of his tyranny, Krishna killed him in a fierce combat. In his harem Krishna found sixteen thousand and one hundred damsels who became his wives.

नरु The king of Nishadha. He possessed all the noble qualities and attainments that would distinguish a monarch. After his marriage with Damayanti, Nala, duped by Kali, lost his kingdom by gambling and was banished to the wilderness with Damayanti. He left his wife asleep in the

forest and roamed about the earth at will. After passing through a series of stormy adventures he regained his beloved spouse with his kingdom and ruled happily. See दमयंती and ऋतुपर्ण.

नहुष The eldest of five sons of A'yus. Having attained the rank of Indra he compelled the *Rishis* to bear his litter and was cursed by them to fall from his state and to reappear upon earth as a lizard.

नारद A divine sage born from the hip of Brahman (m.). He is often described as engaged in conveying messages and causing discord among gods and men. He is said to be the inventor of the lute (वीणा) and the author of code which goes by his name.

निमि One of the sons of Ikshvāku, who became the primogenitor of the Vaideha dynasty which ruled in Mithilā.

नुग A son of Manu Vaivasvata who, by the curse of a Brāhmanā, became a lizard.

परशुराम Son of Jamadagni, the sixth incarnation of Vishnu. While young he cut off the head of his mother Renukā at the desire of his father. While he was away from home his father was slain by the sons of Kārtavīrya. Paras'urāma, to avenge his fathers' unmerited fate, vowed to extirpate the *Kshatriyas* and "Thrice seven times did he clear the earth of the regal race." He was afterwards defeated by Rāma and believed to be still practising austerities on the Mahendra mountain. Being jealous of Kaṛtikeya he is said to have once pierced the Krauncha mountain right through with his arrows. (Megh. 1. 57xi.)

परीक्षित Son of Abhimanyu and grand-son of Arjuna. He came

to the throne of Hastinápura after Yudhishtira. The advent of the *Kali* age is placed at the commencement of his reign. He died of a snake bite.

पंडु Son of Vyása by Ambáliká, widow of Vichitravírya. He was called Pándu because he was born pale by reason of his mother having been quite colourless with fright when closeted with Vyása. Pandu, by a curse, was prevented from having progeny himself and the Pa'ndava princes were begotten on Kunti and Madri by several gods. Forgetting the curse he ventured one day to embrace Madri and fell dead at once.

पार्वती Sati' born as the daughter of Himáláya and Mená. Her marriage with S'iva (and the birth of Ka'rtikeya ?) form the theme of Kálidása's *Kumárasambhava*.

ययु The youngest son of king Yayáti and S'armishthá, who consented to give his youth and beauty to his father in exchange for his infirmities. After a thousand years Yayáti restored to him his youth and made him king of Pratishthána. He was an ancestor of the Kau-ravas and Pa'ndavas.

बुधवत्स The son of Budha and Ilá. He was a prince renowned for liberality, devotion, love of truth and personal beauty. He fell in love with Urvas'i while she was descending from heaven. Urvas'i returned his love and became his wife. The king passed many happy days in her company and had one son by her. After some days the nymph returned to her original home leaving the king to mourn her loss. But she repeated her visits five times successively and

ravas was not, however satisfied, and longed for an inseparable union with her. This he secured by celebrating many sacrifices. The story has its origin in a passage in the *Rigveda* where Urvas'i is represented as going to live with Puru'ravas on certain conditions, the accidental violation of which made her leave the king and go back.

पुतना A female fiend who attempted the life of Krishna when he was an infant, but was killed herself in the attempt.

पृथु The most distinguished son of king Vena, produced by friction from the right arm of his dead father. He reigned well removing all grievances of his subjects. Once his subjects complained of the want of edible fruits and plants and said they were suffering from famine. On hearing this Prithu took up his divine bow and extorted a promise from the earth to supply mankind with all that was necessary for their subsistence. He is thus represented as having milked the earth which fled before him in the form of a cow, by making Swayambhuva Manu as her calf. Prithu's example is said to have been subsequently followed by gods, men, *Rishis*, mountains (K. S. 1.2) &c., each of whom milked the earth of what they wanted by finding out the proper milkman and calf out of their own class.

प्रद्युम्न Son of Krishna and Rukminí, an incarnation of the god of love. When six days old he was stolen from the lying-in-chamber by S'arbura who cast him into the ocean. A large fish swallowed the child. That fish was caught by a fisherman and delivered to

open S'ambara's wife Mâyâvati found in it a beautiful boy and reared him up. When Pradyumna knew that S'ambara had stolen him when a child he defied the demon to battle and killed him and went back to his father's house with Mâyâvati as his wife.

प्रमिला Sovereign of the kingdom of women. She was conquered by Arjuna and became his wife.

प्रह्लाद The son of Hiranyakas'ipu, who, from the influence of a prior existence, became a worshipper of Vishnu. His father subjected him to a variety of cruelties to compel him to renounce the worship of Vishnu, but to no purpose. At last Hiranyakas'ipu asked Prahrâda that if Vishnu was everywhere how he was not visible in the pillar of the assembly hall. Prahrâda thereupon struck the column with his fist when Vishnu issued from it half-lion and half-man and tore Hiranyakes'ipu to pieces.

बक A demon killed by Bhi'ma. (Ve. vi.).

बध्नाहन Son of Arjuna by Chitrângadâ. When the sacrificial horse of Yudhishthira, escorted by Arjuna, went to Bahhruvâhana's city he seized the animal, but on learning that it belonged to the Pândavas, restored it to his father Arjuna with professions of affection. The latter, however, attributed it to the cowardice of his son which led to a battle in which Arjuna was slain but was afterwards restored to life.

बलराम The seventh son of Vasudeva by Devakî transferred to the womb of Rohini to save him from Kansa's cruelty. He with Krishna was brought up by Nanda. While young, he killed the demons

Dhenuka and Pralamba. He is said to have dragged towards him with his ploughshare the city of Hastinâ and also the river Yamunâ. He was very fond of wine and blue clothes and is represented as armed with a plough-share and as the patron of agriculture. He was married to Revati to whom he was firmly attached. Balarâma is sometimes regarded as the eighth incarnation of Vishnu. (Git. G. i.).

बलि A mighty demon, son of Virochana and the grandson of प्रह्लाद. He conquered the gods who prayed to Vishnu for succour. The latter was then born on the earth as Va'mana and prayed Bali to give him as much earth as he could step over in three steps. This request being granted Vishnu assumed a mighty form and covered the earth by the first step and the heavens by the second. No room being left for the third, Va'mana planted his foot on Bali's head and sent him down to Pâtâla.

बाण The eldest son of Bali and the father of Ushâ g. v.

बिभीषण Brother of Ra'vana. He censured Râvana for his gross misconduct in carrying off Sitâ and advised him to restore her to Râma. But seeing that Râvana was intractable he went over to Râma. After Râvana's death he was installed emperor of Lankâ.

बृहस्पति Preceptor of the gods. His wife Târâ was carried off by Soma who refused to give her up. A war ensued and Brahman (m.) had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Târâ afterwards gave birth to a son whom she declared to be born of Soma. This son, Budha, was the ancestor of the Lunar race.

ब्रह्मन् The first deity of the Hindu triad to whom is entrusted the work of creation. He is described as born in the lotus which sprung from the navel of Vishnu. As the father of men he is represented as performing the work of procreation by incestuous intercourse with his own daughter Saraswatî. The deity is also represented as rising self-existent from the waters and creating the heaven and earth by laying a golden egg and dividing it into halves. Then he created Marîchi from whom descended Kas'yapa, Vivasvat and Manu the primogenitor of men. Another account is that after dividing the golden egg the deity separated himself into male and female parts from which sprang विराट् and from him Manu, the law-giver. Originally he had five heads but one was burnt off by the fire of S'iva's central eye. His vehicle is a swan.

भगदत्त King of the Prâggyotishas who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Arjuna.

भगीरथ A descendant of Sagara who practised austerities for a thousand years and brought the Ganges to the earth to bathe the ashes of his ancestors who had been burned to ashes by the wrath of Kapila.

भरत I. Son of Das'aratha and Kaikeyî. He was firmly devoted to Râma and was deeply grieved to learn that his mother had been instrumental in sending Râma into exile. He would not accept the throne and ruled his father's kingdom in the name of Râma while the latter was in exile. II. Son of Dushyanta and S'akuntalâ who gave his name (भरतवर्ष) to India. Ninth in descent from him

came Kuru and fourteenth from Kuru came S'antanu, the great-grand-father of the Pândavas.

भीम The second of the five sons of Pându begotten on Kunti by Vâyu. He was famous for his strength and swiftness and for the unfailing use of his club. The principal events of his life are his conquest of Jarâsandha, the fearful vow uttered by him against Duryodhana and Duhsâsana, his pursuit of Jayadratha after the abduction of Draupadi, his engagement as head cook in the house of king Virâta, the enormous quantity of food which he daily consumed, his contest with Kichaka and his killing Duryodhana and his brothers in the great war. He died with the other Pândavas on the Himâlaya. His name is applied to a person who is strong and dauntless.

भीष्म Son of S'antanu and the river Ganges and grand-uncle of the Pândavas and Kauravas. His father in his old age desired to marry a young and beautiful damsel, but her parents refused to give her to him, on the ground that her sons would not succeed to the throne, Bhîshma being the rightful heir. In order to please his father Bhîshma made a vow to the parents of the damsel that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman. His name is traced to his "terrible vow." Bhîshma, henceforth, became the patriarch of the family and is represented as a model of faithfulness and loyalty. He installed his brother Vichitravîrya on the throne, got him married (See अन्ना) and brought up his sons and grandsons. He was mortally disabled by

S'ikhandin or rather by Arjuna in the *Bhârati* war, but having the power of fixing the period of his death, he lived till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox.

सुत्रिभवत् A warrior who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Sâtyaki.

मनु An ancestor of Parasu'râma. At the request of other *Rishis* he went out to test the characters of various gods. He first went to S'iva, and not getting an interview, cursed him to take the form of a *Linga*. He next went to Brahman (*m.*), but being received with great indifference, declared that the deity should receive no worship or offering. Lastly he went to Vishnu but finding him asleep kicked him on the breast. Instead of being offended Vishnu pressed his feet gently and declared himself honoured by the treatment. Bhṛigu consequently declared him to be the only deity entitled to the worship of gods and men.

मथरा An old female servant who persuaded Kaikeyî to secure the throne of Ayodhyâ to Bharata, her own son, and to send Râma into exile.

मन्दोदरी Wife of Râvana. She is famous for her devotion to her husband.

मय The architect of the *Daityas*. Arjuna once saved his life and, in return, Maya erected for the Pândavas an assembly-hall, wonderful in every way.

मरीचि The father of Kas'yapa and one of the Parjâpatîs who sprang direct from Brahman (*m.*).

मरुत A sovereign of the Solar race, well-known for having performed a sacrifice which was attended and guarded by gods.

महिष A demon slain by Durgâ.

माद्री Second wife of Pându, and mother of Nakula and Sahadeva. See पांडु.

माघातृ A famous king, son of Yavanâs'va.

मारीच Son of Sunda and Tâdaka. It was he who allured Râma away in the form of a golden deer and thus assisted Râvana in his design of carrying off Sitâ.

माल्यवत् Maternal grand-uncle and minister of Râvana. Lankâ was originally built for him. But it was deserted by him and occupied by Kuvera. Râvana recovered it from the latter and Mâlyavat returned with his relations to live with Râvana.

मुचुकुन्द Son of Mândhâtṛi. He once assisted the gods in fight and secured from them, as a boon, long sleep and the instant death of him who would disturb it. By a strategem of Krishna, Kâlâyavana was led to rouse Muchukunda and fell a victim to his wrath.

यदु The eldest son of Yayâti and Devayâni and ancestor of the Yâdavas.

ययाति Son of Nahusha. He married Devayâni, daughter of S'ukra and subsequently S'armishthâ, the daughter of Vṛishaparvan, who was ordered by her father to attend on Devayâni as a servant for the offence she had given to the latter. (See देवयानी). Through the curse of S'ukra, Yayâti became old and infirm before his time, but having appeased his father-in-law he obtained permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. Out of his five sons Puru respectfully complied with his father's desire. The king, now endowed with renovated youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of pleasures. A.

thousand years passed in this way and still he could conceive no end to his desires. The more they were gratified the more ardent they became. Seeing this the king suddenly renounced all sensual enjoyment and fixed his mind upon spiritual truth. He restored his youth to Puru, resumed his own decrepitude and departed to the wood of penance.

यशोदा The foster-mother of Krishna.

युधिष्ठिर The eldest Pándava prince begotten on Kuntí by Dharma (यम). He was more distinguished for piety and truthfulness than for military exploits. Dhritarashtra installed him king at Váránavata to avoid the jealousy of his sons. At this place an attempt was made to burn him and his brothers alive; but they escaped and removed to Indraprastha. Here the Pándavas established their supremacy and performed the *Rájasu'ya* sacrifice. This excited the jealousy of Duryodhana who arranged for Dharma's visit to a gambling match at Hastinápura. Through the treacherous contrivances of Duryodhana and Śakuni, Dharma lost every thing and had to go into exile with his wife and brothers. After thirteen years of great trouble the Pándavas opened negotiations for the partition of the kingdom, and being unsuccessful undertook the great *Bhárati* war. After eighteen days of severe fighting in the course of which the Kauravas were all slain, Yudhishthira was crowned emperor of Hastinápura and reigned justly and wisely for many years. (Also called धर्म).

युवनाश्व A king of the Solar race, father of Mándhātī.

रघु A distinguished king of the Solar race, son of Dilípa and father of Aja. He was celebrated for his

learning, his bravery, his liberality and his uniform success. He performed the *Viśvavjít* sacrifice and made over his whole substance to priests in the shape of *Dakshinā*.

रतिदिव A pious king of the Lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. He offered so many sacrifices that a river of blood is said to have sprung from the hides (hence called रत्तिदिवनी) of the beasts slaughtered in his sacrifices. (Megh. i. 45.).

राम Son of Daśaratha by Kausalyâ, the hero of the great epic *Ra'ma'yana*. When it was proposed to install Râma as *yuvara'ja*, Kaikeyi, at the instigation of Mantharâ, insisted, by the two boons previously promised to her by the king, on the exile of Râma and the installation of Bharata as *yuvara'ja*. The old king was shocked at this unexpected request and tried his best to dissuade his wife from her evil intentions, but she proved inexorable. At last Râma, to fulfil the word of his father, willingly went into exile accompanied by his young and beautiful wife Sītâ and his brother Lakshmana. While in forest Sītâ was carried off by Râvana king of Lankâ. Râma, assisted by numerous monkeys built a bridge across the ocean, conquered Lankâ, slew Râvana and recovered his wife. At the expiration of the stated period of exile he returned to Ayodhyâ and reigned for a long time, justly, happily and peacefully. He is believed to be the seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

रवण A celebrated demon, king of Lankâ who recovered that city from his half-brother Kuvêra and peopled it with his own relations, the *Rakhasas* (See विश्ववसु and मातृवत्)

He had ten heads and twenty arms (and also four legs in infancy, R. xii, 88) and had the power of assuming any form at will. In his attempt to propitiate Brahman (*m.*) he is said to have cut off all his heads but one, when the deity was pleased. He was the most powerful king of his day. Even the gods yielded to his power and were almost enslaved by him. He once attempted to uproot the Kailāsa mountain but Śiva pressed it down and crushed the demon's hands under it; from this calamity he was relieved only by propitiating that deity. His character is described as libidinous and cruel. In consequence of his having abducted Sitā, Rāma invaded Lankā and killed him in fight.

राहु A demon, son of Viprachitti and Sinhika. When *Amrita* was being served to gods he attempted to partake of it; but the Sun and the moon detected him and Vishnu cut off his head. However having tasted a little of it he became immortal and wreaks his vengeance on the Sun and moon by occasionally swallowing them. (Bhartr. ii, 34). In astronomy Rāhu and Ketu are regarded as names for the ascending and descending nodes.

रुक्मिणी Daughter of king Bhi'maka. She was betrothed to Śis'upāla. But she had entertained a passion for Krishna and sent to invite him to carry her off. Krishna made her his own by the *Rākshasa* ritual. Pradyumna was her son.

रघुका Wife of Jamadagni and mother of Paras'urāma. See परशुराम

रेवती Daughter of Rāivata, and wife of Balarāma.

रोहिणी I. One of the numerous daughters of Dakṣha and the most favourite wife of the moon. II.

One of the wives of Vasūdeva and the mother of Balarāma.

लक्ष्मण Son of Das'aratha by Sumitrā. He was faithfully attached to Rāma and followed him to the wilderness. In the war of Lanka he killed Indrajit, the most powerful son of Rāvana. He one day interrupted the interview of Rāma with Time in the guise of an ascetic and as a consequence had to drown himself to death in the Ś'araya'.

लव One of the twin sons of Rāma by Sitā, born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of Vālmīki.

लवण A demon killed by Ś'atrughna.

लक्ष्मी The goddess of fortune produced at the churning of the ocean. She became the consort of Vishnu.

लोपायुद्धा The wife of Agastya (*q.v.*) and the daughter of the king of Vidarbha. It was for her that the sage went out to acquire riches and destroyed Vātāpi and Ilvala in the attempt.

लोमपाद A king of the Angas. See कृष्यशृंग.

वत्सला Daughter of Balarāma married to Abhimanyu.

वसिष्ठ A celebrated sage, the family priest of the Solar dynasty of kings. Numerous legends are told of him.

वसुदेव Father of Krishna and Balarāma.

वामन Vishnu born as the son of Aditi and Kas'yapa for the subjugation of Bali. He is regarded as the fifth incarnation of Vishnu. See वज्रि.

वालि A great monkey-chief, who was killed by Rāma at the instigation of Sugriva, Vāli's younger brother. His wife Tāra subsequently married Sugriva.

वाल्मीकि The first poet and the famous author of the *Rā'ma'yana*. Though a *Bra'hmana* by birth he led a depraved life and was a notorious cut-throat, but was reclaimed by Nārada. One day while he was engaged in his devotions he saw a fowler in the act of shooting at a pair of curlews and a curse fell from his mouth in the shape of a regular stanza. The sage discovered that it was a new mode of composition and by the advice of Brahman (*m.*) composed the *Rā'ma'yana*. Sitâ, when repudiated by her husband, took refuge with this sage who brought up her twin sons.

वासवदत्ता Is the name of the heroine of several popular stories. She is represented to be the daughter of I'radyota in the *Ratna'vali*, of Ohandamahāsena in the *Katha'saritsa'gara*, (*See* उदयन), and of Srīngāras'ekhara in Vas. D. In M. M. II. she is said to have been betrothed by her father to Sanjaya, while in Vas. D. she is represented as betrothed to Pushpaketu and carried off by Kandar-paketu. Most probably the same Vāsavadattā is not referred to in the several stories.

वासुकि A serpent chief worn by S'iva on his person.

विचित्रदीर्घ Half-brother of Bhi'shma and father of Dhritarāsthra and Pāndu, who were begotten on his widows Ambikā and Ambālikā respectively by Vyāsa. *See* अंबा, अंबिका, अंबालिका and मीम्व.

विदुर When Satyavati' begged Vyāsa to beget progeny on Ambikā and

Ambālikā, Ambikā, terrified by Vyāsa's austere appearance, sent to him one of her slave girls, dressed in her clothes. This girl became the mother of Vidura. Vidura is famous for his wisdom and righteous conduct.

विनता One of the wives of Kas'yapa and mother of Garuḍa (*q. v.*)

विराट The king of the Matsyas. The Pāndavas lived incognito at his palace for one year. His daughter Uttarā was married to Abhimanyu and became the mother of Parikshit who succeeded Yudhishtira to the throne of Hastināpura.

विराध A demon killed by Rāma while in exile.

विश्रवस् The son of Pulastya and the father of Kuvera (by a *Bra'hmana* wife), Rāvana, Kumbhakarna, Bibhi'shana S'u'rpanakhā, &c.

विश्वकर्म्मन् *See* त्व .

विश्वामित्र A celebrated sage. Originally he was a *Kshatriya* but by the power of his religious austerities was raised to the rank of a *Bra'hmana*. He is represented as a great rival of Vasishtha who refused, for a long time, to acknowledge his Brāhmanaship. Out of jealousy Vis'vāmītra once caused the hundred sons of Vasishtha to be destroyed but Vasishtha was as quiet as ever. Like Vasishtha, Vis'vāmītra saw several generations of kings and was a party to incidents too numerous to mention.

विष्णु The second deity of the Hindu triad and the most popular of the Hindu gods. The epic poems and the *pura'nas* are full of myths relating to this deity. For an enumeration of his incarnations *See* under अवतार.

वृक्ष A powerful demon slain by Indra.

He is represented as imprisoning the rain in the storm-cloud.

वृषपर्वन् A powerful demon who made head against the gods with the help of S'ukra, the preceptor of the *Daityas*. His daughter S'armishthâ was married to king Yayâti.

वेन A universal emperor, father of Prithu. He commenced his reign auspiciously but subsequently lapsed into heresy; the sages, consequently, deposed him and pummelled him until Nishâda was extracted from his left thigh and Prithu from his right.

वैशंपायन A pupil of Vyâsa who became his co-adjutor in arranging the *Vedas*. He was famous for his skill in the narration of legends.

व्यास A great sage, son of Parâś'ara by Satyawatî, who went into the forest as soon as he was born and lived there practising religious austerities. His original name was Krishna Dvaipâyana, but, having become famous as the compiler of the *Vedas* and the *Mahâbhârata* he is generally known by the name of Vyâsa or "the arranger." The eighteen *Purânas* are ascribed to him. He was half-brother to Bhî'shma and Vichitravî'rya and became the father of Dhritarâ'shtra and Pându by Niyogâ. See धृतराष्ट्र, पांडु, अंबिका, अंबालिका and जन्तु.

शकुंतला Daughter of the celebrated sage Vis'vâmitra by the heavenly nymph Menakâ. When Menakâ went back to heaven she left her child on the banks of the river Mâlinî where for some time it was taken care of by S'akuntas or birds of the forest whence the name S'akuntalâ. Afterwards the child was found and adopted by Kanva and brought up at his

hermitage. To Dushyanta, the reigning monarch the daughter of Menakâ was married by the *Gândharva* form and bore to him a son who succeeded Dushyanta to the throne and gave his name to India.

शतानन्द Son of Gotama by Ahalyâ, the family-priest of Janaka.

शत्रुघ्न Son of Dâsaratha by Sumitrâ. He slew Lavana and colonized Mathurâ.

शंतनू A king of the Lunar race who married *Gangâ* and Satyawatî. He had four sons Bhî'shma, Chitrângada, Vichitravî'rya and Vyâsa. (the last being the son of Satyawatî before she was married.) Of these Bhî'shma and Vyâsa lived unmarried and the other two died without issue. See अंबिका, अंबालिका, भीष्म.

शबरी A woman of the *Śabara* tribe, a great devotee of Râma.

शंखर A powerful demon killed by Pradyumna, son of Krishna. See. प्रद्युम्न.

शरभंग A great sage whom Râma met in the Dandakâ forest.

शल्य King of Madra. He was brother of Mâdri and maternal uncle of the Pândavas. In the great war he intended to join the Pândavas but was won over by Duryodhana and drove the chariot of Karna in his combat with Arjuna. He obtained the command of the army for one day and was slain by Yudhishtira.

शान्ता Daughter of Dâsaratha adopted by Lomapâda and married to the sage Rishyaś'ringa (q. v.).

शिखंडिन Ambâ (q. v.) born as the daughter of Drupada. She was given out to be, and brought up as a male child. After the marriage

she exchanged her sex with a *Yaksha* and proved a means of killing Bhīṣma who declined to fight with a woman. He was afterwards killed by अश्वत्थामन्.

शिबि Son of king Uśīnara known for his unfailing liberty.

शिव The third deity of the Hindu triad entrusted with the work of destruction. Almost all *Purānas* contain legends about him.

सिंहपाल The son of Damaghosha, king of Chedi. The prince was, in a former existence, the unrighteous but valiant monarch of the *Daityas*, Hiranyakaśipu, and was killed by Vishnu in the form of Narasinha. He was next the ten-headed sovereign Rāvana and was killed by Rāma, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu. (Sis. 1.) When born again as Śiśupāla he renewed with greater inveteracy than ever his hostile hatred towards Krishna, another incarnation of that deity and was in consequence slain by him. Māgha has poetically treated the subject of Śiśupāla's death in his *Śiśupālavadha*.

शुक Son of the great sage Vyāsa by a heavenly nymph in the form of a female parrot. He was a born philosopher. He never married and successfully withstood all temptations held out by Rambhā. He is in consequence known as the most rigid observer of continence.

शक्र The priest and preceptor of the *Daityas*. See कच, देवयानो, ययाति.

शुनःशेष A son of Ajigarta, King Hariṣchandra, being childless, made a vow that if he obtained a son he would sacrifice him to Varuna. A son was born and named Rohita who purchased S'unah'sēpa as a substitute for him to be sacrificed. S'unah'sēpa escaped death by praising Indra

and Vishnu, gave up his relentless father and became son of Viśvāmītra. He was thenceforth called Devarāta.

शुभनिशुभ Two demons killed by Kālī.

शूर्पणा Sister of Rāvana. She admired Rāma's beauty and tried to induce him to marry her. Rāma jestingly asked her to go to his younger brother, Lakshmana, who sent her back to Rāma. Thinking she was insulted she threatened to devour Sitā and had ears and nose cut off as a punishment.

श्रावण A Vaisya devotee killed by Daśaratha through mistake. For this act Daśaratha was cursed by S'rāvana's old parents to die of a broken heart at the separation of his son.

सागर A king of the Solar race, an ancestor of Rāma (Ut. 1.) When he commenced to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time, Indra, in fear, stole away his sacrificial steed and carried it off to *Pātāla*. Sagar's sixty thousand sons who were appointed to guard the animal indiscreetly accused Kapila of having stolen it and were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage (See इंद्र). In their attempt to find out the horse the sons of Sagar had to dig their way to *Pātāla* and the boundaries of the ocean were thus increased; hence called सागर (R. XIII. 3.)

संजय Charioteer of Dhritarāshtra. He was sent on an embassy to the Pāndavas, but his mission proved fruitless. It was he who narrated to the blind Dhritarāshtra every event of the *Bhārati* war.

संज्ञा Wife of the sun and mother of Yama and Yamunā. See अश्विनीकुमार, छाया.

सत्यभामा Daughter of Satrájit and one of the most favourite wives of Krishna. It was for her that Krishna brought down the *Pañjāta* tree from heaven.

सत्यवत् Son of a blind old king, chosen as her lord by Sāvitrī, the lovely daughter of king As'vapati. See सवित्री.

सत्राजित् Father of Satyabhámá. He got the *Syamantaka* jewel from the Sun as a gift and prized himself on it. From his brother Prasena the precious jewel passed into the hands of Jāmbavat who, being vanquished in fight, presented it with his daughter to Krishna. (See जांबवत्) Krishna returned the jewel to Satrájit but the latter presented it to Krishna with his daughter Satyabhámá. Afterwards when Satyabhámá was at her father's, Sātadhanvan at the request of Akúrā, killed Satrájit and obtained possession of the jewel. Krishna slew Sātadhanvan but the jewel had already been handed over to अरु (q. v.) and was allowed to remain with him.

संपाति King of vultures, the elder brother of Jatáyu.

सहदेव The youngest of the Pándva princes, begotten on Mádri by the younger As'vin. He was proficient in astrology and is considered as the *beau-ideal* of masculine beauty.

सात्यकि A hero of the Yálava family who acted as charioteer of Krishna and was a staunch adherent of the Pándavas in the great war.

सांदीपनि A sage who was the preceptor of Krishna and Balaráma. He demanded as his preceptor's fee that his son who was kept under the waters of the sea by a demon should be restored to him. Krishna plunged into the sea, killed the demon and brought back the boy.

सवित्री The only daughter of king As'vapati. When she reached a marriageable age her father asked her to go out in search of a husband and make her choice herself. She returned and announced to her father that she had chosen Satyavat, son of an old king who was then living in a forest with his wife. At this announcement Nārada who happened to be present told her and her father that she would choose grief and misery in choosing Satyavat, as he was fated to die in a year counting from that day. But the high-souled maiden could on no account be put off her purpose and in due time the young couple were married. Sāvitrī put aside her jewels and wore the coarse raiment of hermits.

"Sadly, sadly as she counted, day by day flew swiftly by

"And the fated time came nearer when her Satyavân must die;

"Yet three days and he must perish' sadly thought the loving wife,

"And she vowed to fast, unresting for his last three days of life."

She maintained her fast and on the third day, when her husband went out to perform his daily task of felling trees, she accompanied him. Fatigued by work Satyavat rested his head upon his wife's breast and fell asleep. In the meantime Yama deprived him of his soul in the presence of Sāvitrī and moved towards the south. Sāvitrī closely followed him and could not be induced to return without Satyavat. At length love conquered death and Yama, relenting, restored to her her husband's spirit. Sāvitrī is regarded as the highest type of conjugal fidelity and her example is held out to every daughter of India for imitation.

सती The daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilā. She is called *sarsh-*

born, as having been turned up from the soil by a plough. She was married to Râma and accompanied him to the wilderness. While there Râvana carried her off by force to Lankâ. She scornfully rejected the addresses of Râvana who tried to violate her chastity. She was finally rescued by Râma, but had to pass through a severe ordeal before she was received by her husband. She was again repudiated by Râma while in an advanced condition of pregnancy. She then took refuge with Vâlmi'ki and at his hermitage was delivered of Kus'a and Lava whom the sage brought up. See राम. रावण, वाल्मीकि.

सुग्रीव A monkey-chieftain, brother of Vâli. He related to Râma the story of his grievances against his brother Vâli and solicited his aid promising in return his assistance in recovering Sitâ. The request was complied with. Vâli was put to death and Sugri'va reinstated on the throne. As promised, Sugri'va with his army assisted Râma in conquering Lankâ and recovering Sitâ.

सुंदोपसुंद Two demons, sons of Nisunda. They killed each other while quarrelling for Tilottamâ, an *apsaras* sent for their destruction.

सुभद्रा Sister of Balarâma, married to Arjuna. Through her son Abhimanyu the line of the Pândavas was preserved.

सुमित्रा One of the wives of king Das'aratha, mother of Lakshmana and S'atrughna.

सूर्य (the Sun) Son of Kas'yapa and Aditi. He was married to Sanjñâ the daughter of Tvashtri (*q. v.*), and by her had three children—Manu Vaisvata, the founder of the Solar dynasty, Yama and the river Yamunâ. He is represented

as moving in a chariot drawn by seven horses. See ह्याय.

सोम (the Moon) Represented to be the son of Atri. He was married to the 27 daughters of Dakṣ' but being partial to *Rohini'* was cursed by his father-in-law to be consumptive. At the intercession of his wives the consumption was subsequently made periodical. He is said to have carried off Târâ the wife of Brihaspati (*q. v.*) by whom he had a son named Budha the founder of the Lunar race.

स्वाहा One of the daughters of Dakṣha, wife of Agni.

हनुमत् A monkey—chief of prodigious strength and activity, son of Anjanâ, who is said to have been impregnated by the wind. He was a faithful devotee of Râma. He leaped across the ocean and brought news about Sitâ to his master. The *Râma'yana* is full of the exploits of this monkey-hero.

हरिश्चंद्र A king of the Solar dynasty, son of Tri'anku. He is famous for his great liberality and uprightness of conduct. Owing to a quarrel between Vasishṭha and Vis'vâmitra, the latter put the character of Haris'chandra to an extremely severe test. The king stood the trial admirably, adhering to his word to the last though he had to sell off his wife and son and subsequently his own self only to find himself called upon to put his wife to death. He was in consequence elevated to heaven.

हिहिंव A demon slain by Bhi'ma.

हिरण्यकशिपु Son of Kas'yapa and Diti, who became king of the *Dâityas* and usurped the authority of Indra. Having conquered the three worlds he became inflated with pride and enjoyed whatever he desired. Vishnu at last killed him assuming for that purpose the form of Narasinha. See महाद, शिशुपाल.

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